LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

UNITED STATES SENATE

ONE HUNDRED FIFTH CONGRESS

JANUARY 7, 1997—OCTOBER 21, 1998

MARCH 23, 1999. ORDERED TO BE PRINTED
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LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES REPORT

MARCH 23, 1999.—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 105th 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 undertook perhaps the most comprehensive reform of U.S. foreign affairs agencies in decades in The Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act (P.L. 105–277). In addition, the Committee approved the resolution of ratification for several key treaties. The Protocols to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, which admitted Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic as members of NATO, will provide a lasting framework for peace and security in Eastern Europe. Passage of the OECD Anti-Bribery Treaty will require other businesses around the world to live under laws similar to the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. The Committee also approved comprehensive legislation to pay U.S. arrears to the United Nations in exchange for reform. Although the President vetoed legislation to reform the United Nations, that issue continues to be a priority for the Committee's legislative agenda in the 106th Congress.

The Full Committee reported out 54 treaties, 187 nominees, 1,666 foreign service officer promotions, 14 bills and joint resolutions, and 30 concurrent and Senate resolutions during the 105th Congress. Nomination hearings included two Cabinet level positions—the Secretary of State and the Ambassador to the United Nations—as well as 16 State Department Assistant Secretaries and
113 country ambassadors. The Committee also formally received 82 heads of State.

Other treaties considered during the 105th Congress included bilateral tax and investment treaties important to protecting and furthering U.S. business interests abroad. Also, the Committee approved 31 treaties strengthening U.S. law enforcement through extradition of criminals and access to criminal evidence in other countries. The Committee also considered and the Senate ratified treaties dealing with migratory birds, the U.S.-Mexico boundary, and protection of intellectual property.

Oversight hearings were numerous and productive. Some of the highlights included around the world hearings with Secretary of State Madeleine Albright; numerous hearings regarding the enlargement of NATO membership; the Kyoto Climate Change Protocol; the creation of an international criminal court; international parental kidnapping; nuclear testing in India and Pakistan; the Asian financial crisis; religious persecution overseas; terrorism threats against Americans abroad; counter-narcotics efforts with Mexico; efforts to reform the United Nations; U.S. policy toward the situation in Kosovo; and the approach to pursue toward Iraq.

The Committee and its subcommittees conducted 181 meetings. This could not have occurred without tremendous efforts by Senators chairing the subcommittees. I thank my colleagues, especially the distinguished ranking member, Joseph R. Biden, Jr., for their contributions to the Committee during the 105th Congress. The Committee was productive due to their efforts and the work of our respective staffs.

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 ............................................. | 75 |
| Original measures from Committee .................................. | 6 |
| **Total** .......................................................... | **81** |

| Reported .......................................................... | 14 |
| Became public law .................................................. | 17 |

**Concurrent and Senate resolutions:**

| Referred to Committee .................................................. | 116 |
| Original resolutions from Committee .................................. | 5 |
| **Total** .......................................................... | **121** |

| Reported .......................................................... | 2 30 |
| Agreed to by Senate .................................................. | 3 27 |

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1. There were an additional eight foreign affairs measures that became public law without referral to the Committee: S. 2282 (amending Arms Export Control Act); H.R. 633 (State Department annuities); H.R. 2431 (establishing Office of Religious Persecution Monitoring); H.R. 4283 (development in sub-Saharan Africa); H.R. 4309 (support for victims of torture); H.R. 4655 (transition to democracy in Iraq); H.R. 4660 (State Department rewards); and H. J. Res. 102 (reaffirming bonds of friendship with Israel).

2. The Committee was discharged from an additional 18 resolutions.

3. There were 14 additional resolutions agreed to without referral to Committee.
A. TREATIES

Treaties pending before the Senate at the beginning of the 105th Congress 46
Treaties submitted during the 105th Congress ................................................. 58
Total ............................................................................................................... 104

Approved by the Senate .............................................................. 53
Returned to the President ............................................................. 1
Reported by the Committee but not approved by the Senate ............. 1
Still pending in Committee at the end of the 105th Congress ............. 51

1 Montreal Aviation Protocols Nos. 3 and 4 were submitted as one Treaty Document. The Committee approved Montreal Protocol No. 4 and, in its resolution of ratification, instructed the Secretary of the Senate to return Montreal Protocol No. 3 to the President.

1. Treaties Approved

- Treaty on Maritime Boundaries with Mexico (Ex. F, 96–1).
- Tax Convention with Turkey (Treaty Doc. 104–30).
- Tax Convention with Austria (Treaty Doc. 104–31).
- Tax Convention with Luxembourg (Treaty Doc. 104–33).
- Agreement for the Surrender of Fugitive Offenders with Hong Kong (Treaty Doc. 105–3).
- Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty with Hong Kong (Treaty Doc. 105–6).
- Agreement with Hong Kong for the Transfer of Sentenced Persons (Treaty Doc. 105–7).
- Tax Convention with the Swiss Confederation (Treaty Doc. 105–8).
- Tax Convention with South Africa (Treaty Doc. 105–9).
Extradition Treaty with Cyprus (Treaty Doc. 105–16).
Extradition Treaties with six countries comprising the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States. The Treaties are with Antigua and Barbuda; Dominica; Grenada; St. Lucia; St. Kitts and Nevis; and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. (Treaty Doc. 105–19).
Extradition Treaty with Trinidad and Tobago (Treaty Doc. 105–21).
Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty with Trinidad and Tobago (Treaty Doc. 105–22).
Mutual Legal Assistance Treaties with four countries comprising the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States: Antigua and Barbuda; Dominica; Grenada and St. Lucia (Treaty Doc. 105–24).
Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty with Australia (Treaty Doc. 105–27).
Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance with Israel (Treaty Doc. 105–40).
Treaty on Mutual Legal Assistance with Brazil (Treaty Doc. 105–42).
Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty with the Czech Republic (Treaty Doc. 105–47).
Extradition Treaty with Austria (Treaty Doc. 105–50).
2. Other Treaties Considered by the Committee

The Amended Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices (Protocol II) was reported favorably with one reservation, nine understandings and fourteen conditions, with Minority Views, on July 23, 1998 (Treaty Doc. 105–1; Exec. Rept. 105–21). The treaty, however, was not approved by the Senate.

3. Treaties Pending in Committee at Close of the 105th 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 (Ex. C, 87–2).


Two Conventions done in Brussels at the International Legal Conference on Marine Pollution Damage, signed on November 29, 1959: (A) International Convention Relating to Intervention on the High Seas in Cases of Oil Pollution Casualties; (B) International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage; and (C) Amendments to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil (recommended by the Maritime Safety Committee of the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization and adopted by the Assembly of that Organization on October 21, 1969). (Ex. G, 91–2.)


Trademark Registration Treaty (Ex. H, 94–1).

International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights (Ex. D, 95–2).


Maritime Boundary Agreement between the United States and Cuba (Ex. H, 96–1).

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, and related documents (Ex. Y, 96–1).

Tax Convention with Denmark signed at Washington on June 17, 1980 (Ex. Q, 96–2).

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, adopted by the U.N. General Assembly on Decem-
November 18, 1979, and signed on behalf of the United States on July 17, 1980 (Ex. R, 96–2).

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


Supplementary Extradition Convention with Sweden (Treaty Doc. 97–15).


Consular Convention with South Africa (Treaty Doc. 98–14).


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


Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife to the Convention for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region (Treaty Doc. 103–5).

Convention on Biological Diversity, with Annexes (Treaty Doc. 103–20).


(the “Agreement”), and signed by the United States, Subject to Ratification, on July 29, 1994 (Treaty Doc. 103–39).


Protocols to the 1980 Convention on Prohibitions on Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects: (A) the amended Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Mines, Booby-Traps and Other Devices (Protocol II or the Amended Mines Protocol); (B) the Protocol on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Incendiary Weapons (Protocol III or the Incendiary Weapons Protocol); and (C) the Protocol on Blinding Laser Weapons (Protocol IV). (Treaty Doc. 105–1.)


Agreement Establishing the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (Treaty Doc. 105–32).


Inter-American Convention Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (Treaty Doc. 105–49).


## B. LEGISLATION

### Bills and Joint Resolutions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Referred to Committee</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original measures from Committee</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Became Public Law</strong></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. There were an additional eight foreign affairs measures that became public law without referral to the Committee: S. 2282 (amending Arms Export Control Act); H.R. 633 (amendments of certain State Department personnel); H.R. 4283 (establishing Office of Religious Persecution Monitoring); H.R. 4309 (support for victims of torture); H.R. 4655 (transition to democracy in Iraq); H.R. 4669 (Department of State rewards program); and H. J. Res. 102 (reaffirming bonds of friendship with Israel).

### 1. Referred to Committee

- **Reported**
  - S. 141—To reorder U.S. budget priorities with respect to U.S. assistance to foreign countries and international organizations.
  - S. 337—To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to restrict assistance to foreign organizations that perform or actively promote abortions.
  - **S. 342**—To extend certain privileges, exemptions, and immunities to Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices.
  - S. 457—To amend section 590 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to provide alternative certification procedures for assistance for major drug producing countries and major drug transit countries.
  - S. 519—To terminate the authorities of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.
  - S. 692—To require that applications for passports for minors have parental signatures.
  - S. 694—To establish reform criteria to permit payment of U.S. arrearages in assessed contributions to the U.N.
  - S. 695—To restrict intelligence sharing with the U.N.
  - S. 696—To establish limitations on the use of funds for U.N. peacekeeping activities.
  - S. 723—To increase the safety of the American people by preventing dangerous military firearms in the control of foreign governments from being imported into the U.S.

- **Reported and became public law**
  - S. 759—To provide for an annual report to Congress concerning diplomatic immunity.
  - S. 772—To establish an Office of Religious Persecution Monitoring, to provide for the imposition of sanctions against countries engaged in a pattern of religious persecution, and for other purposes.
  - S. 804—To restrict foreign assistance for countries providing sanctuary to indicted war criminals who are sought for prosecution before the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia.
  - S. 810—To impose certain sanctions on the People’s Republic of China, and for other purposes.
  - S. 856—To provide for the adjudication and payment of certain claims against the Government of Iraq.
S. 983—To prohibit the sale or other transfer of highly advanced weapons to any country in Latin America.
S. 1050—To assist in implementing the Plan of Action adopted by the World Summit for Children.
S. 1067—To prohibit U.S. 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 U.N. Register of Conventional Arms.
S. 1073—To withhold U.S. assistance for programs for projects of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Cuba.
* S. 1082—To authorize appropriations to pay for U.S. contributions to certain international financial institutions.
S. 1083—To provide structure for and introduce balance into a policy of meaningful engagement with the People's Republic of China.
S. 1086—To support the autonomous governance of Hong Kong after its reversion to the People's Republic of China.
S. 1164—To state a policy of the U.S. that engages the People's Republic of China in areas of mutual interest, promotes human rights, religious freedom, and democracy in China, and enhances the national security of the United States with respect to China.
S. 1200—To provide that countries receiving foreign assistance be conducive to United States business.
S. 1311—To impose certain sanctions on foreign persons who transfer items contributing to Iran's efforts to acquire, develop, or produce ballistic missiles.
* S. 1344—To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to target assistance to support the economic and political independence of the countries of South Caucasus and Central Asia.
S. 1374—To clarify that unmarried adult children of Vietnamese re-education camp internees are eligible for refugee status under the Orderly Departure Program.
S. 1390—To provide redress for inadequate restitution of assets seized by the United States Government during World War II which belonged to victims of the Holocaust, and for other purposes.
S. 1413—To provide a framework for consideration by the legislative and executive branches of unilateral economic sanctions.
S. 1750—To amend section 490 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to establish an additional certification with respect to major drug-producing and drug-transit countries, and for other purposes.
* S. 1758—To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to facilitate protection of tropical forests through debt reduction with developing countries with tropical forests.
S. 1795—To reform the International Monetary Fund and to authorize United States participation in a quota increase and the New Arrangements to Borrow of the International Monetary Fund, and for other purposes.
S. 1868—To express United States foreign policy with respect to, and to strengthen United States advocacy on behalf of, individuals persecuted for their faith worldwide; to authorize United States actions in response to religious persecution worldwide; to establish an Ambassador at Large on International Religious Freedom within the Department of State, a Commission on International Religious Freedom...
Persecution, and a Special Adviser on International Religious Freedom within the National Security Council, and for other purposes.

S. 179—To ensure the transparency of International Monetary Fund operations.

S. 2036—To condition the use of appropriated funds for the purpose of an orderly and honorable reduction of U.S. ground forces from the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

S. 2080—To provide for the President to increase support to the democratic opposition in Cuba, to authorize support under the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 for the provision and transport of increased humanitarian assistance directly to the oppressed people of Cuba to help them regain their freedom, and for other purposes.

S. 2092—To promote full equality at the United Nations for Israel.

S. 2102—To promote democracy and good governance in Nigeria, and for other purposes.

S. 2152—To establish a program to provide credit and other assistance for encouraging microenterprises in developing countries, and for other purposes.

S. 2156—To amend the Arms Export Control Act to exempt any credit, credit guarantee or other financial assistance provided by the Department of Agriculture for the purchase or other provision of food or other agricultural commodities from sanctions provided for under the Act.

S. 2158—To amend the Arms Export Control Act to provide that certain sanctions provisions relating to prohibitions on credit, credit guarantees, or other financial assistance not apply with respect to programs of the Department of Agriculture for the purchase or other provision of food or other agricultural commodities.

S. 2186—To terminate all United States assistance to the National Endowment for Democracy, and for other purposes.

S. 2194—To amend the Arms Export Control Act to provide the President with discretionary authority to impose nuclear non-proliferation controls on a foreign country.

S. 2224—To authorize the President to delay, suspend, or terminate economic sanctions if it is in the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States to do so.

S. 2258—To provide for review on case-by-case basis of the effectiveness of country sanctions mandated by statute.

S. 2269—To establish a cultural and training program for disadvantaged individuals from northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.

S. 2283—To support sustainable and broad-based agricultural and rural development in sub-Saharan Africa, and for other purposes.

S. 2341—To support enhanced drug interdiction efforts in the major transit countries and support a comprehensive supply eradication and crop substitution program in source countries.

S. 2387—To confer and confirm Presidential authority to use force abroad, to set forth 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. 2431—To provide support for the human rights and treatment of international victims of torture.

S. 2522—To support enhanced drug interdiction efforts in the major transit countries and support a comprehensive supply eradication and crop substitution program in source countries.

S. 2525—To establish a program to support a transition to democracy in Iraq.

S. 2618—To require certain multilateral development banks and other lending institutions to implement independent third-party procurement monitoring, and for other purposes.

H.R. 750—To support the autonomous governance of Hong Kong after its reversion to the People’s Republic of China.

H.R. 967—To prohibit the use of United States funds to provide for the participation of certain Chinese officials in international conferences, programs, and activities and to provide that certain Chinese officials shall be ineligible to receive visas and excluded from admission to the United States.

**H.R. 1116—To provide for the conveyance of the reversionary interest of the United States in certain lands to the Clint Independent School District and the Fabens Independent School District.

H.R. 1129—To establish a program to provide assistance for programs of credit and other assistance for microenterprises in developing countries, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1757—To consolidate international affairs agencies, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State and related agencies for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, and for other purposes. (The Foreign Relations Committee was discharged from further consideration of this bill and it was passed by the Senate. Ultimately, the President vetoed the bill. However, Divisions A and B of this legislation were adopted as Division G of H.R. 4328, Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for FY 99 (P.L. 105-277).

*H.R. 2232—To provide for increased international broadcasting activities to China.

H.R. 2358—To provide for improved monitoring of human rights violations in the People’s Republic of China.

H.R. 2386—To implement the provisions of the Taiwan Relations Act concerning the stability and security of Taiwan and United States cooperation with Taiwan on the development and acquisition of defensive military articles.

H.R. 2570—To condemn those officials of the Chinese Communist Party, the Government of the People’s Republic of China, and other persons who are involved in the enforcement of forced abortions by preventing such persons from entering or remaining in the United States.

H.R. 2605—To require the United States to oppose the making of concessional loans by international financial institutions to any entity in the People’s Republic of China.

H.R. 2870—To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to facilitate protection of tropical forests through debt reduction with
developing countries with tropical forests. *(The Committee was discharged and this became P.L. 105–214.)*

H.R. 3037—To clarify that unmarried children of Vietnamese re-education camp internees are eligible for refugee status under the Orderly Departure Program.

H.R. 3743—To withhold voluntary proportional assistance for programs and projects of the International Atomic Energy Agency relating to the development and completion of the Bushehr nuclear power plant in Iran, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4083—To make available to the Ukrainian Museum and Archives the USIA television program “Window on America.” *(The Committee was discharged and this became P.L. 105–373.)*

H.R. 4300—To support enhanced drug interdiction efforts in the major transit countries and support a comprehensive supply eradication and crop substitution program in source countries.

S. J. Res. 20—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 1997.

S. J. Res. 21—To disapprove the certification of the President under section 490(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 regarding assistance for Mexico during fiscal year 1997, and to provide for the termination of the withholding of and opposition to assistance that results from the disapproval.

S. J. Res. 34—Suspending the certification procedures under section 490(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 in order to foster greater multilateral cooperation in international counternarcotics programs.

S. J. Res. 42—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 1998.

S. J. Res. 42—To disapprove the certification of the President under section 490(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 regarding assistance for Mexico during fiscal year 1997, and to provide for the termination of the withholding of and opposition to assistance that results from the disapproval.

S. J. Res. 46—Expressing the sense of the Congress on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the modern State of Israel and reaffirming the bonds of friendship and cooperation between the United States and Israel.

**S. J. Res. 54—Finding the Government of Iraq in unacceptable and material breach of its international obligations.**

2. Original Measures from Committee

*S. 903—An original bill to consolidate the foreign affairs agencies of the United States, to authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 1998 and 1999, to provide for reform of the United Nations, and for other purposes.*

*S. 1032—An original bill to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 with respect to the authority of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation to issue insurance and extend financing.*

**S. 1211—An original bill to provide permanent authority for the administration of au pair programs.*

*S. 1266—An original bill to interpret the term “kidnapping” in extradition treaties to which the United States is a party.*
*S. 2126—An original bill to amend section 502B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to require information on foreign government officials responsible for egregious offenses against human rights in the annual reports on the human rights practices of countries receiving United States security assistance.

*S. 2463—An original bill to provide authorities with respect to the transfer of excess defense articles and the transfer of naval vessels under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act, and for other purposes.

C. RESOLUTIONS

Concurrent and Senate Resolutions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Referred to Committee</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original resolutions from Committee</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreed to by Senate</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Referred to Committee

* Reported.

*S. Res. 19—U.S. opposition to prison sentence of Tibetan ethnomusicologist Ngawang Choephel.
*S. Res. 58—That the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security Between the United States and Japan is essential for furthering the security interests of the United States, Japan, and the countries of the Asia-Pacific region, and that the people of Okinawa deserve recognition for their contributions toward ensuring the Treaty's implementation.
S. (Exec.) Res. 62—Regarding a declaration to the resolution of ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention.
S. Res. 69—Regarding the March 30, 1997, terrorist grenade attack in Cambodia.
S. (Exec.) Res. 75—To advise and consent to the ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention, subject to certain conditions.
S. Res. 82—To urge the Clinton Administration to enforce the provisions of the Iran-Iraq Arms Non-Proliferation Act of 1992 with respect to the acquisition by Iran of C-802 cruise missiles.
*S. Res. 98—Regarding the conditions for the United States becoming a signatory to any international agreement on greenhouse gas emissions under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
*S. Res. 112—Condemning the most recent outbreak of violence in the Republic of Congo and recognizing the threat such violence poses to the prospects for a stable democratic form of government in that country.
S. Res. 113—Congratulating the people of Jamaica on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of their nation's independence and ex-
pressing support for the continuation of strong ties between Jamaica and the U.S.

S. Res. 114—That the transfer of Hong Kong to the People's Republic of China not alter the current or future status of Taiwan as a free and democratic country.

S. Res. 121—Urging the discontinuance of financial assistance to the Palestinian Authority unless and until the Palestinian Authority demonstrates a 100% maximum effort to curtail terrorism.

S. Res. 124—That members of the Khmer Rouge who participated in the Cambodian genocide should be brought to justice before an international tribunal for crimes against humanity.

S. Res. 127—Regarding the planned state visit to the U.S. by the President of the People's Republic of China.

S. Res. 134—That the U.S. should give high priority to working with partners in the Americas to address shared foreign policy and security problems in the Western Hemisphere.

S. Res. 149—Regarding the state visit to the U.S. by the President of the People's Republic of China.

*S. Res. 172—Congratulating President Chandrika Bandaranaike Kumaratunga and the people of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka on the celebration of 50 years of independence.

*S. Res. 174—That Thailand is a key partner and friend of the U.S., has committed itself to executing its responsibilities under its arrangements with the IMF, and that the U.S. should be prepared to take appropriate steps to ensure continued close bilateral relations.

S. Res. 179—Relating to the indictment and prosecution of Saddam Hussein for war crimes and other crimes against humanity.

S. Res. 184—That the U.S. should support Italy's inclusion as a permanent member of the U.N. Security Council if there is to be an expansion of this important international body.

S. Res. 186—Regarding Israeli membership in a U.N. regional group.


*S. Res. 188—Regarding Israeli membership in a U.N. regional group.

S. Res. 212—That at the upcoming U.S.-China summit the President should demand the release of all persons remaining imprisoned in China and Tibet for political or religious reasons.

S. Res. 216—Regarding Japan's difficult economic condition.

S. Res. 227—Regarding the May 11, 1998 Indian nuclear tests.

S. Res. 235—Commemorating 100 years of relations between the people of the U.S. and the people of the Philippines.

*S. Res. 237—Regarding the situation in Indonesia and East Timor.

S. Res. 238—Regarding human rights conditions in China and Tibet.

*S. Res. 240—With respect to democracy and human rights in the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

S. Res. 242—That the President should not go to China until certain aspects of U.S. policy toward China in the areas of national security, trade, and human rights have been clarified and outstand-
ing questions surrounding the export of U.S. satellite and missile technology have been answered.

S. Res. 245—That it is in the interest of both the U.S. and the Republic of Korea to maintain and enhance continued close U.S.-ROK relations.

S. Res. 252—Regarding a resolution to the Kashmir dispute.

S. Res. 262—That the U.S. Government should place priority on formulating a comprehensive and strategic policy of engaging and cooperating with Japan in advancing science and technology for the benefit of both nations as well as the rest of the world.

S. Res. 277—With respect to the importance of diplomatic relations with the Pacific Island nations.

S. Res. 284—That the President should renegotiate the Extradition Treaty between the U.S. and Mexico.

S. Res. 285—That all necessary steps should be taken to ensure the elections to be held in Gabon in December of 1998 are free and fair.

S. Res. 293—That Nadia Dabbagh should be returned home to her mother, Ms. Maureen Dabbagh.

S. Res. 294—With respect to developments in Malaysia and the arrest of Dato Seri Anwar Ibrahim.

S. Res. 298—Condemning the terror, vengeance, and human rights abuses against the civilian population of Sierra Leone.

S. Res. 309—Regarding the culpability of Hun Sen for violations of international humanitarian law after 1978 in Cambodia.

S. Con. Res. 5—That the extension of membership in the North Atlantic Treaty of 1949 to certain democracies of Central and Eastern Europe is essential to the consolidation of enduring peace and stability in Europe.

* S. Con. Res. 6—Expressing concern for the continued deterioration of human rights in Afghanistan.

S. Con. Res. 9—Regarding cooperation between the U.S. and Mexico on counter-drug activities.


S. Con. Res. 18—Recognizing March 25, 1997 as the anniversary of the Proclamation of Belarusan independence.

S. Con. Res. 19—Concerning the return of or compensation for wrongly confiscated foreign properties in formerly Communist countries and by certain foreign financial institutions.

* S. Con. Res. 21—Congratulating the residents of Jerusalem and the people of Israel on the 13th anniversary of that historic city.

S. Con. Res. 24—On the importance of the Eastern Orthodox Ecumenical Patriarchate.

S. Con. Res. 25—That the Russian Federation should be strongly condemned for its plan to provide nuclear technology to Iran.

S. Con. Res. 29—Recommending the integration of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania into NATO.

* S. Con. Res. 30—That the Republic of China on Taiwan should be admitted to multilateral economic institutions.

S. Con. Res. 31—Concerning the Palestinian Authority and the sale of land to Israelis.

S. Con. Res. 36—Commemorating the bicentennial of Tunisian-American relations.
*S. Con. Res. 37—That Little League Baseball Inc. was established to support and develop Little League baseball worldwide and should be entitled to all of the benefits and privileges available to nongovernmental international organizations.
S. Con. Res. 38—Regarding the obligations of the People’s Republic of China under the Joint Declaration and the Basic Law to ensure that Hong Kong remains autonomous.
*S. Con. Res. 39—That the German Government should expand and simplify its reparations system.
*S. Con. Res. 45—Commending Dr. Hans Blix.
S. Con. Res. 47—That the U.S. Government should fully participate in EXPO 2000 in Hanover, Germany.
*S. Con. Res. 48—Regarding proliferation of missile technology from Russia to Iran.
S. Con. Res. 50—Condemning the bombing in Jerusalem on September 4, 1997.
*S. Con. Res. 51—Regarding elections for the legislature of the Hong Kong Administrative Region.
S. Con. Res. 57—Regarding the state visit of President Jiang Zemin of the People’s Republic of China.
*S. Con. Res. 58—Concerning Russia’s newly passed religion law.
S. Con. Res. 59—With respect to the human rights situation in the Republic of Turkey.
*S. Con. Res. 60—In support of efforts to foster friendship and cooperation between the U.S. and Mongolia.
S. Con. Res. 65—Calling for a U.S. effort to end restriction on the freedoms and human rights of the enslaved people in the occupied area of Cyprus.
S. Con. Res. 76—Enforcing the embargo on the export of oil from Iraq.
*S. Con. Res. 78—Relating to the indictment and prosecution of Saddam Hussein for war crimes.
S. Con. Res. 81—Honoring the Berlin Airlift.
*S. Con. Res. 82—Concerning the worldwide trafficking of persons that has a disproportionate impact on women and girls.
S. Con. Res. 84—That the Government of Costa Rica should take steps to protect the lives of property owners in Costa Rica.
*S. Con. Res. 97—Concerning the human rights and humanitarian situation facing the women and girls of Afghanistan.
S. Con. Res. 100—Regarding American victims of terrorism.
S. Con. Res. 101—That the President should reconsider his decision to be formally received in Tiananmen Square.
*S. Con. Res. 103—In support of the recommendation of the International Commission of Jurists on Tibet.
S. Con. Res. 105—Regarding the culpability of Slobodan Milosevic.
S. Con. Res. 107—Affirming U.S. commitments to Taiwan.
S. Con. Res. 122—Regarding the 65th anniversary of the Ukrainian Famine.
S. Con. Res. 125—Opposition of Congress to any deployment of U.S. ground forces in Kosovo.
S. Con. Res. 126—That the President should reassert the traditional opposition of the U.S. to the unilateral declaration of a Palestinian State.

S. Con. Res. 128—Regarding measures to achieve a peaceful resolution of the conflict in the state of Chiapas, Mexico.

H. Con. Res. 16—Concerning the urgent need to improve the living standards of those South Asians living in the Ganges and the Brahmaputra River Basin.

H. Con. Res. 17—Congratulating the people of Guatemala on the success of the recent negotiations to establish a peace process.

H. Con. Res. 18—Congratulating the people of Nicaragua on the success of their democratic elections.

H. Con. Res. 73—Concerning the death of Chaim Herzog.


H. Con. Res. 81—Calling for a U.S. initiative seeking a just and peaceful resolution of the situation in Cyprus.

H. Con. Res. 88—Congratulating El Salvador on successfully completing free and democratic elections.

*H. Con. Res. 99—Concern over recent events in Sierra Leone.


H. Con. Res. 130—Concerning the situation in Kenya.


H. Con. Res. 137—Concerning the urgent need for an international criminal tribunal to try members of the Iraqi regime.

H. Con. Res. 139—That the U.S. Government should participate in EXPO 2000 in Hanover, Germany.


H. Con. Res. 152—That all parties to the multiparty peace talks regarding Northern Ireland should condemn violence.


H. Con. Res. 172—in support of efforts to foster friendship and cooperation between the U.S. and Mongolia.


H. Con. Res. 218—Concerning the urgent need to establish a cease fire in Afghanistan.


H. Con. Res. 222—Congratulating the former International Support and Verification Commission of the OAS (OAS-CIAV).

H. Con. Res. 224—Urging international cooperation in recovering children abducted in the U.S. and taken to other countries.


H. Con. Res. 235—Calling for an end to the violent repression of the legitimate rights of the people of Kosova.


H. Con. Res. 270—Acknowledging the positive role of Taiwan in the current Asian financial crisis.
H. Con. Res. 285—That the President of the U.S. should reconsider his decision to be formally received in Tiananmen Square.
H. Con. Res. 292—Calling for an end to the recent conflict between Eritrea and Ethiopia.
H. Con. Res. 301—Affirming the U.S. commitment to Taiwan.
H. Con. Res. 315—Condemning the atrocities by Serbian police and military forces against Albanians in Kosova.

2. Original Measures From Committee
*Reported.
*S. Res. 37—Authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Foreign Relations.
*S. Res. 123—Honoring the memory of former Peace Corps Director Loret Miller Ruppe.
*S. Con. Res. 40—Regarding the OAS-CIAV Mission in Nicaragua.
*S. Con. Res. 41—Calling for a U.S. initiative seeking a just and peaceful resolution of the situation of Cyprus.
*S. Con. Res. 46—Regarding the terrorist bombing in the Jerusalem market on July 30, 1997.

3. Resolutions Discharged from Consideration and Agreed to
There were nine simple resolutions, five Senate concurrent resolutions, and four House concurrent resolutions discharged from further consideration by the Committee and agreed to as follows:

Senate Resolutions (9)—S. Res. 69; S. (Executive) Res. 75; S. Res. 235; S. Res. 245; S. Res. 277; S. Res. 285; S. Res. 293; S. Res. 294; S. Res. 298.


4. Resolutions Agreed to by the Senate without referral to the Committee
There were ten simple resolutions and four Senate concurrent resolutions agreed to by the Senate without referral to the Committee.

S. Res. 105—That the people of the U.S. wish the people of Hong Kong good fortune as they embark on their historic transition of sovereignty from Great Britain to the People’s Republic of China.
S. Res. 109—Condemning the Government of Canada for its failure to accept responsibility for the illegal blockade of a U.S. vessel in Canada.
S. Res. 125—Commending Dr. Jason C. Hu, Representative of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States.
S. Res. 147—To authorize testimony, production of documents, and representation in First American Corporation et al v. Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al-Nahyan et al.
S. Res. 244—On the Ninth Anniversary of the massacre of pro-democracy demonstrators on Tiananmen Square.
S. Res. 267—That the President, acting through AID, should more effectively secure emergency famine relief for Sudan.
S. Res. 290—To authorize representation by the Senate Legal Counsel.
S. Res. 310—Authorizing the printing of background information on the Committee on Foreign Relations as a Senate document.
S. Con. Res. 4—Commending and thanking Warren Christopher for his exemplary service as Secretary of State.
S. Con. Res. 85—Calling for an end to the violent repression of the people of Kosovo.
S. Con. Res. 90—To acknowledge the Historic Northern Ireland Peace Agreement.

D. NOMINATIONS

Referred ............................................. ............................................. 209
Reported/Confirmed ................................................................. 187
Returned to President upon adjournment of Congress .................. 18
Withdrawn by President ................................................................ 4

Representatives to conferences:
Referred ........................................................................... 19
Confirmed ......................................................................... 15
Returned to President ......................................................... 4

Foreign Service Promotions:
Referred ........................................................................... 1,770
Confirmed ......................................................................... 1,666
Returned to President ......................................................... 4

1. Department of State

There were 28 nominations for State Department officials referred to the Committee, of which 25 were confirmed by the Senate. These nominations were for Secretary (1), Under Secretaries (4), Assistant Secretaries (16), Ambassadors at Large (2), Chief Financial Officer, Counselor, Director General of the Foreign Service, Legal Adviser and one nomination for the personal rank of Career Ambassador.

2. Ambassadors

During the 105th Congress, 120 nominations for country Ambassadors were referred to the Committee. Of these 120 nominations, 113 were confirmed by the Senate, and two were withdrawn by the President.

In addition, the Committee received 31 nominations for the rank of Ambassador while serving in the following positions: Special Co-

3. Others

The Committee received seven nominations for officials at the Agency for International Development, two at the U.S. Information Agency, and three nominations to various international banks. One of these nominations was withdrawn, and the balance was confirmed by the Senate.

Nominations for membership on boards and commissions were received as follows: Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy (5); African Development Foundation (2); Broadcasting Board of Governors (2); Inter-American Foundation (4); and Overseas Private Investment Corporation (5). Four of these were returned to the President.

4. International Conferences

There were 19 nominees to serve as United States representatives and alternates to the United Nations General Assembly and the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency. Fifteen of these were confirmed by the Senate.

E. MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

The full Committee and its subcommittees held a total of 181 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 for-
ign policy matters. Members and staff made individual trips
abroad and participated in interparliamentary conferences to fur-
ther exercise the legislative oversight responsibilities of the Com-
mittee. On 82 occasions, Members of the Committee received heads
of state and senior officials of foreign governments to discuss mat-
ters of mutual interest.

MEETINGS
*Closed session. **Open and closed session.

January 8, 1997—Nomination of Secretary of State (Albright).
January 20, 1997—Business Meeting.
January 29, 1997—Nomination (Richardson).
January 30, 1997—Business Meeting.
February 11, 1997—Business Meeting.
February 13, 1997—Nomination (Peterson).
February 26, 1997—Agency for International Development (AID): Budget Request
and Oversight.
February 27, 1997—State Department's Administration of Foreign Affairs FY 1998
Budget.
March 4, 1997—Business Meeting.
March 6, 1997—The President's FY 1998 Budget Request for USIA and Inter-
national Broadcasting.
March 6, 1997—Nomination (Shepherd).
March 12, 1997—Security Assistance Request for FY 98.
**March 12, 1997—Mexican and American Responses to the International Narcotics
Threat.
March 13, 1997—FY 98 Budget Requests for International Organizations and Con-
ferences, and Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.
April 1, 1997—The Oregon-European Relationship. (Field hearing in Portland, Or-
egon.)
April 8, 1997 (a.m. session)—Chemical Weapons Convention.
April 8, 1997 (p.m. session)—Chemical Weapons Convention.
*April 8, 1997—The Russia-NATO Relationship After the Helsinki Summit.
April 9, 1997—Chemical Weapons Convention.
April 10, 1997—U.S. Law Enforcement Interests in Hong Kong.
April 10, 1997—The Outlook for Hong Kong.
April 15, 1997—The U.S.-Japan Bilateral Relationship.
April 15, 1997—Chemical Weapons Convention.
April 17, 1997—Chemical Weapons Convention.
April 17, 1997—Iran and Proliferation: Is the U.S. Doing Enough?
April 18, 1997—Nomination (Pickering).
April 24, 1997—U.S. Policy Toward Hong Kong.
April 29, 1997—Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE): Revision of
the Flank Agreement.
May 1, 1997—Religious Persecution in the Middle East.
May 1, 1997—Nomination (Eizenstat).
May 6, 1997—The Arming of Iran: Who Is Responsible?
May 7, 1997—Consideration of the Administration's FY 98 Request for Assistance
to Central and Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union.
May 8, 1997—Business Meeting.
May 13, 1997—The Situation of Tibet and Its People.
May 15, 1997—Sudan and Terrorism.
May 22, 1997—Is China MFN An Effective Foreign Policy Tool?
June 3, 1997—U.S.-Hong Kong Agreement for Surrender of Fugitive Offenders
(Treaty Doc. 105-3).

June 19, 1997—Global Climate Change Negotiations: The Road to Kyoto.

June 26, 1997—Global Climate Change Negotiations: Economic and Scientific Considerations.


July 8, 1997—North Korea: Will It Survive to the Year 2000?

July 10, 1997—Nominations (Frank, Holzman and Inderfurth).

July 15, 1997—Nominations (Burleigh, Scheffer, Sklar and Tarr-Whelan).


July 15, 1997—Nomination (Giffin).


July 17, 1997—Business Meeting.

July 17, 1997—Bosnia: Status of Non-Compliance with the Dayton Accords.

July 22, 1997—Nomination (Roth).

July 22, 1997—U.S. Foreign Policy in the South Caucasus and Central Asia.


July 24, 1997—Nomination (Munoz).

July 25, 1997—Nominations (Harty and Mack).

July 29, 1997—Nominations (Lader, Rohatyn, Smith, Kauzlarich, Pardee, Sigmund and Speckhard).


July 30, 1997—Business Meeting.

September 4, 1997—The Present Situation in Cambodia.

September 4, 1997—Nomination (Scher).

September 10, 1997—Nominations (Dodd, Hrinak, Shumaker and Kamman).

September 11, 1997—Nominations (Rice, Curran, Foster, McDonald, Powell and Shippy).


September 18, 1997—Nominations (Fowler, Indyk, Bodine, Raphel and Young).

September 23, 1997—Nominations (Boggs, Burns, Foglietta and Parris).

September 24, 1997—Nominations (Foley, LaPorta and Bosworth).

September 24, 1997—Business Meeting.


October 1, 1997—Events in Algeria.

October 7, 1997—Strategic Rationale for NATO Enlargement.

October 7, 1997—Bilateral Tax Treaties and Protocol (Turkey/TDoc. 104–30; Austria/TDoc. 104–31; Luxembourg/TDoc. 104–33; Thailand/TDoc. 105–2; Switzerland/TDoc. 105–8; South Africa/TDoc. 105–9; Canada/TDoc. 105–29; and Ireland/TDoc. 105–31).

October 8, 1997—Proliferation Threats Through the Year 2000.

October 8, 1997—Business Meeting.

October 9, 1997—The Road to Kyoto: Outlook and Consequences of a New U.N. Climate Change Treaty.

October 9, 1997—Pros and Cons of NATO Enlargement.

October 21, 1997—Nomination (Green).

October 21, 1997—Nominations (Schermherhorn, Schoonover and Twaddell).

October 22, 1997—The Situation in Afghanistan.

October 23, 1997—Nominations (Fried, Tufo, Rosapepe, Vershbow, Miller, Johnson and Hall).

October 23, 1997—U.S. Economic and Strategic Interests in the Caspian Sea Region: Policies and Implications.

October 24, 1997—Nominations (Ashby, Carney, Curiel, McLelland and Marrero).
October 29, 1997—Nominations (Babbitt, Bondurant, Brown, Fox and Robertson).
October 29, 1997—Nominations (Montgomery, Pifer, Proffitt, Olson, Hormel, Hermelin, Presel, Escudero and Pascoe).
October 29, 1997—U.S. and Mexican Counterdrug Efforts Since Certification.
October 31, 1997—Nominations (French, King, Moose, Oakley, Rubin and Taft).
November 3, 1997—Business Meeting.
November 5, 1997—Public Views on NATO Enlargement.
November 5, 1997—Commercial Activities of China’s People’s Liberation Army (PLA).
November 6, 1997—The United Nations at a Crossroads: Efforts Toward Reform.
February 10, 1998—1998 Foreign Policy Overview and the President’s Fiscal Year 1999 Budget Request.
February 11, 1998—Implications of the Kyoto Protocol on Climate Change.
February 12, 1998—International Monetary Fund’s Role in the Asia Financial Crisis.
February 25, 1998—Nomination (Grey).
February 26, 1998—Are U.S. Unilateral Trade Sanctions an Effective Tool of U.S. Asia Policy?
February 26, 1998—Drug Trafficking and Certification.
March 2, 1998—Iraq: Can Saddam Be Overthrown?
March 4, 1998—Business Meeting.
March 4, 1998—The WTO Film Case and Its Ramifications for U.S.-Japan Relations.
March 11, 1998—Business Meeting.
March 11, 1998—Developments in the Middle East.
March 24, 1998—The Present Economic and Political Turmoil in Indonesia: Causes and Solutions.
May 6, 1998—The Crisis in Kosovo.
May 7, 1998—Nominations (Burns and Crocker).
May 14, 1998—Crisis in South Asia: India’s Nuclear Tests.
May 14, 1998—U.S. Policy Toward Iran.
May 18, 1998—Present Political Situation in Indonesia.
May 19, 1998—Business Meeting.
May 20, 1998—Overview of Russian Foreign Policy and Domestic Policy.
May 20, 1998—The Secretary’s Certification of a U.N. Reform Budget of $2.533 Billion.
May 21, 1998—Iraq: Are Sanctions Collapsing?
May 21, 1998—Nomination (Davidow).


June 11, 1998—Nominations (Crotty, O’Leary and Schechter).


June 16, 1998—Nominations (Barnes, Clarke, Derryck, Haley, Peterson, Stith and Swing).


June 18, 1998—Congressional Views of the U.S.-China Relationship.


June 24, 1998—The Asian Financial Crisis: New Dangers Ahead?


July 13, 1998—India and Pakistan: What Next?


July 16, 1998—Nominations (Craig, Kattouf, McKune, Satterfield and Milam).

July 16, 1998—Nominations (Holmes, Mann, Swett and Wells).

July 20, 1998—Nominations (Hecklinger, Kartman and Wiedemann).


July 23, 1998—Is a U.N. International Criminal Court in the U.S. National Interest?


July 23, 1998—Nominations (Felder, Ledesma, Melrose, Mu, Perry, Robinson, Staples, Sullivan, Swing and Yates).


September 10, 1998—Recent Developments Concerning North Korea.

September 15, 1998—Extradition, Mutual Legal Assistance and Prisoner Transfer Treaties.

September 15, 1998—Crisis in Russia: Policy Options for the United States.


September 17, 1998—Examination of Major Management and Budget Issues Facing the Department of State.

September 23, 1998—Nominations (Jones, Finn, Shattuck and Sullivan).

September 25, 1998—Nomination (Randolph).


September 29, 1998—Nominations (Beers and Ferro).

October 1, 1998—United States Responses to International Parental Abduction.


October 2, 1998—Nomination (Johnson).

October 2, 1998—Nomination (Loy).


October 6, 1998—The Ballistic Missile Threat to the United States.

October 7, 1998—Nominations (Bader, Koh and Welch).

October 8, 1998—Events in Afghanistan.

**SUBCOMMITTEE ACTIVITIES**

(Subcommittees are listed in the order of the chairman’s seniority within the full committee. Senator Helms and Senator Biden were ex officio members of each subcommittee on which they did not serve as members.)
SUBCOMMITTEE ON WESTERN HEMISPHERE AND PEACE CORPS AFFAIRS

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

Hearings:
Mexican & American Responses to the International Narcotics Threat (3/12/97)
Drug Cartels & Narco-Violence: Threat to the U.S. (7/16/97)
Drug Trafficking & Certification (2/26/98)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY, EXPORT AND TRADE PROMOTION

Members: Senators Hagel (Chairman), Thomas, Frist and Coverdell (Republicans). Senators Sarbanes (Ranking), Biden and Wellstone (Democrats).

Hearings:
AID Budget Request and Oversight (2/26/97)
Security Assistance Request for FY 98 (3/12/97)
Multilateral Development Bank Funding Request for FY 98 (4/9/97)
Global Climate Change Negotiations: The Road to Kyoto (6/19/97)
Global Climate Change Negotiations: Economic & Scientific Considerations (6/26/97)
Road to Kyoto: Outlook & Consequences of a New U.N. Climate Change Treaty (10/9/97)
U.S. Economic & Strategic Interests in the Caspian Sea Region (10/23/97)
Implementation of U.S. Policy on Construction of Western Caspian Sea Oil Pipeline (2/25/98)
Role of IMF in Supporting U.S. Agricultural Exports to Asia (3/18/98)
S. 1413, Enhancement of Trade, Security and Human Rights through Sanctions Reform Act (3/25/98)
Oversight of OPIC (5/7/98)
Asian Financial Crisis: New Dangers Ahead (6/24/98)
Implementation of U.S. Policy on Caspian Sea Oil Exports (7/8/98)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

Members: Senators Smith (Chairman), Lugar, Ashcroft, Hagel and Thomas (Republicans). Senators Biden (Ranking), Wellstone, Sarbanes and Dodd (Democrats).

Hearings:
Oregon-European Relationship (4/1/97)
Russia-NATO Relationship After Helsinki Summit (4/8/97)
Consideration of Administration’s FY 98 Request for Assistance to Central & Eastern Europe & former Soviet Union (5/7/97)
Bosnia: Status of Non-Compliance with the Dayton Accords (7/17/97)
Crisis in Kosovo (5/6/98)
Overview of Russian Foreign Policy & Domestic Policy (5/20/98)
U.S. Policy in Kosovo (6/24/98)
Estonia, Latvia & Lithuania, and U.S. Baltic Policy (7/15/98)
Crisis in Russia: Policy Options for the U.S. (9/15/98)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS

Members: Senators Thomas (Chairman), Frist, Lugar, Coverdell and Hagel (Republicans). Senators Kerry (Ranking), Robb, Feingold and Feinstein (Democrats).

Hearings:
China & the Post Deng Era (3/18/97)
U.S.-Japan Bilateral Relationship (4/15/97)
U.S. Policy Toward Hong Kong (4/24/97)
Is China MFN An Effective Foreign Policy Tool? (5/22/97)
North Korea: Will It Survive to the Year 2000? (7/8/97)
Present Situation in Cambodia (9/4/97)
Are U.S. Unilateral Trade Sanctions an Effective Tool of U.S.-Asia Policy? (2/26/98)
The WTO Film Case and its Ramifications for U.S.-Japan Relations (3/4/98)
Present Economic Policy Turmoil in Indonesia: Causes & Solutions (3/24/98)
Present Policy Situation in Indonesia (5/18/98)
U.S. Policy Strategy on Democracy in Cambodia (6/10/98)
Congressional Views of the U.S.-China Relationship (6/18/98)
KEDO & the Korean Agreed Nuclear Framework: Problems & Prospects (7/14/98)
Recent Developments Concerning North Korea (9/10/98)
Cambodia: Post Elections and U.S. Policy Options (10/2/98)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

Members: Senators Grams (Chairman), Helms, Brownback and Smith (Republicans). Senators Feinstein (Ranking), Dodd and Kerry (Democrats).

Hearings:
State Department’s Administration of Foreign Affairs FY 98 Budget (2/27/97)
President’s FY 98 Budget Request for USIA & International Broadcasting (3/6/97)
FY 98 Budget Request for International Organizations & Conferences, and ACDA (3/13/97)
U.N. At A Crossroads: Efforts Toward Reform (11/6/97)
Secretary’s Certification of a U.N. Reform Budget of $2.533 Billion (5/20/98)
Examination of Major Management & Budget Issues Facing the Dept. of State (9/17/98)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Members: Senators Ashcroft (Chairman), Grams and Frist (Republicans). Senators Feingold (Ranking) and Sarbanes (Democrats).

Hearings:
Sudan & Terrorism (5/15/97)
Democratic Republic of Congo: U.S. Policy & Prospects for a Stable Democracy (7/8/97)
Religious Persecution in Sudan (9/25/97)

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NEAR EASTERN AND SOUTH ASIAN AFFAIRS

Members: Senators Brownback (Chairman), Smith, Grams, Helms and Ashcroft (Republicans). Senators Robb (Ranking), Feinstein, Wellstone and Sarbanes (Democrats).

Hearings:
Iran & Proliferation: Is the U.S. Doing Enough? (4/17/97)
Religious Persecution in the Middle East (5/1/97)
The Arming of Iran: Who Is Responsible? (5/6/97)
Religious Persecution: Faces of the Persecuted (6/10/97)
Events in Algeria (10/1/97)
Situation in Afghanistan (10/22/97)
Iraq: Can Saddam Be Overthrown? (3/2/98)
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Crisis in South Asia: India’s Nuclear Tests (5/13/98)
U.S. Policy Toward Iran (5/14/98)
Crisis in South Asia: Part 2 / Pakistan’s Nuclear Tests (6/3/98)
India & Pakistan: What Next? (7/13/98)
U.S. Policy In Iraq: Public Diplomacy & Private Policy (9/9/98)
Events in Afghanistan (10/8/98)
## APPENDIX

### COMMITTEE PUBLICATIONS

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Trademark Law Treaty with Regulations.
Amendments to the Convention on the International Maritime Organization.
Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions.
Montreal Protocol No. 4.
Amended Mines Protocol.
Agreement with Hong Kong on the Transfer of Sentenced Persons.

SENATE REPORTS


HEARINGS

January 8, 1997 .......... Nomination of Madeleine Albright to be Secretary of State. S. Hrg. 105–36.
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<td>May 7, 1997 ...................</td>
<td>Consideration of the Administration’s Fiscal Year 1998 Request for Assistance to Central and Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union. S. Hrg. 105–133.</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 7, 9, 22*, 28, 30 and November 5, 1997.</td>
<td>(*Although the hearing on this particular day was cancelled due to a Floor objection, prepared testimony received from the witnesses is included in this volume.)</td>
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<td>COMMITTEE PRINTS</td>
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<td>Country Reports on Economic Policy and Trade Practices. (Joint Committee Print with Senate Finance and House International Relations and Ways and Means.)</td>
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<td>Legislation on Foreign Relations Through 1997—Volume I-B. S. Prt. 105–46. (Joint Committee Print with House International Relations.)</td>
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PUBLIC LAWS

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