

S. 170

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 170, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide a comprehensive program for the prevention of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, and for other purposes.

S. 181

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 181, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives to encourage small investors, and for other purposes.

S. 182

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 182, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage investment in the United States by reforming the taxation of capital gains, and for other purposes.

S. 190

At the request of Mr. PRESSLER, the names of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS] and the Senator from Colorado [Mr. BROWN] were added as cosponsors of S. 190, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to exempt employees who perform certain court reporting duties from the compensatory time requirements applicable to certain public agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 216

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND] was added as a cosponsor of S. 216, a bill to repeal the reduction in the deductible portion of expenses for business meals and entertainment.

S. 354

At the request of Mr. BREAU, the names of the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DODD] and the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] were added as cosponsors of S. 354, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives to encourage the preservation of low-income housing.

S. 440

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Nevada [Mr. BRYAN] and the Senator from Missouri [Mr. ASHCROFT] were added as cosponsors of S. 440, a bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to provide for the designation of the National Highway System, and for other purposes.

S. 469

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. ASHCROFT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 469, a bill to eliminate the National Education Standards and Improvement Council and opportunity-to-learn standards.

S. 495

At the request of Mrs. KASSEBAUM, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. GREGG] was added as a cosponsor of S. 495, a bill to amend the

Higher Education Act of 1965 to stabilize the student loan programs, improve congressional oversight, and for other purposes.

S. 511

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 511, a bill to require the periodic review and automatic termination of Federal regulations.

S. 584

At the request of Mr. ROBB, the name of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 584, a bill to authorize the award of the Purple Heart to persons who were prisoners of war on or before April 25, 1962.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 26

At the request of Mr. SIMPSON, the names of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] and the Senator from Florida [Mr. MACK] were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 26, a joint resolution designating April 9, 1995, and April 9, 1996, as "National Former Prisoner of War Recognition Day."

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 9

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 9, a concurrent resolution 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.

SENATE RESOLUTION 85

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 85, a resolution to express the sense of the Senate that obstetrician-gynecologists should be included in Federal laws relating to the provision of health care.

AMENDMENT NO. 348

At the request of Mr. BYRD his name was added as a cosponsor of Amendment No. 348 proposed to S. 4, a bill to grant the power to the President to reduce budget authority.

SENATE RESOLUTION 91—
RELATIVE TO TURKEY

Mr. PELL (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. FEINGOLD, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 91

Whereas as a signatory to the Charter of the United Nations, the Government of Turkey is obligated to maintain international peace and security, to develop friendly relations among states based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to achieve international cooperation through the promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all;

Whereas the Government of Turkey, as a party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights, has made additional and firm com-

mitments to observe and uphold the rights of all peoples;

Whereas as a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Government of Turkey undertook to refrain in international relations from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations;

Whereas as a member of the Organization of Security and Cooperation in Europe, Turkey is obliged to respect the territorial integrity of other states, and to support the human rights, fundamental freedoms and the self-determination of peoples;

Whereas on March 21, 1995, more than 35,000 Turkish military troops, with tanks, armored personnel carriers, and air support, began an invasion of Northern Iraq;

Whereas the Government of Turkey declares that the invasion is in response to acts of terrorism by the Kurdistan Workers Party, also known as the PKK, and constitutes the hot pursuit of terrorists;

Whereas reports indicate that the Turkish army has penetrated 25 miles into Iraq along a 150 mile front, and that hundreds of ethnic Kurds have been killed thus far;

Whereas independent international observers claim that some of those killed are innocent civilians, and accuse Turkey of torturing prisoners, and of forcibly evacuating and destroying villages;

Whereas U.S. government officials have suggested that Turkey's invasion could last more than 3 weeks in duration;

Whereas in scope, scale and duration, Turkey's invasion of Iraqi Kurdistan appears to be an illegal act of aggression and inconsistent with Turkey's obligations under the U.N. Charter;

Whereas Turkey's actions jeopardize U.S. and international efforts under Operation Provide Comfort in Northern Iraq, and threaten the provision of vital humanitarian assistance by nongovernmental organizations to the Kurds;

Whereas the U.S. Department of State reports that the general human rights situation in Turkey "worsened significantly" in 1994, and that in many human rights cases, the specific "targets of abuse were ethnic Kurds or their supporters;";

Whereas according to the U.S. Government, specific violations of human rights by the Government of Turkey in its campaign against the PKK include the illegal use of torture, excessive force, and political and extrajudicial killings of non-combatants;

Now, therefore be it resolved, That the Senate—

(1) Condemns Turkey's invasion of Northern Iraq as an illegal act of aggression and a violation of international law, inconsistent with Turkey's obligations under the Charter of the United Nations, the North Atlantic Treaty, and other international agreements;

(2) Calls upon the President of the United States to express strong U.S. opposition to Turkey's invasion of Northern Iraq;

(3) Urges the United States at the United Nations Security Council to condemn Turkey's illegal act of aggression and bring about an immediate and unconditional withdrawal;

(4) Denounces Turkey's consistent pattern of human rights violations against ethnic Kurds;

(5) Condemns all acts of terror, including those by PKK forces against Turkish civilian, military and other targets;

(6) Supports the maintenance of Operation Provide Comfort and the continuation of other non-governmental humanitarian assistance for the Kurds of Northern Iraq.

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, five years ago, when Iraqi forces crossed the border and invaded Kuwait, the international community—with the United States at the forefront—condemned the aggression and vowed that it would not stand. This week, more than 35,000 Turkish forces invaded Iraqi Kurdistan under the assertion of being engaged in hot pursuit of Kurdish terrorists. The truth is that Turkey's action is no less a violation of international law than Iraq's invasion of Kuwait.

The official United States position is that Turkey faces a legitimate threat from the Kurdish Workers Party—also known as the PKK—a Kurdish separatist group based in Turkey that advocates the establishment of an independent Kurdish state.

The PKK is a terrorist organization, and Turkey has a right to defend its citizens against the unlawful use of terror. Where I draw the line, however, is Turkey's use of terrorism as a pretense for its full-scale invasion of Iraqi Kurdistan and as justification for its consistent pattern of human rights violations against innocent Kurdish civilians in southeast Turkey.

There is no way that the Turkish forces can distinguish between the Turkish Kurds and Iraqi Kurds that presently reside in Northern Iraq. Nor can they reasonably determine which Turkish Kurd is an armed terrorist, and which is an innocent civilian refugee. The result is that innocent Kurds—be they Iraqi or Kurdish—are being harassed, terrorized, and killed by Turkish forces.

I think that there is a fundamental truth that Turkey attempts to obscure in its approach to the Kurdish issue. The fact is that Kurdish experiment with self-rule in Northern Iraq threatens and undermines Turkey's identity. By conducting this invasion, Turkey has exposed that it cares little about Iraq's territorial integrity, and only wants to keep the Kurdish people in check.

The United States apparently has given the green light to Prime Minister Ciller's military adventure. Moreover, it is nearly certain that the Turkish military is using equipment and supplies of United States origin in its brutal war against the Kurds.

Turkey's militaristic policy towards the Kurds goes beyond the pale of civilized behavior. It is time for the United States to take a principled stand, express its opposition to Turkey's invasion of Iraqi Kurdistan, and cut off supplies of United States military equipment to Turkey. If, as reports today suggest, this operation is to extend for the next 3 to 5 weeks, then it is an outright falsehood to say that Turkey is engaged in hot pursuit. We should condemn this invasion for what it truly is—a clear act of aggression and a threat to international peace.

In this regard, I am submitting today with Senators KERRY, FEINGOLD, and SNOWE a resolution that does just that. In addition to condemning the invasion, the resolution calls upon the

President to oppose Turkey's action, and urges the United States to lead an effort at the United Nations Security Council calling for an immediate and unconditional withdrawal. The resolution denounces both Turkey's consistent pattern of human rights violations against the Kurds and the violence perpetrated by terrorists, including the PKK. Finally, the resolution calls for the continuation of Operation Provide Comfort, which is crucial to the protection of civilians in Iraqi Kurdistan.

Mr. President, I would urge my colleague to join me in sponsoring this resolution.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND PUBLIC LANDS MANAGEMENT

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that in addition to the hearing on "the Mining Law Reform Act of 1995", S. 506, "the Mineral Exploration and Development Act of 1995", S. 504, will also be considered before the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Lands Management.

The hearing will take place in SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building on Thursday, March 30, 1995 at 9:30 a.m. in Washington, D.C.

Those wishing to testify or who wish to submit written statements should write to the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Lands Management, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510. For further information, please call Michael Flannigan at (202) 224-6170.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. NICKLES. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on Energy Production and Regulation.

The hearing will take place Thursday, March 30, 1995 at 2 p.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C.

The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S. 283, a bill to provide for the extension of the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to two hydroelectric projects in Pennsylvania, and for other purposes, S. 468, a bill to provide for the extension of the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of a hydroelectric project in Ohio, and for other purposes, S. 543, a bill to provide for the extension of the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of a hydroelectric project in Oregon, and for other purposes, S. 547, a bill to provide for the extension of the deadlines applicable to certain hydroelectric projects under the Federal Power Act, and for other purposes, S. 549, a bill to provide for the extension of the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of three hydroelectric projects in the State of Arkansas, S. 552, a bill to provide for the refurbishment and continued operation of a small hydroelectric facility in central Montana by adjusting the amount of

charges to be paid to the United States under the Federal Power Act and for other purposes, S. 595, a bill to provide for the extension of a hydroelectric project located in the State of West Virginia.

Those who wish to submit written statements should write to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510. For further information, please call Howard Useem at (202) 224-6567.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee on armed services be authorized to meet on Thursday, March 23, 1995, at 2 p.m. in open session, to receive testimony on the Department of Defense Medical Program and related health care issues in review of the defense authorization request for fiscal year 1996 in the future years defense program.

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

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be allowed to meet during the Thursday, March 23, 1995 session of the Senate for the purpose of conducting an executive session and markup.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 23, 1995, for purposes of conducting a Full Committee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this hearing is to consider S. 575, a bill to provide Outer Continental Shelf [OCS] Impact Assistance to State and local governments, and S. 158, a bill to encourage production of domestic oil and gas resources in deep water on the OCS.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the full Committee on Environment and Public Works be granted permission to meet for a business meeting Thursday, March 23, at 9:30 a.m. to consider S. 534, S. 268, S. 503, and other pending business.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. COATS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized