

first such system in the world—the system that over 100 other nations have modeled after around the world.

So I am asking for the support of my colleagues for Vision 2020—not only your vote, but also your review and constructive commentary. We worked very hard to put together the bill. We don't suggest that it is perfect. We will have hearings, and there will be an opportunity to evaluate how we achieve success. That is the key. These words are not unchangeable, but the goal is to preserve the parks.

I believe that together we can accomplish constructive changes. We have an opportunity to bring the National Park Service and our national parks into the 21st century, alive, vibrant, effective and efficient. I think the public expects us to seize upon that opportunity so that our parks will be healthy and available for them to enjoy for a very long time in the future.

So, Mr. President, I will submit this bill. First of all, I will add Senator SPENCER ABRAHAM as an original sponsor. I submit the bill for introduction.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 467

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) and the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) were added as cosponsors of S. 467, a bill to prevent discrimination against victims of abuse in all lines of insurance.

S. 1422

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1422, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to promote competition in the market for delivery of multichannel video programming and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 1422, *supra*.

S. 1605

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1605, A bill to establish a matching grant program to help States, units of local government, and Indian tribes to purchase armor vests for use by law enforcement officers.

S. 1675

At the request of Mr. SHELBY, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1675, a bill to establish a Congressional Office of Regulatory Analysis.

S. 1677

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. 1677, a bill to reauthorize the North American Wetlands Conservation Act and the Partnerships for Wildlife Act.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 41

At the request of Mr. SARBANES, the name of the Senator from Louisiana

(Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 41, A joint resolution approving the location of a Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial in the Nation's Capital.

SENATE RESOLUTION 155

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) and the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 155, A resolution designating April 6 of each year as "National Tartan Day" to recognize the outstanding achievements and contributions made by Scottish Americans to the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 186—CONCERNING ISRAELI MEMBERSHIP IN A UNITED NATIONS REGIONAL GROUP

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

S. RES. 186

Whereas, of the 185 member states of the United Nations, only the State of Israel is ineligible to sit on the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, or any other United Nations committee;

Whereas the State of Israel was created in response to a 1947 General Assembly resolution and joined the United Nations in 1949;

Whereas the members of the United Nations have organized themselves according to regional groups since 1946;

Whereas eligibility for election to the rotating seats of the Security Council, or other United Nations councils, commissions, or committees, is only available to countries belonging to a regional group;

Whereas Israel has remained a member of the United Nations despite being subjected to deliberate attacks which aimed to place the legitimacy of the State of Israel in question;

Whereas this anachronistic Cold War isolation of Israel at the United Nations continues;

Whereas barring a member of the United Nations from entering a regional group is inimical to the principles under which the United Nations was founded, namely, "to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights . . ."; and

Whereas Israel is a vibrant democracy, which shares the values, goals, and interests of the "Western European and Others Group", a regional group which includes Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) it should be the policy of the United States to support the State of Israel's efforts to enter an appropriate United Nations regional group;

(2) the President should instruct the Permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations to carry out this policy;

(3) the United States should—

(A) insist that any efforts to reform the United Nations, including the Security Council, also resolve this anomaly; and

(B) ensure that the principle of sovereign equality be upheld without exception; and

(4) the Secretary of State should submit a report to Congress on the steps taken by the

United States, the Secretary General of the United Nations, and others to help secure Israel's membership in an appropriate United Nations regional group.

Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, today I am pleased to submit a resolution seeking to right a 50 year wrong. I am joined by the distinguished senior Senator from Indiana, Senator LUGAR, and 37 of my colleagues. Having served as our Ambassador to the United Nations, I am painfully aware of the paradox facing Israel at the United Nations. Israel is a state which was created by the United Nations, and yet for 50 years has been treated as a step-child—or worse—in its dealings at the United Nations.

Never was that more apparent than the sad period when the General Assembly equated Zionism with racism. It took a long 16 years to repeal, but after great effort it was done. Today, I hope we can begin a similar effort to end a Cold War anomaly. I speak of the fact that Israel is excluded from a United Nations regional group. Israel is the only one of the 185 member states of the United Nations barred from membership in a regional group. The United Nations member states have organized themselves by regional groups since before Israel joined the United Nations in 1949. Membership in a United Nations regional group confers eligibility to sit on the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, as well as other United Nations councils, commissions, and committees.

This effort could mirror that of the effort to repeal the odious General Assembly Resolution 3379, equating Zionism with racism. That effort was led by Chaim Herzog. He came to Washington in 1987 for the first state visit by a President of Israel to the United States in history.

I took the floor of the Senate to introduce a Joint Resolution following word-for-word an Australian measure calling for the repeal of Resolution 3379.

The Senate and the House of Representatives adopted the resolution unanimously, in time for Chaim Herzog to address a Joint Meeting of Congress on November 10, 1987—on the 12th anniversary of his defense of Israel at the United Nations in opposition to Resolution 3379. President Reagan signed the resolution on November 17. Finally, there was an American policy. We meant to repeal General Assembly Resolution 3379.

Both the Zionism resolution and the rejectionist Arab Front would soon lose their major support with the collapse of the Soviet Union. The General Assembly overwhelmingly repealed Resolution 3379 on December 16, 1991. The fight had taken 16 years.

We won that battle but one cold war anachronism remains at the United Nations. One sorry throwback to an era when the institutionalized isolation of Israel was a given in international affairs—the ugly "gentlemen's agreement" that excludes Israel and only