

It remains unclear how long and for what reasons the CIA knew information related to the fate of Jennifer Harbury's husband, and withheld it from those within the administration who had explicitly sought it.

Serious questions have been raised about the CIA's involvement in both of these cases, and a full accounting is in order. Congressman TORRICELLI, in making information related to these cases public, has said, "This is the single worst example of the intelligence community being beyond civilian control and operating against our national interest."

A central United States objective in Guatemala is to contribute to an improved human rights environment in that troubled nation. If the reports of recent days are true, then clearly the CIA has failed to embrace this goal and may, in fact, be part of the problem in Guatemala. Mr. President, Congress and the taxpayers deserve answers to all of these questions.

THE AMERICAN CITIZENS HELD IN IRAQ

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I rise to share my strong concerns about the safe and prompt return of two American citizens currently being held in an Iraqi prison.

William Barloon, the brother of one of my constituents in Minnesota, and David Daliberti unintentionally strayed into Iraqi territory on March 13 while seeking to visit friends in the demilitarized zone between Kuwait and Iraq.

They were allowed to pass through two check points, one run by the United Nations and the other by Iraqis, before they were arrested for not possessing appropriate visas to enter Iraq. Thus, the very vulnerable position in which these men found themselves was not altogether of their own making.

Following their arrest, Mr. Barloon and Mr. Daliberti were given a rushed trial with no Americans present and without satisfactory legal counsel. An Iraqi court sentenced them to 8 years in prison, a very severe and disproportionate punishment for what was, at most, simple carelessness and neglect.

Mr. President, I also rise in strong support of the amendment offered yesterday by the gentlemen from Iowa to condemn the conviction and sentencing of Mr. Barloon and Mr. Daliberti. We must send a loud and clear message to the Iraqi Government: Under no circumstances should it even attempt to link its unjustified detention of the Americans to other international issues.

The Iraqi Government must be made to realize that the longer they hold these two men, the more they will heighten tensions and damage relations with the United States and the rest of the international community.

If Iraqi hopes to use American citizens as bargaining chips in negotia-

tions on U.N. economic sanctions, it is sadly mistaken. Nothing less than the immediate release of Mr. Barloon and Mr. Daliberti will be satisfactory.

Finally, I want to take this opportunity to thank those countries that are assisting the U.S. Government on this matter. Poland, in particular, deserves our gratitude for making sure that its diplomats have visited the Americans in prison and were present at their trial. I hope other countries will prove to be as cooperative as we work to resolve this situation.

Mr. President, as we all work to gain the quick release and safe exit from Iraq for Mr. Barloon and Mr. Daliberti, our prayers and thoughts are with them and their families.

COASTAL INSTITUTE IS WELL UNDERWAY

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, I rise to object to any amendment affecting Cooperative State Research Service funding that would rescind funds, already obligated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, for building educational facilities at the University of Rhode Island.

USDA already had obligated \$6.2 million, appropriated in fiscal year 1993, fiscal year 1994, and fiscal year 1995 for the Federal matching share of funds to build the University of Rhode Island's Coastal Institute. I have been personally involved in this project since the 1980's, but it will be destroyed if these funds are rescinded.

Both the Senate Agricultural Appropriations Subcommittee and the full Appropriations Committee decided not to rescind this \$6.2 million. These funds represent the authorized, appropriated, and obligated Federal share of an ongoing agricultural education building project.

Rhode Island already has completed construction of one Coastal Institute building and I plan to attend a formal groundbreaking for the second building in about 3 weeks. These buildings constitute the State match—totaling \$12.56 million—for a third building to be built with anticipated Federal matching funds.

Mr. President, it strikes me as poor policy for the Federal Government to require Rhode Island to spend \$12.56 million to receive a like amount of Federal funds only to renege on the Federal share once the State had spent more than enough funds to meet its match.

I also want to emphasize that this is not a project that came in through a backdoor. The University of Rhode Island's Coastal Institute went through the most rigorous USDA feasibility review, including a peer review, and its funding has been approved step by step in the appropriations process for more than 5 years.

I would like to tell you just a bit about why the USDA approved matching funding for the Coastal Institute

and what the facilities can do for both Rhode Island and the Nation. First and foremost, I want to underscore why the coastal area is clearly an agricultural concern.

The coastal area includes the continental shelf, the shore area—including highly productive estuaries and wetlands, and the land areas which make up the first tier of inshore watersheds.

This encompasses rich agricultural lands, forest resources, and both urban and rural communities. Coastal lands are among the most productive and the most heavily populated on the earth.

The primary mission of the Coastal Institute is to carry out research and analyze policies to better enable society to manage its coastal resources wisely. This research and analysis includes such USDA priorities as agricultural production, aquaculture production, rural welfare, watershed management, and the maintenance of water quality.

USDA is concerned about nonpoint source pollution from agriculture and rural homes—pollution which hurts the productivity of our coastal estuaries. The Coastal Institute will investigate the origins, transport, and fate of these contaminants and will develop improved practices to reduce them.

It also will evaluate policy alternatives for implementation that recognize the legitimate interests of all groups involved, especially the rural and farm communities.

USDA also must address management of water resources in complex coastal areas. The Coastal Institute will investigate salt and other loadings of drainage water from irrigated agriculture and subsequent effects on soils, rivers, streams, and adjacent wetlands. It also will investigate salt water intrusion as a result of ground water withdrawals—a worldwide problem. The Coastal Institute will follow through by evaluating improved management practices and mitigating policies.

The Coastal Institute also will focus on fish and aquaculture as an area of intensive research.

The Coastal Institute will be working to develop aquaculture first, as a source of affordable fish for consumers; second, as a way to reduce our annual trade deficit of almost \$3 billion in fisheries products; third, as a potential market for feed products such as soy meal; and fourth, as a means to provide employment and increase the welfare of our rural communities.

Mr. President, I regret to say that, in general, the United States is lagging behind other nations in technological innovations that will allow the expansion of aquaculture systems.

Scientists of the Coastal Institute will continue: first, to develop environmentally sustainable aquaculture technologies for new species and for multiproduct aquaculture systems; second, analyze international trade and