

**SEC. 3. INCREASE IN INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTION LIMIT.**

Section 315(a) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)(A) by striking "\$1,000" and inserting "\$1,910"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(9) INDEXING.—The \$1,910 amount under paragraph (1)(A) shall be increased as of the beginning of each calendar year based on the increase in the price index determined under subsection (c), except that the base period shall be calendar year 1996."•

**ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS**

S. 949

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH] was added as a cosponsor of S. 949, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the death of George Washington.

S. 969

At the request of Mr. BRADLEY, the name of the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER] was added as a cosponsor of S. 969, a bill to require that health plans provide coverage for a minimum hospital stay for a mother and child following the birth of the child, and for other purposes.

S. 1493

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from California [Mrs. FEINSTEIN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1493, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit certain interstate conduct relating to exotic animals.

S. 1646

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the name of the Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1646, a bill to authorize and facilitate a program to enhance safety, training, research and development, and safety education in the propane gas industry for the benefit of propane consumers and the public, and for other purposes.

S. 1731

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the names of the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. THURMOND] and the Senator from Utah [Mr. HATCH] were added as cosponsors of S. 1731, a bill to reauthorize and amend the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992, and for other purposes.

S. 1760

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1760, a bill to amend part D of title IV of the Social Security Act to improve child support enforcement services, and for other purposes.

S. 1799

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Illinois [Mr. SIMON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1799, a bill to promote greater equity in the delivery of health care services to American women through expanded re-

search on women's health issues and through improved access to health care services, including preventive health services.

S. 1838

At the request of Mr. FAIRCLOTH, the name of the Senator from Arizona [Mr. KYL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1838, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint and issue coins in commemoration of the centennial anniversary of the first manned flight of Orville and Wilbur Wright in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, on December 17, 1903.

S. 1899

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1899, a bill entitled the "Mollie Beattie Alaska Wilderness Area Act."

**SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 52**

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Michigan [Mr. ABRAHAM] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 52, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of victims of crimes.

**AMENDMENT NO. 4410**

At the request of Mr. GLENN the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 4410 proposed to S. 1745, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1997 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 276—CONGRATULATING THE PEOPLE OF MONGOLIA**

Mr. ROBB submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

**S. RES. 276**

Whereas Mongolia conducted elections on June 30, 1996, for its unicameral national parliament, the Great Hural;

Whereas Mongolian voters cast their ballots in a peaceful and orderly fashion at 1590 polling places, choosing from among 351 candidates representing 11 different parties and coalitions;

Whereas the primary issues facing Mongolian voters were the scope and pace of continued democratization and economic liberalization;

Whereas the former Communist Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party (MPRP) suffered a dramatic and unexpected loss at the polls, and the Democratic Union Coalition won majority control of the Great Hural;

Whereas the Democratic Union Coalition espoused a policy of strengthening democratic institutions, implementing free market economic reforms, and strengthening the independence of the judiciary;

Whereas voter turnout exceeded 87 percent according to preliminary reports;

Whereas an international election observation team led by former Secretary of State James A. Baker traveled to nine different areas of Mongolia to observe pre-election day preparations and Mongolian citizens voting on election day; and

Whereas the United States election observers judged the election to be free, peaceful, and fair, with the results respected by all sides: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate hereby congratulates the people of Mongolia for—

(1) overwhelmingly embracing democracy through their participation in the June 30, 1996, elections for the national parliament, the Great Hural;

(2) conducting free, fair, and credible elections;

(3) continuing to build on the progress of the past and moving further away from their previous dependence on a communist system; and

(4) serving as an example to the peoples of East Asia who seek further democratization of their countries.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the President with the request that he further transmit such copy to the Government of Mongolia.

Mr. ROBB. Mr. President, during our short Independence Day recess, there were a number of elections overseas that captured our attention.

Certainly the most important involved the reelection of Boris Yeltsin as President of Russia—a positive development for democracy abroad, and a defeat for the Communist Party there that unfortunately maintains the support of a sizable portion of the electorate.

Another election that might have gone otherwise unnoticed, except for the stunning results which it produced, occurred in Mongolia on June 30.

I had the opportunity to join with former Secretary of State Jim Baker and several other distinguished observers in visiting polling stations across the plains of Mongolia to watch democracy in action.

Mr. President, what occurred in Mongolia a week ago Sunday was truly historic.

Parliamentary elections there produced dramatic results: Democratic reformers upended the ruling former Communist Party seized majority control of the legislature for the first time, and are now in position to set this vast country on a bold new course.

The seismic political shift in Mongolia was unexpected, to say the least.

The ruling Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [MPRP] held 71 of 76 seats in the Great Hural, Mongolia's unicameral legislature.

U.S. Embassy cable reporting just days before the vote suggested that the democratic opposition parties would be doing well to win 25 seats. But Embassy officials cautioned that their sources believed that was something of an optimistic projection.

Mr. President, the democratic opposition won twice that number of seats and assumed majority responsibility for Mongolia's future in the process.

The electoral math confirms that 50 of 76 parliamentary seats were won by the Democratic Union Coalition Party.

The former Communist Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party dropped from 71 to 24 seats in the Great Hural.

The MPRP, Mongolia's ruling party since 1923, was unceremoniously