

So I commend my colleagues who have worked on this. Senator McCAIN has worked on this for years, years and years. He has been very patient. He is not necessarily known for his patience but, in fact, his patience in this is going to prevail, I think, and we are going to back him up. We are going to back up the majority leader. We are going to make sure that nothing keeps the Senate from doing what is right.

They have come up with a bill that is the right approach, and I commend them for it. I will be here supporting them in every way that I can.

Thank you, Mr. President. I yield the floor.

Mr. McCAIN addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona.

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I want to thank the Senator from Texas, an old and dear friend who I had the privilege of campaigning with across the State of Texas on several occasions.

The Senator from Texas promised the people of Texas that she would do everything in her power to get our financial house in order in Washington. She has been dedicated to that proposition. Her entire career in public service has been dedicated to that proposition. I am very appreciative that she should lend her support or advice and counsel on this very important issue.

So I want to extend my appreciation to the Senator from Texas, and also I know she will be very active in the next few days as we debate this issue. I thank the Senator.

#### CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I send to the desk a motion to invoke cloture.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

#### CLOTURE MOTION

We the undersigned Senators in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the Dole substitute amendment to S. 4, a bill to grant the power to the President to reduce budget authority:

Bob Dole, Trent Lott, Dan Coats, Slade Gorton, R.F. Bennett, John McCain, Ted Stevens, James Inhofe, Mike DeWine, John Ashcroft, Craig Thomas, Bob Smith, Alfonse D'Amato, Mitch McConnell, Larry Pressler, Don Nickles, Pete V. Domenici.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for not to exceed 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### THE UNITED STATES-RUSSIAN SUMMIT MEETING

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, President Clinton's decision to attend a summit meeting in Moscow in May is the latest in a series of ill-advised foreign policy actions that have been set-backs for U.S. leadership in world affairs. This one will be perceived as an implicit show of support for the policies of the Russian Government. It will be interpreted as an endorsement of: First, Russian aggression in Chechnya; second, nuclear sales to Iran; and third, meddling by Russian agents in the affairs of former Soviet Republics.

Two months ago, I had the privilege of meeting with Elena Bonner, a long-time acquaintance and courageous fighter against the tyranny of the Soviet Union during the darkest days of the cold war. Mrs. Bonner paid a much higher price than most in battling the Soviet Government. As the wife and partner of the late Andrei Sakharov she was severely harassed for years, and exiled under house arrest in a provincial Russian city. This brave lady bore the grief of watching the stress and turmoil of Soviet oppression that inflicted an early end to the life of her husband before what would have been his crowning moment—the collapse of the Soviet Union.

So why, Mr. President, was Mrs. Bonner in Washington? She came on short notice because decency demanded it. She was here to criticize the policy of the United States which has virtually ignored a degree of repression and violation of human rights in Russia that is without precedent since the time of Josef Stalin. As Mrs. Bonner recounted for me the violence and devastation in Chechnya I came to the conclusion that not only are the internal policies of the Russian Government out of control, but that United States policy toward Russia has completely lost its bearings.

Recently President Yeltsin shook the Clinton administration with his threat to renew the cold war under the guise of a cold peace. Any astute observer would have already heard this message in the many negative actions of the Russian Government before and since that threat.

Two weeks ago a spokesman for the Russian Government publicly warned President Clinton of the dire results if the President canceled the Moscow summit. The summit meeting is set to coincide with the 50th anniversary of the Russian victory over Germany in World War II. If the President canceled his visit—so goes the logic of the Russian Government—the Russians would be reminded that American forces refused to open a second front against Germany early in World War II.

Mr. President, this revisionist history comes directly from the Stalin era. According to Stalin, the United States let Russia bear the brunt of the German assault in World War II while dallying elsewhere. This lie, perpetuated by Stalin to cover his own com-

placency for devastating Russian casualties in World War II, and to deny his profane agreement with Adolf Hitler to conquer and divide Europe, has been refuted by every post-war United States administration until now. Unbelievably, the Clinton administration has not only failed to condemn this historical lie, they have agreed to commemorate it in Moscow.

If President Clinton wished to truly celebrate the 50th anniversary of victory over Germany perhaps he should go to Warsaw, where the Red Army patiently waited to press its offensive until Nazi forces exterminated the Polish anti-Communist resistance fighters. The President could visit the Baltic Nations to remember the 50-year Soviet occupation put in place by the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact.

A Russian politician recently visiting the Foreign Relations Committee reminisced about the talent of past American Presidents in conveying a sense of warmth to the Russian people while simultaneously maintaining a principled stand against the nondemocratic Soviet Government. Through diplomacy, communications such as Radio Free Europe, and public condemnation when necessary, the United States maintained a constant pressure on the Soviet Government to respond to the interests of its own people. This message was clearly understood by the Russian people, and it won the United States the deserved reputation as a defender of their liberty. By agreeing to go to Moscow while the war rages on in Chechnya President Clinton has done great damage to that hard earned reputation.

The muted response from the United States Government to the disaster in Chechnya is in direct conflict to numerous Russian politicians with unimpeachable and consistent pro-reform credentials who oppose President Yeltsin's policy. We have failed to support the reformers in Russia. I would even argue that we have failed to support the good people of Russia—who stand 4 to 1 against this terrible civil war. Ultimately, however, we have failed ourselves. How has the U.S. Government strayed so far the principles of its people?

Mr. President, President Clinton's decision to attend hold this summit is a mistake. I regret that the President and his advisors declined to reconsider it when some of us pleaded that he not go.

#### HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO MOYA OLSEN LEAR

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I take this opportunity to recognize the 80th birthday of a truly remarkable Nevadan, Moya Olsen Lear. She is a bright, determined, outgoing woman, for whom I have great admiration and respect. I wish her a very happy birthday.

Moya Lear is an inspiration to all who know her. She has taught those