

Sarbanes	Snowe	Thurmond
Shelby	Specter	Warner
Simon	Stevens	Wellstone
Simpson	Thomas	
Smith	Thompson	

NAYS—10

Bingaman	Graham	Murray
Breaux	Hefflin	Robb
Feingold	Kohl	
Glenn	Leahy	

NOT VOTING—2

Gramm	Pryor
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So the amendment (No. 2768), as amended, was agreed to.

Mr. JEFFORDS. I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. BYRD. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I rise in support of S. 1244, the fiscal year 1996 District of Columbia appropriations bill, as reported by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

The pending bill provides Federal payments to the District of Columbia totaling \$712 million. The Senate bill provides \$660 million for the Federal payment and \$52 million as the Federal contribution to certain retirement funds.

The Senate bill is funded at the President's requested level.

It is at the subcommittee's 602(B) allocation for both BA and outlays.

I hope the Congress will work with the District of Columbia as it addresses its serious financial situation.

I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a table displaying the Budget Committee scoring of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

D.C. SUBCOMMITTEE—SPENDING TOTALS—SENATE-REPORTED BILL

[Fiscal Year 1996, in millions of dollars]

Category	Budget authority	Outlays
Non-Defense discretionary:		
Outlays from prior-year BA and other actions completed .....		
S. 1244, as reported to the Senate .....	712	712
Scorekeeping adjustment .....		
Adjusted bill total .....	712	712
Senate subcommittee 602(b) allocation: Non-Defense discretionary .....		
Adjusted bill total compared to Senate subcommittee 602(b) allocation: Non-Defense discretionary .....	712	712
	0	0

Note.—Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Totals adjusted for consistency with current scorekeeping conventions.

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I noted with interest a provision of the D.C. appropriations bill which earmarks money for police details in Georgetown, Adams Morgan, Capitol Hill, and East of the River. Georgetown is to receive the highest amount—\$250,000.

Every day the Washington Post and the Washington Times remind us that the District of Columbia is wracked by crime. The citizens of this city, in every quarter, deserve the best possible police protection.

I hope my colleagues would agree, police resources should be allocated to the areas of highest and most serious crime. Those decisions, I would submit, are best made by police authorities, not Congress.

I know that Georgetown has a serious crime problem, but I'm not sure that the areas targeted for earmarks are the areas with the highest need. I'm troubled that Congress seems to be taking it upon themselves to make that determination and micromanage the allocation of law enforcement resources. I hope that the conferees will examine this issue and assess whether such earmarks are necessary or fair to all the residents of the District of Columbia and visitors to our Capital City.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there are no further amendments to the bill, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall it pass?

So the bill (S. 1244), as amended, passed, as follows:

[The text of the bill will appear in a future edition of the RECORD.]

Mr. JEFFORDS. I move to reconsider the vote.

Mr. KOHL. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes action on S. 1244 that it be held at the desk, and that when the Senate receives the House bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year 1996, that all after the enacting clause be stricken and the text of S. 1244 as passed by the Senate be inserted in lieu thereof; I further ask consent that the House bill as thus amended be immediately passed without any further debate, amendment, motion, or action of any kind, and the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill is passed be laid upon the table; I further ask consent that the Senate insist on its amendment and request a conference with the House of Representatives thereon, and that the Chair be authorized to appoint the managers on that on the part of the Senate; finally, I ask unanimous consent that S. 1244 be indefinitely postponed.

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

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each, not to extend beyond the hour of 2:20 p.m. today.

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

THE BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, as of the close of business yesterday, September 21, the Federal debt stood at \$4,948,376,970,884.70. On a per capita basis, every man, woman, and child in America owes \$18,784.12 as his or her share of that debt.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS—AMENDMENT NO. 2748

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, on September 20, I voted against an amendment offered by Senator BROWN to cap economic assistance to Turkey, because I believe the United States should strongly support economic development in that country.

Turkey is a NATO member and a close ally of the United States. Turkey has been instrumental in enabling the humanitarian program in Northern Iraq to proceed. Turkey is also struggling to become more closely tied to the European economic community, and to reform its constitution to strengthen democracy. I believe we should support that.

I also believe, however, that we have a responsibility to speak out about the mistreatment of the Kurdish minority in Turkey, which is primarily located in several southeastern provinces.

The undeniable fact is that the Kurds are second-class citizens in Turkey, where they are discriminated against in law and practice. In the southeast, where the PKK are waging a terrorist campaign against the Turkish Government, virtually any Kurd is branded with the "terrorist" label and considered by the Turkish military to be the enemy.

Thousands of Kurds, including innocent civilians, have been caught up in this struggle, and there are persistent reports of the excessive use of force by Turkish soldiers. There is also no denying that the PKK has used abominable tactics, resulting in many innocent deaths.

But according to a report requested by the Appropriations Committee last year and released by the State Department several months ago, and other reports by Turkish and international human rights organizations, United States military equipment, particularly fighter aircraft and helicopters, have been routinely used to strafe and destroy Kurdish villages.

The villages are targets because the Turkish Army regards them as havens for the PKK, which in some instances they may be. But the attacks have been indiscriminate, resulting in many civilian casualties. There has been a pattern of human rights violations against the Kurdish people, who have been dehumanized by Turkish society.

It recently came to my attention that the Turkish Government does not permit the International Committee of the Red Cross into Turkey. Frankly, it is inconceivable to me that a democracy, an important member of NATO,