

[Mr. KERRY] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 50, a concurrent resolution concerning human and political rights and in support of a resolution of the crisis in Kosova.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 85

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND] 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.

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 52—TO RECOGNIZE AND ENCOURAGE THE CONVENING OF A NATIONAL SILVER-HAIRED CONGRESS

Ms. MIKULSKI (for herself, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. BYRD, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOLE, Mr. DORGAN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GLENN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERREY, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. PELL, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. REID, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SIMON, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. WELLSTONE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources:

## S. CON. RES. 52

Whereas many States have encouraged and facilitated the creation of senior citizen legislative and advocacy bodies;

Whereas in creating such bodies such States have provided to many older Americans the opportunity to express concerns, promote appropriate interests, and advance the common good by influencing the legislation and actions of State government; and

Whereas a National Silver-Haired Congress, with representatives from each State, would provide a national forum for a non-partisan evaluation of grassroots solutions to concerns shared by an increasing number of older Americans: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That the congress hereby recognizes and encourages the convening of an annual National Silver-Haired Congress in the District of Columbia.

• Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I submit a concurrent resolution to recognize and encourage the convening of a national silver-haired congress. This concurrent resolution passed the Senate and the House of Representatives in 1994. Unfortunately, since each concurrent resolution was not voted on by the other Chamber, neither was technically adopted.

That is why I am resubmitting this legislation—I think it is important, and I want both Houses to formally endorse this plan. As ranking member of the Aging Subcommittee, I am joined by Senators COHEN and PRYOR, chair

and ranking member of the Special Subcommittee on Aging, and many more of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle in sponsoring this important piece of legislation.

What is a national silver-haired congress? Well, it is the vision of a truly inspirational group of seniors. Beginning back in 1973, a group of Missouri seniors got together and decided to get involved. They formed a silver-haired legislature. They modeled their legislature after the State's and took up pieces of legislation that affected seniors.

That was 1973. Today, almost half the States have silver-haired legislatures. These mock legislatures take bills through the entire legislative process and present their bills that they pass to their State legislators. These recommendations are taken very seriously. The silver-haired legislatures have helped in the passage of many programs: from consumer protections and crime prevention to health care, housing, and long-term care.

I am submitting today a concurrent resolution to create the first national silver-haired congress. Based on the experience of the silver-haired legislatures in the States, this silver-haired congress would provide a national forum for aging issues—a forum patterned after the U.S. Congress. It will be completely staffed by older Americans, and serve to address the broad range of seniors issues. Like us, this silver-haired congress would be comprised of 100 senators and 435 representatives. But unlike us, all the members will serve without pay.

The population of older Americans is growing at a faster rate than any other age group. As this elderly population grows, it is more important than ever to encourage the input of seniors in our political process. At no cost whatsoever to the American public, a national silver-haired congress will provide a national forum for issues of concern to older Americans. The input and counsel that a forum like this will provide to the U.S. Congress is invaluable.

It is with great enthusiasm and excitement that I submit this concurrent resolution and ask my colleagues to support this wonderful proposal for a national silver-haired congress.●

## SENATE RESOLUTION 246—RELATIVE TO THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE WHITEWATER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AND RELATED MATTERS

Mr. DOLE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

## S. RES. 246

## SECTION 1. FUNDS FOR SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

There shall be made available from the contingent fund of the Senate out of the Account for Expenses for Inquiries and Investigations, for use not later than June 17, 1996, by the Special Committee to Inves-

tigate Whitewater Development Corporation and Related Matters (hereafter in this Resolution referred to as the "special committee"), established by Senate Resolution 120, 104th Congress, agreed to May 17, 1995 (as amended by Senate Resolution 153, 104th Congress, agreed to July 17, 1995) to carry out the investigation, study and hearings authorized by that Senate Resolution—

(1) a sum equal to not more than \$450,000.

(A) for payment of salaries and other expenses of the special committee; and

(B) not more than \$350,000 of which may be used by the special committee for the procurement of the services of individual consultants or organizations thereof; and

(2) such additional sums as may be necessary for agency contributions related to the compensation of employees of the special committee.

## SEC. 2. TERMINATION OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

(a) HEARINGS.—Not later than June 14, 1996, the special committee shall complete the investigation, study, and hearings authorized by Senate Resolution 120, 104th Congress, agreed to May 17, 1995 (as amended by Senate Resolution 153, 104th Congress, agreed to July 17, 1995).

(b) REPORT.—Not later than June 17, 1996, the special committee shall submit to the Senate the final public report required by section 9(b) of Senate Resolution 120, 104th Congress, agreed to May 17, 1995 (as amended by Senate Resolution 153, 104th Congress, agreed to July 17, 1995) on the results of the investigation, study, and hearings conducted pursuant to that Resolution.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 247—RELATIVE TO IMIA ISLET

Mr. SPECTER (for himself and Ms. MIKULSKI) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

## S. RES. 247

Whereas Greece and Turkey are engaged in a dispute over sovereignty to an islet in the Aegean Sea called Imia by Greece and Kardak by Turkey:

Whereas the islet is a dependent of the Island of Calimnos, an island in the Dodecanese region of the Aegean Sea:

Whereas in Article 15 of the Treaty of Peace with Turkey, and other Instruments, signed at Lausanne on July 24, 1923, Turkey renounced in favor of Italy all right and title of Turkey over 12 islands in the Dodecanese region that were occupied at the time of the Treaty by Italy, including the Island of Calimnos, and the islets dependent on such islands;

Whereas the Convention Between Italy and Turkey for the Delimitation of the Territorial Waters Between the Coasts of Anatolia and the Island of Castellorizio, signed at Ankara on January 4, 1932, established the rights of Italy and Turkey in coastal islands, waters, and rocks in the Aegean Sea and delimited a maritime frontier between the two countries:

Whereas a Protocol to that Convention established a border between Italy and Turkey which placed the islet under the control of Italy;

Whereas in Article 14 of the 1947 Treaty of Peace with Italy, Italy ceded to Greece the Island of Calimnos and adjacent islets;

Whereas the Eastern Mediterranean region, in which the Aegean Sea is located, is a region of vital strategic importance to the United States;

Whereas both Greece and Turkey are members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and allies of the United States;