

Whereas the careers of the 44 Americans who held that post during the years 1789 through 1993 richly illustrate the development of the nation and its government; and

Whereas the vice presidency, traditionally the least understood and most often ignored constitutional office in the Federal Government, deserves wider attention: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),*

**SECTION 1. PRINTING OF THE "VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1789-1993".**

(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be printed as a Senate document the book entitled "Vice Presidents of the United States, 1789-1993", prepared by the Senate Historical Office under the supervision of the Secretary of the Senate.

(b) SPECIFICATIONS.—The Senate document described in subsection (a) shall include illustrations and shall be in the style, form, manner, and binding as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing after consultation with the Secretary of the Senate.

(c) NUMBER OF COPIES.—In addition to the usual number of copies, there shall be printed with suitable binding the lesser of—

(1) 1,000 copies (750 paper bound and 250 case bound) for the use of the Senate, to be allocated as determined by the Secretary of the Senate; and

(2) a number of copies that does not have a total production and printing cost of more than \$11,000.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION BAN ACT OF 1995

BROWN AMENDMENT NO. 3084

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (H.R. 1833) to amend title 18, United States Code, to ban partial-birth abortions:

On page 2, strike lines 6 through 9, and insert the following:

"(a) Any attending physician who, in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce, knowingly performs a partial-birth abortion and thereby kills a human fetus shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

On page 2, line 10 strike "As" and insert "(1) As".

On page 2, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

"(2) As used in this section, the term 'attending physician' means, with respect to an individual, the physician whom the individual identifies as having the most significant role in the performance of a partial birth abortion on the individual.

"(3) As used in this section, the term 'physician' means a doctor of medicine or osteopathy legally authorized to practice medicine and surgery by the State in which the doctor performs such activity."

BROWN AMENDMENT NO. 3085

Mr. BROWN proposed an amendment to the bill, H.R. 1833, supra; as follows:

On page 2, line 14, strike "(c)(1) The father," and insert the following: "(c)(1) The father, if married to the mother at the time she receives a partial-birth abortion procedure,".

THE FEDERAL REPORTS ELIMINATION AND SUNSET ACT OF 1995

McCAIN (AND LEVIN) AMENDMENT NO. 3086

Mr. DOLE (for Mr. McCAIN, for himself and Mr. LEVIN) proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 790) to provide for the modification or elimination of Federal reporting requirements; as follows:

Section 1041(b) of the House amendment is amended by (1) striking paragraph (1), and (2) redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively.

Section 1102(b)(1)(B) of the House amendment is amended in the quoted matter by (1) striking "reports" and inserting "report", and (2) striking "and section 8152 of title 5, United States Code,".

Section 1121 of the House amendment is amended by striking the matter after subsection (k) and before subsection (l).

Section 2021 of the House amendment is amended in the heading for the section by striking "ELIMINATED" and inserting "MODIFIED".

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet at 10:15 a.m. on Wednesday, December 6, 1995, in open session, to receive testimony on the Bosnian peace agreement, the North Atlantic Council military plan, and the proposed mission for United States military forces deployed with the implementation force [IFOR].

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. GRAMS. 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 Wednesday, December 6, 1995, for purposes of conducting a Full Committee business meeting which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this meeting is to consider pending calendar business, see attached list.

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

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent on behalf of the Governmental Affairs Committee to meet on Wednesday, December 6, at 9:30 a.m. for a hearing on S. 356, the Language of Government Act of 1995.

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

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, December 6, 1995, to conduct an oversight hearing on the Native American Graves Protection

and Repatriation Act, P.L. 101-601. The hearing will take place at 9:30 a.m. in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

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

COMMITTEE ON LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Labor and Human Resources be authorized to meet for a joint hearing with the Committee on Small Business on Small Business and OSHA Reform (S. 1423), during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, December 6, 1995, at 9:30 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Small Business be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate for joint hearing with the Committee on Labor and Human Resources on Wednesday, December 6, 1995, at 9:30 a.m., in room 106 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing focusing on OSHA Reform.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. GRAMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, December 6, 1995 at 2 p.m. to hold a closed hearing regarding intelligence matters.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

THE GROWING STRENGTH OF DEMOCRACY IN TAIWAN

● Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, last Saturday we saw once again proof that democracy is alive and well in Taiwan. In free and fair parliamentary elections contested by three leading parties, and with several independent candidates, with some 67 percent participation, and with no unrest or contesting of the results, the people of Taiwan chose their own legislative representatives. By that act, those people once again proved that Taiwan is becoming a mature, democratic state worthy of our admiration.

Let me review here the results of the election. The Kuomintang [KMT] or National Party, which has been ruling Taiwan for many years, won a narrow majority of seats, 85 out of a total of 164, and saw their numbers reduced from 90. The Democratic Progressive Party [DPP], which has been the major opposition group for several years, and which advocates moving toward independence, increased its seats from 50 to 54 seats. The New Party [NP], which advocates a policy of reunification with China, was probably the biggest winner in the polls, increasing its seats