LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS
UNITED STATES SENATE
ONE HUNDRED FOURTH CONGRESS
JANUARY 4, 1995—OCTOBER 3, 1996

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LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES REPORT

MARCH 20, 1997.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. HELMS, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, submitted the following

REPORT

INTRODUCTION BY SENATOR JESSE HELMS, CHAIRMAN, SENATE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

This review and report of activities of the Committee on Foreign Relations during the 104th Congress is submitted in response to the requirements of Rule XXVI 8(b) of the Standing Rules of the Senate, which stipulate that all standing committees report to the Senate, not later than March 31 of each odd-numbered year, on its legislative activities during the preceding Congress.

The Committee on Foreign Relations engaged in a full schedule of activities during the 104th Congress, including legislation, treaties and nominations, oversight hearings, meetings and discussions with foreign visitors, and general oversight of U.S. foreign policy decisions.

The Committee undertook four major legislative initiatives during the 104th Congress that were reported favorably by the Committee to the Senate: (1) legislation to reorganize and revitalize the foreign affairs agencies, (2) legislation to authorize foreign assistance programs, (3) legislation to strengthen the U.S. embargo against Cuba, and (4) legislation to improve certain defense and security assistance provisions in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act.

Although the President vetoed legislation to reorganize and revitalize the foreign affairs agencies, that issue continues to be a priority for the Committee’s legislative agenda in the 105th Congress. The Congress approved, and the President signed into law, the LIBERTAD Act in March 1996, making it illegal under U.S. law to
traffic in property stolen from U.S. citizens. The Congress also approved, and the President signed into law, H.R. 3121, regarding defense and security assistance.

The Full Committee considered 39 treaties, 135 nominees, 1,485 foreign service officer promotions, 13 bills and joint resolutions, and 16 concurrent and Senate resolutions during the 104th Congress. Nomination hearings included consideration of seven State Department Assistant Secretaries, 88 country ambassadors, and the entire panel of the newly created Broadcasting Board of Governors. The Committee also formally received 63 heads of State.

Treaties considered in the 104th Congress included bilateral tax and investment treaties important to protecting and furthering U.S. business interests abroad. Also, the Committee approved 14 treaties strengthening U.S. law enforcement through extradition of criminals and access to criminal evidence in other countries. One notable example of the impact of these treaties was the ratification of the U.S. extradition treaty with Jordan, which enabled the U.S. to take into custody a suspect in the World Trade Center bombing. Extensive hearings were held to consider the START II Treaty and the Convention on Chemical Weapons. The Committee also considered and the Senate ratified three multilateral treaties dealing with land mines, the rubber industry, and international fisheries laws.

Oversight hearings were numerous and productive. Some of the highlights included around the world briefings with Secretary of State Warren Christopher, numerous hearings regarding U.S. policy towards the former Yugoslavia, the Dayton Peace Accords, and the role of NATO in Bosnia; U.S. dependence on foreign oil; illegal trade of human body parts in China, and World Bank projects in China; a critical report by the Agency for International Development's Inspector General regarding programs in South Africa; U.S. drug policy towards Mexico; a look at U.S. goals and objectives in foreign policy with former Secretary of State Kissinger; and U.S. policy regarding the ABM Treaty.

The Committee and its subcommittees conducted 178 meetings. This could not have been undertaken without tremendous efforts by Senators chairing the subcommittees. I thank my colleagues for their contributions to the Committee during the 104th Congress. The Committee was productive because of their efforts and the work of our respective staffs.

I especially thank the distinguished ranking member, the Honorable Claiborne Pell, whose retirement from the Senate at the end of the 104th Congress concluded Senator Pell's 36 years of dedicated service. Also, two other distinguished members of the Committee retired in 1996: The Honorable Nancy Kassebaum of Kansas and the Honorable Hank Brown of Colorado, both of whom were actively engaged in the Committee's work and will be missed greatly.

The table that follows is a tabulation of the legislation in this report.
Foreign Affairs Legislation in the Senate

Bills and joint resolutions:
- Referred to Committee .......................................................... 66
- Original measures from Committee ........................................ 3
- Total .................................................................................. 69
- Reported ............................................................................ 13
- Became public law ............................................................... 14

Concurrent and Senate resolutions:
- Referred to committee .......................................................... 55
- Original resolutions from committee ...................................... 2
- Total .................................................................................. 57
- Reported ............................................................................ 16
- Agreed to by Senate .............................................................. 21

1 There were an additional seven foreign affairs measures that became public law without referral to the Committee: S. 962, H.R. 2161, H.R. 2494, H.R. 2589, and H.R. 2808 (Middle East Peace Facilitation Act extensions); H.R. 927 (Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act of 1995); and S. 1322 (Relocation of U.S. Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem).

2 In addition, there were 16 resolutions that were agreed to without referral to the Committee, as well as three resolutions agreed to from which the Committee was discharged.

A. TREATIES

Treaties pending before the Senate at the beginning of the 104th Congress .... 48
Treaties submitted during the 104th Congress ........................................ 36
Total during the 104th Congress ......................................................... 84

- Approved by the Senate .......................................................... 38
- Returned to the President ........................................................ 0
- Still pending in Committee at the end of the 104th Congress ........ 46

1. Treaties Approved

Treaty Between the United States of America and the Republic of Panama on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, with Annexes and Appendices, signed at Panama on April 11, 1991 (Treaty Doc. 102–15).

Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (the START II Treaty) signed at Moscow on January 3, 1993, including the following documents, which are integral parts thereof: The Elimination and Conversion Protocol; the Exhibitions and Inspections Protocol; and the Memorandum of Attribution (Treaty Doc. 103–1).


Convention Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Sweden for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to
Taxes on Income signed at Stockholm on September 1, 1994, together with a related exchange of notes (Treaty Doc. 103–29).


Additional Protocol that Modifies the Convention Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Mexican States for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income, signed at Washington on September 18, 1992. The Additional Protocol was signed at Mexico City on September 8, 1994 (Treaty Doc. 103–31).


Treaty Between the United States of America and the Republic of Korea on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters, signed at Washington on November 23, 1993, together with a related exchange of notes signed on the same date (Treaty Doc. 104–1).

Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters,
signed at Washington on January 6, 1994, together with a related exchange of notes signed the same date (Treaty Doc. 104–2).


Extradition Treaty Between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Belgium signed at Brussels on April 27, 1987 (Treaty Doc. 104–7).

Supplementary Treaty on Extradition Between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Belgium to Promote the Repression of Terrorism, signed at Brussels on April 27, 1987 (Treaty Doc. 104–8).


The Protocol Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Respect of the Netherlands Antilles Amending Article VIII of the 1948 Convention With Respect to Taxes on Income and Certain Other Taxes as Applicable to the Netherlands Antilles, signed at Washington on October 10, 1995 (Treaty Doc. 104–23).


2. Other Treaties Considered by the Committee

The Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction was reported favorably by the Committee with 7 conditions and 11 declarations (Treaty Doc. 103–21; Exec. Rept. 104–33). The treaty, however, was not approved by the Senate.

3. Treaties Pending in Committee at Close of the 104th Congress

Convention No. 87 concerning freedom of association and protection of the right to organize adopted by the International Labor Conference at its 31st session held at San Francisco, June 17 to July 10, 1948 (Ex. S, 81–1).

Optional protocol of signature concerning the compulsory settlement of disputes. (Law of the Sea/Ex. N, 86–1.)

Convention No. 116 concerning the partial revision of the conventions adopted by the General Conference of the International Labor Organization at its first 32 sessions for the purpose of standardizing the provisions regarding the preparation of reports by the governing body of the International Labor Office on the Working of Conventions. Convention No. 116 was adopted at the 45th session of the International Labor Conference, at Geneva, on June 26, 1961 (Ex. C, 87–2).


Trademark Registration Treaty, done at Vienna on June 12, 1973 (Ex. H, 94–1).

Two Related Protocols done at Montreal on September 25, 1975, Entitled: A. Additional Protocol No. 3 to Amend the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air, signed at Warsaw on October 12, 1929, as Amended by the Protocols done at The Hague, on September 28, 1955, and at Guatemala City, March 8, 1971 (hereinafter Montreal Protocol No.3); and B. Montreal Protocol No. 4 to Amend the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules Relating to International Carriage by Air, signed at Warsaw on October 12, 1929, as Amended by the Protocol done at The Hague on September 8, 1955 (hereinafter Montreal Protocol No.4). (Ex. B, 95–1.)
International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, signed on behalf of the United States on October 5, 1977 (Ex. D, 95–2).

American Convention on Human Rights, signed on behalf of the United States on June 1, 1977 (Ex. F, 95–2).


Treaty between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms and the Protocol Thereto, together referred to as the SALT II Treaty, both signed at Vienna, Austria, on June 18, 1979, and related documents (Ex. Y, 96–1).


Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees Concerning Higher Education in the States Belonging to the Europe Region, signed on behalf of the United States on December 21, 1979 (Ex. V, 96–2).


Treaty on the International Registration of Audiovisual Works (Treaty Doc. 101–8).


Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), with Annexes, signed at Geneva on December 22, 1992, and amendments to the Constitution and Convention, signed at Kyoto on October 14, 1994, together with declarations and reservations by the United States as contained in the Final Acts (Treaty Doc. 104–34).


B. LEGISLATION

Bills and Joint Resolutions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Referred to Committee</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original measures from Committee</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Became Public Law</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹There were an additional seven foreign affairs measures that became public law without referral to the Committee: S. 962, H.R. 2161, H.R. 2404, H.R. 2589, and H.R. 2808 (Middle East Peace Facilitation Act extensions); H.R. 927 (Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act of 1995); and S. 1322 (Relocation of U.S. Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem).
1. Referred to Committee

* Reported.  ** Reported and became public law.

S. 5—To clarify the war powers of Congress and the President in the post-Cold War period.

S. 21—To terminate the United States arms embargo applicable to the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

S. 104—To establish the position of Coordinator for Counter-Terrorism within the office of the Secretary of State.

S. 196—To establish certain environmental protection procedures within the area comprising the border region between the United States and Mexico, and for other purposes.

S. 230—To prohibit United States assistance to countries that prohibit or restrict the transport or delivery of United States humanitarian assistance.

S. 301—To provide for the negotiation of bilateral prisoner transfer treaties with foreign countries and to provide for the training in the United States of border patrol and customs service personnel from foreign countries.

S. 326—To prohibit United States military assistance and arms transfers to foreign governments that are undemocratic, do not adequately protect human rights, are engaged in acts of armed aggression, or are not fully participating in the United Nations Registrar of Conventional Arms.

S. 381—To strengthen international sanctions against the Castro government in Cuba, to develop a plan to support a transition government leading to a democratically elected government in Cuba, and for other purposes. (Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act.)

*S. 384—To require a report on United States support for Mexico during its debt crisis, and for other purposes.

S. 420—To establish limitations on the use of funds for United Nations peacekeeping activities.

S. 422—To authorize the appropriations for international economic and security assistance.

S. 564—To confer and confirm Presidential authority to use force abroad, to set forth principles and procedures governing the exercise of that authority, and thereby to facilitate cooperation between the President and Congress in decisions concerning the use or deployment of United States Armed Forces abroad in situations of actual or potential hostilities.

S. 576—To prohibit the provision of certain trade assistance to United States subsidiaries of foreign corporations that lack effective prohibitions on bribery.

S. 578—To limit assistance for Turkey under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act until that country complies with certain human rights standards.

*S. 602—To amend the NATO Participation Act of 1994 to expedite the transition to full membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization of European countries emerging from communist domination. (NATO Participation Act Amendments of 1995.)

S. 643—To assist in implementing the Plan of Action adopted by the World Summit for Children.
S. 681—To provide for the imposition of sanctions against Colombia with respect to illegal drugs and drug trafficking.

S. 726—To amend the Iran-Iraq Arms Non-Proliferation Act of 1992 to revise the sanctions applicable to violations of that act, and for other purposes.

S. 747—To require the President to notify the Congress of certain arms sales to Saudi Arabia until certain outstanding commercial disputes between United States nationals and the Government of Saudi Arabia are resolved.

S. 766—To protect the constitutional right to travel to foreign countries.

S. 770—To provide for the relocation of the United States Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem, and for other purposes.

S. 833—To provide for additional radio broadcasting to Iran by the United States.

S. 858—To restrict intelligence sharing with the United Nations.

S. 859—To establish terrorist lookout committees in each United States embassy.

S. 861—To require a General Accounting Office study of duplication among certain international affairs grantees.

S. 915—To govern relations between the United States and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), to enforce compliance with standards of international conduct, and for other purposes.

S. 925—To impose congressional notification and reporting requirements on any negotiations or other discussions between the United States and Cuba with respect to normalization of relations.

S. 940—To support proposals to implement the United States goal of eventually eliminating antipersonnel landmines; to impose a moratorium on use of antipersonnel landmines except in limited circumstances; to provide for sanctions against foreign governments that export antipersonnel landmines, and for other purposes.

S. 1029—To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to establish and strengthen policies and programs for the early stabilization of world population through the global expansion of reproductive choice, and for other purposes.


S. 1065—To provide procedures for the contribution of volunteer United States military personnel to international peace operations; to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for participation of the Armed Forces in peacekeeping activities, humanitarian activities, and refugee assistance, and for other purposes.

S. 1092—To impose sanctions against Burma, and countries assisting Burma, unless Burma observes basic human rights and permits political freedoms.

S. 1157—To authorize the establishment of a multilateral Bosnia and Herzegovina Self-Defense Fund.

S. 1200—To establish and implement efforts to eliminate restrictions on the enclave people of Cyprus.

S. 1222—To prevent the creation of an international bailout fund within the International Monetary Fund.

S. 1293—To provide for implementation of the Agreed Framework with North Korea regarding resolution of the nuclear issue on the Korean Peninsula.
S. 1323—To provide for the relocation of the United States Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem.
S. 1382—A bill to extend the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act.
S. 1419—A bill to impose sanctions against Nigeria.
S. 1441—A bill to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal year 1996 through 1999 and to abolish the United States Information Agency, the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, and the Agency for International Development, and for other purposes.
**S. 1465—A bill to extend au pair programs.
S. 1519—A bill to prohibit United States voluntary and assessed contributions to the United Nations if the United Nations imposes any tax or fee on United States persons or continues to develop or promote proposals for such taxes or fees.
S. 1560—A bill to require Colombia to meet anti-narcotics performance standards for continued assistance and to require a report on the counter-narcotics efforts of Colombia.
S. 1562—A bill to require the President to give notice of the intention of the United States to withdraw from the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty, and for other purposes.
S. 1638—A bill to promote peace and security in South Asia.
S. 1684—A bill to require that applications for passports for minors have parental signatures.
S. 1732—To implement the obligations of the United States under the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction, known as “the Chemical Weapons Convention” and opened for signature and signed by the United States on January 13, 1993.
S. 1830—A bill to amend the NATO Participation Act of 1994 to expedite the transition to full membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization of emerging democracies in Central and Eastern Europe. (NATO Enlargement Facilitation Act of 1996.)
S. 1968—A bill to reorder United States budget priorities with respect to United States assistance to foreign countries and international organizations.
S. 2106—A bill to amend the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 to prohibit the placement of members of the United States Armed Forces under the command, direction, or control of the United Nations, and for other purposes.
S. 2165—A bill to require the President to impose economic sanctions against countries that fail to eliminate corrupt business practices, and for other purposes.
S. 2193—A bill to establish a program for the disposition of donated private sector and United States Government nonlethal personal property needed by eligible foreign countries.
H.R. 7—To revitalize the national security of the United States.
H.R. 1561—To consolidate the foreign affairs agencies of the United States; to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and related agencies for fiscal years 1996 and 1997; to responsibly reduce the authorizations of appropriations for United States foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1996 and 1997, and for other purposes.
H.R. 2058—Establishing United States policy toward China.
**H.R. 2070—To provide for the distribution within the United States of the U.S. Information Agency film entitled “Fragile Ring of Life.”

H.R. 2606—A bill to prohibit the use of funds appropriated to the Department of Defense from being used for the deployment on the ground of United States Armed Forces in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina as part of any peacekeeping operation, or as part of any implementation force, unless funds for such deployment are specifically appropriated by law.

**H.R. 3121—To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions under those Acts, to authorize the transfer of naval vessels to certain foreign countries, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3564—To amend the NATO Participation Act of 1994 to expedite the transition to full membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization of emerging democracies in Central and Eastern Europe. (NATO Enlargement Facilitation Act of 1996.)


*S. J. Res. 29—Expressing the sense of Congress with respect to North-South dialogue on the Korean Peninsula and the United States-North Korea Agreed Framework.

S. J. Res. 34—Prohibiting funds for diplomatic relations and most favored nation trading status with the Socialist Republic of Vietnam unless the President certifies to Congress that Vietnamese officials are being fully cooperative and forthcoming with efforts to account for the 2,205 Americans still missing and otherwise unaccounted for from the Vietnam War, as determined on the basis of all information available to the United States Government, and for other purposes.

S. J. Res. 35—Prohibiting funds for diplomatic relations with Vietnam at the ambassadorial level unless the President certifies to Congress that Vietnam is making a good faith effort to resolve cases involving United States servicemen who remain unaccounted for from the Vietnam War, and for other purposes.

*S. J. Res. 43—A joint resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding Wei Jingsheng; Gedhun Choekyl Nyima, the next Panchen Lama of Tibet; and the human rights practices of the Government of the People’s Republic of China.

S. J. Res. 50—A joint resolution to disapprove the certification of the President under section 490(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 regarding foreign assistance for Mexico during fiscal year 1996.

H. J. Res. 83—Relating to the United States-North Korea Agreed Framework and the obligations of North Korea under that and pre-
vious agreements with respect to the denuclearization of the Ko-
rean Peninsula and dialogue with the Republic of Korea.
*H. J. Res. 158—A joint resolution to recognize the Peace Corps on
the occasion of its 35th anniversary and the Americans who
have served as Peace Corps volunteers.

2. Original Measures From Committee

*S. 908—Original bill to authorize appropriations for the Depart-
ment of State for fiscal years 1996 through 1999 and to abolish the
United States Information Agency, the United States Arms Control
and Disarmament Agency, and the Agency for International Devel-
opment, and for other purposes.
*S. 961—Original bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of
1961 and the Arms Export Control Act to authorize reduced levels
of appropriations for foreign assistance programs for fiscal years
1996 and 1997, and for other purposes.
*S. 2130—An original bill to extend certain privileges, exemp-
tions, and immunities to Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices.

C. RESOLUTIONS
Concurrent and Senate Resolutions:
Referred to Committee ................................................................. 55
Original resolutions from Committee ........................................... 2
Total .............................................................................................. 57
Reported ....................................................................................... 16
Agreed to by Senate ................................................................. 10

1 In addition, there were 16 resolutions that were agreed to without referral to the Committee, as well as
3 resolutions agreed to from which the Committee was discharged.

1. Referred to Committee
* Reported.
S. Res. 89—Regarding bribery in international business trans-
actions and the discrimination against United States exports that
results from such bribery.
S. Res. 91—To condemn Turkey’s illegal invasion of Northern
Iraq.
*S. Res. 97—Expressing the sense of the Senate with respect to
peace and stability in the South China Sea.
S. Res. 105—Condemning Iran for the violent suppression of a
protest in Teheran.
S. Res. 128—Prohibiting the use of United States Ground Forces
in Bosnia-Herzegovina.
S. Res. 133—Expressing the sense of the Senate that the primary
safeguard for the well-being and protection of children is the fam-
ily, and that, because the United Nations Convention on the Rights
of the Child could undermine the rights of the family, the President
should not sign and transmit it to the Senate.
S. Res. 149—Expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the
recent announcement by the Republic of France that it intends to
conduct a series of underground nuclear testing explosions despite the current international moratorium on nuclear testing.

S. Res. 154—Expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States Government should encourage other governments to draft and participate in regional treaties aimed at avoiding any adverse impacts on the physical environment or environmental interests of other nations or a global commons area, through the preparation of Environmental Impact Assessments where appropriate.

S. Res. 155—Expressing the sense of the Senate that the action taken by the Government of Japan against United States air cargo and passenger carriers represents a clear violation of the United States/Japan bilateral aviation agreement that is having severe repercussions on United States air carriers and, in general, customers of these United States carriers.

S. Res. 166—Expressing support for cooperation between the Governments of Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

S. Res. 175—Expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the recent elections in Hong Kong.

S. Res. 185—Expressing the sense of the Senate regarding repayment of loans to Mexico.

S. Res. 187—Expressing the sense of the Senate that Congress should vote on the deployment of U.S. Armed Forces in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

S. Res. 202—A resolution concerning the ban on the use of United States passports for travel to Lebanon.

S. Res. 218—A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the failure of Mexico to cooperate with the United States in controlling the transport of illegal drugs and controlled substances and the denial of certain assistance to Mexico as a result of that failure.

S. Res. 225—A resolution urging the President to undertake measures to facilitate the immediate withdrawal of the Iranian Revolutionary Guards from Bosnia-Herzegovina.

S. Res. 247—A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding a resolution of the dispute between Greece and Turkey over sovereignty to the islet in the Aegean Sea called Imia by Greece and Kardak by Turkey.

S. Res. 248—A resolution relating to the violence in Liberia.

S. Res. 268—A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate with respect to the summit of Arab heads of state being held in Cairo beginning on June 21, 1996.

*S. Res. 270—A resolution urging continued and increased United States support for the efforts of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia to bring to justice the perpetrators of gross violations of international law in the former Yugoslavia.

*S. Res. 275—A resolution to express the sense of the Senate concerning Afghanistan.

*S. Res. 276—A resolution congratulating the people of Mongolia on embracing democracy in Mongolia through their participation in the parliamentary elections held on June 30, 1996.

S. Res. 283—A resolution to express the sense of the Senate concerning creation of a new position in the White House as Senior Adviser on Religious Persecution.
*S. Res. 285—A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of State should make improvements in Cambodia’s record on human rights, the environment, narcotics trafficking and the Royal Government of Cambodia’s conduct among the primary objectives in our bilateral relations with Cambodia.

S. Res. 306—A resolution to state the sense of the Senate that the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security Between the United States of America and Japan is essential for furthering the security interests of the United States, Japan and the nations of the Asia-Pacific and that the people of Okinawa deserve recognition for their contributions toward ensuring the Treaty’s implementation.

*S. Con. Res. 3—Relative to Taiwan and the United Nations.

S. Con. Res. 4—Expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to North-South dialogue on the Korean Peninsula and the United States-North Korea Agreed Framework.

S. Con. Res. 6—To express the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of the Treasury should submit monthly reports to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives concerning compliance by the Government of Mexico regarding certain loans, loan guarantees, and other assistance made by the United States to the Government of Mexico.

S. Con. Res. 7—Expressing the sense of the Congress that the President should not have granted diplomatic recognition to the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

*S. Con. Res. 9—Expressing the sense of the Congress regarding a private visit by President Lee Teng-hui of the Republic of China on Taiwan to the United States.

S. Con. Res. 11—Supporting a resolution to the long-standing dispute regarding Cyprus.

S. Con. Res. 12—Expressing the sense of the Congress concerning the trafficking of Burmese women and girls into Thailand for the purposes of forced prostitution.

*S. Con. Res. 14—Urging the President to negotiate a new base rights agreement with the Government of Panama to permit United States Armed Forces to remain in Panama beyond December 31, 1999.

S. Con. Res. 15—Expressing the sense of Congress regarding the escalating costs of international peacekeeping activities.

S. Con. Res. 16—Expressing the sense of Congress that the Russian Federation should be strongly condemned for its plan to provide nuclear technology to Iran, and that such nuclear transfer would make Russia ineligible under terms of the Freedom Support Act.

*S. Con. Res. 22—Expressing the sense of the Congress that the United States should participate in Expo ’98 in Lisbon, Portugal.

*S. Con. Res. 25—Concerning the protection and continued viability of the Eastern Orthodox Ecumenical Patriarchate.

S. Con. Res. 30—Expressing the support of the United States Congress for the initial efforts of President Ernesto Zedillo of Mexico to eliminate drug-related and other corruption within the political system of Mexico and urging the President of the United States to encourage President Zedillo to continue with reforms.
S. Con. Res. 42—A concurrent resolution concerning the emancipation of the Iranian Baha’i community.

S. Con. Res. 43—A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding proposed missile tests by the People’s Republic of China.

S. Con. Res. 46—A concurrent resolution to express Congress’ admiration of the late Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and his contribution to the special relationship between the United States and Israel, and to express the sense of the Congress that the American Promenade in Israel be named in his memory.

S. Con. Res. 50—A concurrent resolution concerning human and political rights and in support of a resolution of the crisis in Kosova.

S. Con. Res. 53—A concurrent resolution congratulating the people of the Republic of Sierra Leone on the success of their recent democratic multiparty elections.

S. Con. Res. 56—A concurrent resolution recognizing the tenth anniversary of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster, and supporting the closing of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant.

S. Con. Res. 69—A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the German Government should investigate and prosecute Dr. Hans Joachim Sewering for his war crimes of euthanasia committed during World War II.

S. Con. Res. 73—A concurrent resolution concerning the return of or compensation for wrongly confiscated foreign properties in formerly Communist countries and by certain foreign financial institutions.

H. Con. Res. 42—Supporting a resolution to the long-standing dispute regarding Cyprus.


H. Con. Res. 120—A concurrent resolution supporting the independence and sovereignty of Ukraine and the progress of its political and economic reforms.

H. Con. Res. 142—A concurrent resolution regarding the human rights situation in Mauritania, including the continued practice of chattel slavery.

H. Con. Res. 149—A concurrent resolution condemning terror attacks in Israel.

H. Con. Res. 154—A concurrent resolution to congratulate the Republic of China on Taiwan on the occasion of its first Presidential and democratic election.

H. Con. Res. 155—A concurrent resolution concerning human and political rights and in support of a resolution of the crisis in Kosova.

H. Con. Res. 160—A concurrent resolution congratulating the people of the Republic of Sierra Leone on the success of their recent democratic multiparty elections.

2. Original Measures From Committee

* Reported.

*S. Res. 41—Original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Foreign Relations.
*S. Res. 271—Original resolution expressing the sense of the Senate with respect to the international obligation of the People's Republic of China to allow an elected legislature in Hong Kong after June 30, 1997, and for other purposes.

3. Agreed to Without Referral or Discharged From Consideration and Agreed To

S. Res. 69—Condemning terrorist attacks in Israel.
S. Res. 72—Expressing support for the nation and people of Japan and deepest condolences for the losses suffered as the result of the earthquake of January 17, 1995.
S. Res. 74—Commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the liberation of the Auschwitz death camp in Poland.
S. Res. 102—To express the sense of the Senate concerning Pakistan and the impending visit of Prime Minister Bhutto.
S. Res. 121—In support of the Angola Peace Process.
S. Res. 148—Expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the arrest of Harry Wu by the Government of the People's Republic of China.
S. Res. 169—Expressing the sense of the Senate welcoming His Holiness the Dalai Lama on his visit to the United States.
S. Res. 171—Expressing the sense of the Senate with respect to the second anniversary of the signing of the Israeli-Palestinian Declaration of Principles.
S. Res. 174—Expressing the sense of the Senate that the Secretary of State should aggressively pursue the release of political and religious prisoners in Vietnam.
S. Res. 228—A resolution condemning terror attacks in Israel.
S. Res. 273—A resolution condemning terror attacks in Saudi Arabia.
S. Res. 288—A resolution regarding the United States response to Iraqi aggression.
S. Res. 303—A resolution commending the Governments of Hungary and Romania on the occasion of the signing of a Treaty of Understanding, Cooperation and Good Neighborliness.
S. Con. Res. 31—A concurrent resolution honoring the life and legacy of Yitzhak Rabin.
S. Con. Res. 71—A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Senate with respect to the persecution of Christians worldwide.
H. Con. Res. 53—Expressing the sense of the Congress regarding a private visit by President Lee Teng-hui of the Republic of China on Taiwan to the United States.
H. Con. Res. 102—Concurrent resolution concerning the emancipation of the Iranian Baha'i community.
H. Con. Res. 120—A concurrent resolution supporting the independence and sovereignty of Ukraine and the progress of its political and economic reforms.
H. Con. Res. 148—A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding missile tests and military exercises by the People's Republic of China.
D. NOMINATIONS

Referred ................................................................................................................. 135
Reported/Confirmed .............................................................................................. 119
Returned to President upon adjournment of Congress ..................................... 16
Withdrawn by President ...................................................................................... 0

Representatives to conferences:
Referred .......................................................................................................... 20
Confirmed ....................................................................................................... 10
Returned to President ................................................................................... 8
Withdrawn by President ............................................................................... 2

Foreign Service Promotions:
Referred .......................................................................................................... 1,485
Confirmed ....................................................................................................... 1,265
Returned to President ................................................................................... 220

1. Department of State

There were 24 nominations for State Department officials referred to the Committee. These nominations were for Ambassador at Large and Special Adviser to the Secretary of State for the New Independent States (NIS); Assistant Secretaries (7); Personal rank of Career Ambassador in recognition of especially distinguished service (2); Inspector General; Director General of the Foreign Service; and rank of Ambassador (12) while serving in the following positions: Coordinator for Counter-Terrorism; Chief Textile Negotiator; Deputy Assistant Secretary for Burdensharing; Principal Negotiator and Special Representative of the President for Nuclear Safety and Dismantlement; Special Adviser on Assistance to New Independent States and Coordinator of NIS Assistance; Special Coordinator for Cyprus; Special Coordinator for Rwanda/Burundi; Special Negotiator for Nagorno-Karabakh; U.S. Commissioner to the Standing Consultative Commission; U.S. Coordinator for Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (2); and U.S. Representative to the European Union.

2. Country Ambassadors

A total of 88 country ambassadors were referred during the 104th Congress, with 79 of these receiving confirmation by the Senate.

3. Other Agencies

There were 15 nominations for officials of executive branch agencies, boards and commissions, other than the Department of State. They were as follows: Director of the Peace Corps; Broadcasting Board of Governors (8); and Overseas Private Investment Corporation (6).

4. International Organizations and Conferences

The Committee received the following nominations of U.S. officials to international organizations: Alternate Executive Director to the Inter-American Development Bank; Director, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (2); African Development Foundation (2); U.S. Governor to the International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Inter-American Development Bank, African Development Bank, Asian
Development Bank, African Development Fund and European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Additionally, there were 20 nominations submitted as U.S. representatives and alternates to the United Nations General Assembly (16) and the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency (4). Two of the UNGA nominations were withdrawn by the Administration since they were erroneously transmitted as Alternates rather than as U.S. Representatives, but were later correctly resubmitted. A total of 10 of these nominations were confirmed by the Senate.

E. MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

The full Committee and its subcommittees held a total of 178 sessions. These included hearings on legislation, treaties, and nominations, as well as briefings and consultations with officials of the executive branch and non-government witnesses on current foreign policy matters. Members and staff made individual trips abroad and participated in interparliamentary conferences to further exercise the legislative oversight responsibilities of the Committee. On 63 occasions, Members of the Committee received heads of state and senior officials of foreign governments to discuss matters of mutual interest.

MEETINGS

* Closed Session  ** Open and Closed Session

January 11, 1995—Business Meeting.
January 24, 1995—North Korea Nuclear Agreement.
January 25, 1995—North Korea Nuclear Agreement.
January 26, 1995 (a.m. & p.m.)—Mexico Economic Situation and U.S. Efforts to Stabilize the Peso.
February 2, 1995—Ambassadorial nomination (Indyk).
February 14, 1995—Foreign Policy Overview and Department of State FY 1996 Budget Presentation.
February 16, 1995—Ambassadorial nominations (Carson and Myrick).
February 28, 1995—Business Meeting.
*March 10, 1995—Developing Situation in Croatia and Bosnia.
March 14, 1995—Nominations (Caldwell, Wilcox, and Williams-Bridgers).
March 21, 1995 (a.m. & p.m.)—Peace Powers Act (S. 5) and the National Security Revitalization Act (H.R. 7).
March 22, 1995—Business Meeting.
March 27, 1995—United States Dependence on Foreign Oil.

May 2, 1995—Business Meeting.


May 17, 1995—Markup of State Department Reorganization and Reauthorization Legislation.

May 19, 1995—Operational Plan for the Extraction of U.N. Peacekeepers from Bosnia: The Role of the United States and NATO.


June 8, 1995—U.S. Policy in Former Yugoslavia.

June 9, 1995—Briefing on the Situation in Bosnia.


June 20, 1995—Business Meeting.

June 20, 1995—Nominations (Burleigh, Litt, and Theros).

June 29, 1995—Nominations (Cotter, Goodby, Jackovich, Jones, Menzies, and Stewart).

June 30, 1995—Ambassadorial nominations (Hobbs and Hughes).


July 11, 1995—Business Meeting.

July 13, 1995—U.S. National Goals and Objectives in International Relations in the Year 2000 and Beyond.

July 17, 1995—Nominations (Itoh, Kristoff, Malott, Quinn, and Roy).


July 21, 1995—Nomination (Gearan).

August 1, 1995—Nominations (Collins, Courtney, Escudero, and Presel).

August 1, 1995—Nomination (Jackson).

August 8, 1995—The Drug Trade in Mexico and Implications for U.S.-Mexican Relations.

August 9, 1995—War Crimes in the Balkans.

August 10, 1995—Business Meeting.

September 26, 1995—Ambassadorial nominations (Joseph and Twining).

September 28, 1995—Ambassadorial nominations (Gevirtz and Plaisted).

October 12, 1995—Ambassadorial nomination (Sasser).


October 18, 1995—Ambassadorial nomination (Sasser).

October 31, 1995—Ambassadorial nominations (Gribbin, Rawson and Scott)


December 8, 1995—Ambassadorial nomination (Johnson).

December 12, 1995—Business Meeting.

December 14, 1995—AID’s Programs in South Africa

December 15, 1995—Ambassadorial nominations (Boswell, Quainton)

December 22, 1995—Business Meeting


March 6, 1996—Nomination (Hayes)
March 21, 1996—Convention on Chemical Weapons (Treaty Doc. 103±21)
March 26, 1996—Nominations (Mckoy, Green, Benedict, Geisel, Hooks, Krueger, Shinn)
March 26, 1996—Status of Chemical Weapons Programs Worldwide and U.S. Capability to Monitor Compliance with the Chemical Weapons Convention
March 27, 1996—Business Meeting
April 18, 1996—Nominations (Brill, Hill, Morningstar and Mount)
April 23, 1996—Nominations (Bushnell, Cecil, Halsted, Hughes, Smith, Ward and Wilkinson)
April 24, 1996—State Department nomination (Lyman)
April 25, 1996—Business Meeting
April 30, 1996—Ambassadors nominations (Chamberlin, Hubbard and Rase)
May 8, 1996—Ambassadors nominations (Hays, Jett and Planty)
May 17, 1996—Ambassadors nominations (Bohlen and Lino)
June 4, 1996—United Nations World Conferences.
June 5, 1996—Informal off-the-record briefing/Lugar. Forthcoming Russian Elections
June 6, 1996—Consequences of MFN Renewal for China
June 13, 1996—Briefing on PLO Compliance
June 20, 1996—Treaty Doc. 104–24 (Fish Stocks).
June 20, 1996—Ambassadors nominations (Hicks, McKee, Nagy and Render)
June 21, 1996—Nominations (Kornblum, Kunin, Weaver)
June 21, 1996—Nomination (Larkin)
June 25, 1996—Ambassadors nominations (Alexander, Creagan and Gutierrez)
June 26, 1996—Business Meeting
July 10, 1996—Nomination Hearing (Larson)
July 17, 1996—Extradition and Mutual Legal Assistance Treaties. (Treaty Docs. 104–1; 104–2; 104–5; 104–7; 104–8; 104–9; 104–16; 104–18; 104–20; 104–21; 104–22 and 104–26.)
July 19, 1996—Nomination (Davidow)
July 24, 1996—Business Meeting,
July 29, 1996—International Drug Trafficking and Its Local Impact.
August 1, 1996—Foreign Policy Overview.
September 5, 1996—Ambassadors nominations (Maisto and Patterson)
September 5, 1996—Nominations (Holmes, Karaer and Wolf)
September 10, 1996—Bosnia Peace Process
September 19, 1996—Economic Freedom and U.S. Development Aid Programs
September 24, 1996—The Urgent Need for Ballistic Missile Defense
September 25, 1996—Business Meeting
September 26, 1996—The ABM Treaty and U.S. Ballistic Missile Defense

Subcommittee Activities

(Subcommittees are listed in the order of the chairman’s seniority within the full committee. Senator Helms and Senator Pell were ex officio members of each subcommittee on which they did not serve as members.)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

Members: Senators Lugar (Chairman), Kassebaum, Brown, Snowe and Thompson (Republicans), Senators Biden (Ranking), Pell, Sarbanes and Feingold (Democrats).

Hearings:
Briefing on Bosnia (1/12/95)
U.S. Assistance to Europe & Newly Independent States of former Soviet Union (3/28/95)
NATO’s Future: Problems, Threats, and US Interests (4/27/95)
Paths/Impediments to NATO Enlargement: Interests/Perceptions of Allies, Applicants, and Russia (5/3/95)
Loose Nukes, Nuclear Smuggling & Fissile Material Problem in Russia and the New Independent States (8/22/95)
Loose Nukes, Nuclear Smuggling & Fissile Material Problem in Russia and the New Independent States (8/23/95)
Peace Agreement in Former Yugoslavia (12/5/95)
Informal off-the-record briefing on Forthcoming Russian Elections (6/5/96)
Current Situation in Bosnia (10/1/96)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Members: Senators Kassebaum (Chairman), Snowe and Ashcroft (Republicans). Senators Feingold (Ranking) and Feinstein (Democrats).

Hearings:
Trade & Investment in Africa (2/16/95)
Crisis in Rwanda & Burundi (4/5/95)
Situation in Nigeria (7/20/95)
US Policy Toward Liberia (9/21/95)
Briefing on Ambassador Albright’s Recent Trip to Africa (1/24/96)
Prospects for Peace and Democracy in Angola (3/12/96)
Role of Radio in Africa (3/28/96)
Development Assistance to Africa (5/1/96)
Update on US Policy Towards Nigeria (5/15/96)
Women in Africa (7/11/96)
Food Security in Africa (7/31/96)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NEAR EASTERN AND SOUTH ASIAN AFFAIRS

Members: Senators Brown (Chairman), Snowe, Thompson, Thomas and Grams (Republicans). Senators Feinstein (Ranking), Sarbanes, Kerry and Robb (Democrats).

Hearings:
US Policy Toward Iran and Iraq (3/2/95)
Overview of US Policy Toward South Asia (3/7/95)
Overview of South Asian Proliferation Issues (3/9/95)
US Assistance Programs in the Middle East (5/11/95)
Economic Development and US Assistance in Gaza/Jericho (7/13/95)
UN Sanctions & Iraqi Compliance (8/3/95)
Iraqi Atrocities Against the Kurds (8/3/95)
Ballistic Missile Proliferation in South Asia (9/12/95)
Conventional Weapons & Foreign Policy in South Asia, Part 1 (9/14/95)
Conventional Weapons & Foreign Policy in South Asia, Part 2 (9/14/95)
Ban on US Travel to Lebanon (2/27/96)
Treatment of Minorities in South Asia (3/6/96)
Terrorism and the Middle East Peace Process (3/19/96)
Economic Development in the West Bank & Gaza (3/20/96)
Situation in Algeria (4/16/96)
Afghanistan: Is There Hope for Peace? (6/6/96)
Prospects for Peace in Afghanistan, Part 1 (6/25/96)
Prospects for Peace in Afghanistan, Part 2 (6/26/96)
Prospects for Peace in Afghanistan, Part 3 (6/27/96)
Informal off-the-record briefing on West Bank & Gaza (9/6/96)
Current Situation in Iraq & Iraqi Response (9/19/96)
Lebanon: Prospects for Peace, Security & Economic Development (9/25/96)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON WESTERN HEMISPHERE AND PEACE CORPS AFFAIRS

Members: Senators Coverdell (Chairman), Helms, Lugar and Thompson (Republicans). Senators Dodd (Ranking), Pell and Robb (Democrats).

Hearings:
Implementation and Costs of US Policy in Haiti (3/9/95)
Western Hemisphere Drug Control Strategy (4/4/95)
Cuban Liberty & Democratic Solidarity Act S. 381 (5/22/95)
Cuban Liberty & Democratic Solidarity Act S. 381 (6/14/95)
Legislative & Municipal Elections in Haiti (7/12/95)
Domestic Impact of International Narcotics Trafficking (2/19/96)
Status of the Hemisphere: 1996 (6/14/96)
The New International Threat of “Date-Rape Drug” Trafficking (7/16/96)
The Libertad Act: Implementation & International Law (7/30/96)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

Members: Senators Snowe (Chairman), Helms, Brown, Coverdell and Ashcroft (Republicans). Senators Kerry (Ranking), Pell, Biden and Feingold (Democrats).

Hearings:
Reorganization & Revitalization of America’s Foreign Affairs Institutions (3/30/95)
Reorganization & Revitalization of America’s Foreign Affairs Institutions (5/11/95)
UN Reform (9/11/96)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY, EXPORT AND TRADE PROMOTION

Members: Senators Thompson (Chairman), Thomas, Grams and Ashcroft (Republicans). Senators Sarbanes (Ranking), Pell and Biden (Democrats).

Hearings:
Foreign Policy Implications of a Balanced Budget (3/20/96)
Balancing Budget, Expanding Exports, & Role of “The America Desk” (4/18/96)
Commercial Diplomacy for a Changing International Business Environment (5/16/96)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS

Members: Senators Thomas (Chairman), Lugar, Kassebaum, Coverdell and Grams (Republicans). Senators Robb (Ranking), Biden, Kerry and Feinstein (Democrats).

Hearings:
Intellectual Property Rights & the People’s Republic of China (3/8/95)
Recent Developments on the Implementation of the Agreed Framework with North Korea (3/16/95)
Market Reform in New Zealand (3/29/95)
Hong Kong: Problems & Prospects in 1997 (6/6/95)
US/Japan Relationship: How Will It Be Affected by Auto Sanctions (6/13/95)
Current Status of US-Sino Relations (7/25/95)
Situation in Tibet (9/7/95)
Growth & Role of Chinese Military, Part 1 (10/11/95)
Growth & Role of Chinese Military, Part 2 (10/12/95)
Taiwan’s Security: Threats & Responses (2/7/96)
Foreign Policy Implications of China MFN (6/5/96)
Hong Kong: Countdown to 1997 (7/18/96)
Situation in North Korea (9/9/96)
North Korea: An Overview (9/12/96)
Indonesia: US Policy & Recent Developments (9/18/96)
## APPENDIX

### COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS

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<tr>
<td>S. Rept. 104±21, March 29, 1995</td>
<td>Legislative Activities Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations, 103rd Congress.</td>
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<td>S. Rept. 104±246, March 27, 1996</td>
<td>Capability of the United States to Monitor Compliance with the START II Treaty. (Report of the Select Committee on Intelligence.)</td>
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**HEARINGS**

- **January 24 and 25, 1995**
  North Korea Nuclear Agreement. S. Hrg. 104–125.

- **January 26, 1995**
  Mexico’s Economic Situation and U.S. Efforts to Stabilize the Peso. S. Hrg. 104–51.

- **January 31, February 28, March 1 and 29, 1995**

- **February 14, March 23 and 30, May 11 and 17, 1995**

- **February 16, 1995**

- **March 2 and August 3, 1995**
  U.S. Policy Toward Iran and Iraq. S. Hrg. 104–280.

- **March 7 and 9, 1995**

- **March 9, 1995**

- **March 21, 1995**

- **March 27, 1995**
  United States Dependence on Foreign Oil. S. Hrg. 104–21.

- **April 4, 1995**
  Western Hemisphere Drug Control Strategy. S. Hrg. 104–53.

- **April 27 and May 3, 1995**

- **May 4, 1995**

- **May 11, 1995**
  U.S. Assistance Programs in the Middle East. S. Hrg. 104–120.

- **May 22 and June 14, 1995**
  Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity Act. S. Hrg. 104–212.

- **June 13, 1995**

- **July 12, 1995**
  Legislative and Municipal Elections in Haiti. S. Hrg. 104–205.

- **July 13, 1995**

- **July 13, 1995**
  U.S. National Goals and Objectives in International Relations in the Year 2000 and Beyond. S. Hrg. 104–600.

- **July 20, 1995**

- **August 3, 1995**

- **August 3, 1995**
  Iraqi Atrocities Against the Kurds. S. Hrg. 104–280.
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<td>August 8, 1995 ..............</td>
<td>The Drug Trade in Mexico and Implications for U.S.-Mexican Relations. S. Hrg. 104–204.</td>
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<td>March 7, 1996 ...............</td>
<td>U.S.-China Intellectual Property Rights Agreement and Related Trade Issues. (Printed by House International Relations Committee.)</td>
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<td>July 17, 1996 ..............</td>
<td>Extradition Treaties: Hungary (Treaty Doc. 104–5); Belgium (Treaty Doc. 104–8); Switzerland (Treaty Doc. 104–9); Philippines (Treaty Doc. 104–16); Bolivia (Treaty Doc. 104–22); and Malaysia (Treaty Doc. 104–26). Mutual Legal Assistance Treaties: Korea (104–1); Great Britain (104–2); Philippines (Treaty Doc. 104–18); Hungary (Treaty Doc. 104–20); and Austria (Treaty Doc. 104–21). S. Hrg. 104–679.</td>
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**PUBLIC LAWS**

- **P.L. 104–114 (H.R. 927)** March 12, 1996. To seek international sanctions against the Castro government in Cuba, and to plan for support of a transition government leading to a democratically elected government in Cuba.
- **P.L. 104–161 (H.R. 2070)** July 18, 1996. To provide for the distribution within the United States of the United States Information Agency film entitled “Fragile Ring of Life”.
- **P.L. 104–164 (H.R. 3121)** July 21, 1996. To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Control Act to make improvements to certain defense and security assistance provisions under those Acts, and to authorize the transfer of naval vessels to certain foreign countries.