

Harold R. Tyler, Jr., former U.S. District Judge, New York; former Deputy Attorney General of the United States.

Cyrus Vance, former U.S. Secretary of State.

James Vollers, former Judge, Texas Court of Criminal Appeals.

Andrew Young, former Ambassador to the United Nations, former Mayor, Atlanta, Georgia.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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Mr. GRASSLEY addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa is recognized.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business briefly for the purpose of introducing a bill.

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

(The remarks of Mr. GRASSLEY pertaining to the introduction of S. 888 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S VETO OF THE RESCISSIONS BILL

Mr. KENNEDY. Madam President, I commend President Clinton for his veto of the rescissions bill this afternoon. Once again, the President has made clear his strong commitment to education and to the students and working families of the Nation.

By vetoing this bill, the President has said "no" to the elimination of violence and drug prevention programs for 20 million students in 90 percent of our schools.

He has said "no" to the elimination of school reform grants to 2,000 schools in 47 States.

He has said "no" to the drastic cuts in reading and math assistance for 135,000 pupils.

He has said "no" to the elimination of community service support for 15,000 young men and women ready, willing, and able to serve their communities and earn money for their education.

He has said "no" to the elimination of opportunities for thousands of young high school students to participate in school-to-work programs.

He has said "no" to ending the promising start we have made on putting modern technology in schools.

He has said "no" to deep cuts like this to pay for tax cuts for the rich.

The battle has now been squarely joined against drastic anti-education Republican budget proposals that would mean the largest education cuts in the Nation's history.

These Republican budgets are indefensible—they would cut 33 percent of the Federal investment in education by the year 2002, and slash over \$30 billion in Federal aid to college students.

Every student, every parent, every American understands that education is the indispensable foundation of a better life for themselves and their children. Deep Republican cuts in education are a betrayal of the hopes and

dreams of families for their children. They undermine the Nation's future strength. Our schools, colleges, and students deserve a helping Federal hand—not the back of Republican hands.

This veto is right, and I am confident it will be sustained by the Congress.

ADMINISTRATION POLICY ON BOSNIA

Mr. DOLE. Madam President, it is indeed ironic that the Clinton administration—whose policy on Bosnia needs to be checked hourly—is on the attack against those in Congress like myself who have consistently argued for a policy that candidate Clinton advocated. Maybe administration officials are tired of attacking each other in the press and have decided to take their frustration out on the Congress.

The administration's arguments against withdrawing the U.N. protection forces and lifting the arms embargo are neither based on fact nor on American experience.

First we have a statement from the Secretary of Defense today that withdrawing U.N. forces would lead to a humanitarian disaster. I do not know if the Pentagon has been keeping up with the news over the last few months, but the situation in Bosnia is and has been a humanitarian disaster for the last couple of years, despite the presence of 22,000 U.N. troops. The U.N. mission in Bosnia has failed. Bandages like the quick reaction force will not change that fact.

Secretary Perry also told the Armed Services Committee today that the casualty rate in Bosnia dramatically dropped, which he attributed to the presence of U.N. forces. As the recent hostage taking has painfully demonstrated, the U.N. forces cannot even protect themselves let alone the Bosnians. And I say this understanding the bravery of each of the individuals who are there. They are in a very, very difficult situation. They cannot protect themselves. They are placed there by their governments.

Furthermore, the heaviest Bosnian casualties were in areas where U.N. forces were either not deployed or deployed too late—in northern and eastern Bosnia.

So it seems to me that the real reason casualties dropped is because the Bosnians, over time, have acquired more weapons and have been able to better defend themselves. That is why the casualty rate has gone down.

The second argument made by the administration is that the lifting of the arms embargo would Americanize the war and make the United States responsible for events in Bosnia.

Let us not fool ourselves—America is responsible now. We already have a responsibility. America is responsible because it has not been a leader, rather it has meekly followed the Europeans' failed approach.

As for the accusation that lifting the arms embargo would "Americanize"

the conflict, it seems to me that the United States has plenty of experience from Central America to Afghanistan in providing military assistance without being drawn into a quagmire with American troops on the ground. The real recipe for getting bogged down is to send United States ground troops into Bosnia without a mission, which is why the resolution I intend to submit would authorize, with strict conditions, the use of United States ground forces for the clearly stated purpose of withdrawing U.N. protection forces from Bosnia—not for peacekeeping, not for reconfiguration, not for strengthening, or any other proposed deployments supported by the Clinton administration.

Furthermore, Bosnian officials have repeated time and time again that they do not want United States ground troops. Just a couple days ago, in response to news that a European quick reaction force would be created, Bosnian Prime Minister Haris Silajdzic said "Please untie our hands, arm the Bosnians. We do not want your boys to die for us"—British boys, French boys, or American boys.

Finally, when those of us who advocate lifting the arms embargo—and I am talking about Republicans and Democrats; this has never been a partisan issue on this floor, it has been supported by many Democrats and a great number of Republicans—point out that other countries would also participate in arming the Bosnians, we are told this would allow Iran to arm the Bosnians. The fact is the arms embargo has guaranteed that Iran is a key supplier of arms to Bosnia and administration officials have actually used that fact to argue that there is no need to lift the arms embargo.

What other choices do the Bosnians have? They are going to find weapons where they can find weapons.

From statements made by State Department officials to the press, one gets the impression that Iran is the Clinton administration's preferred provider of weapons to the Bosnians. If the administration has a problem with Iran arming Bosnia, it should be prepared to do something about it.

We can do something about it. It would not take very long.

If the arms embargo is lifted, America would not be the only country to provide assistance. Countries like Turkey, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Pakistan would offer financial and military assistance. In addition, former Warsaw Pact countries would be free to sell their vast arsenal of Soviet-style weapons that have been designated for export pursuant to the Conventional Forces in Europe Treaty. Since the Bosnians presently use Soviet-style equipment, acquiring former Soviet bloc equipment would minimize the amount of training they would require. Furthermore, any training, whether by United States military advisers or other country military advisers, could