

Americans have been so intent on spreading democracy around the world that we would attack any country that would not adopt our free system of government and force democracy upon its peoples.

No, Mr. President, building a National Missile Defense is not an act of aggression that would free us up to launch an unprovoked attack on other countries. It is an act of common sense in a dangerous world.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting a treaty and one nomination which was referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

(The nomination received today is printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT CONCERNING THE INDIAN NUCLEAR TESTS ON MAY 11, 1998—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 125

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to section 102(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, I am hereby reporting that, in accordance with that section, I have determined that India, a non-nuclear-weapon state, detonated a nuclear explosive device on May 11, 1998. I have further directed the relevant agencies and instrumentalities of the United States Government to take the necessary actions to impose the sanctions described in section 102(b)(2) of that Act.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 13, 1998.

REPORT CONCERNING THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 126

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

To the Congress of the United States:

I hereby report to the Congress on developments since the last Presidential report of November 25, 1997, concerning the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12170 of November

14, 1979. This report is submitted pursuant to section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c). This report covers events through March 31, 1998. My last report, dated November 25, 1997, covered events through September 30, 1997.

1. There have been no amendments to the Iranian Assets Control Regulations, 31 CFR Part 535 (the "IACR"), since my last report.

2. The Iran-United States Claims Tribunal (the "Tribunal"), established at The Hague pursuant to the Algiers Accords, continues to make progress in arbitrating the claims before it. Since the period covered in my last report, the Tribunal has rendered one award. This brings the total number of awards rendered by the Tribunal to 585, the majority of which have been in favor of U.S. claimants. As of March 31, 1998, the value of awards to successful U.S. claimants paid from the Security Account held by the NV Settlement Bank was \$2,480,897,381.53.

Since my last report, Iran has failed to replenish the Security Account established by the Algiers Accords to ensure payment of awards to successful U.S. claimants. Thus, since November 5, 1992, the Security Account has continuously remained below the \$500 million balance required by the Algiers Accords. As of March 31, 1998, the total amount in the Security Account was \$125,888,588.35, and the total amount in the Interest Account was \$21,716,836.85. Therefore, the United States continues to pursue Case No. A/28, filed in September 1993, to require Iran to meet its obligation under the Algiers Accords to replenish the Security Account.

The United States also continues to pursue Case No. A/29 to require Iran to meet its obligation of timely payment of its equal share of advances for Tribunal expenses when directed to do so by the Tribunal. Iran filed its Rejoinder in this case on February 9, 1998.

3. The Department of State continues to respond to claims brought against the United States by Iran, in coordination with concerned government agencies.

On January 16, 1998, the United States filed a major submission in Case No. B/1, a case in which Iran seeks repayment for alleged wrongful charges to Iran over the life of its Foreign Military Sales (FMS) program, including the costs of terminating the program. The January filing primarily addressed Iran's allegation that its FMS Trust Fund should have earned interest.

Under the February 22, 1996, settlement agreement related to the Iran Air case before the International Court of Justice and Iran's bank-related claims against the United States before the Tribunal (see report of May 16, 1996), the Department of State has been processing payments. As of March 31, 1998, the Department of State has authorized payment to U.S. nationals totaling \$13,901,776.86 for 49 claims against Iranian banks. The Department of State

has also authorized payments to surviving family members of 220 Iranian victims of the aerial incident, totaling \$54,300,000.

During this reporting period, the full Tribunal held a hearing in Case No. A/11 from February 16 through 18. Case No. A/11 concerns Iran's allegations that the United States violated its obligations under Point IV of the Algiers Accords by failing to freeze and gather information about property and assets purportedly located in the United States and belonging to the estate of the late Shah of Iran or his close relatives.

4. U.S. nationals continue to pursue claims against Iran at the Tribunal. Since my last report, the Tribunal has issued an award in one private claim. On March 5, 1998, Chamber One issued an award in *George E. Davidson v. Iran*, AWD No. 585-457-1, ordering Iran to pay the claimant \$227,556 plus interest for Iran's interference with the claimant's property rights in three buildings in Tehran. The Tribunal dismissed the claimant's claims with regard to other property for lack of proof. The claimant received \$20,000 in arbitration costs.

5. The situation reviewed above continues to implicate important diplomatic, financial, and legal interests of the United States and its nationals and presents and unusual challenge to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. The Iranian Assets Control Regulations issued pursuant to Executive Order 12170 continue to play an important role in structuring our relationship with Iran and in enabling the United States to implement properly the Algiers Accords. I shall continue to exercise the powers at my disposal to deal with these problems and will continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 13, 1998.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 1:10 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1021. An act to provide for a land exchange involving certain National Forest System lands within the Routt National Forest in the State of Colorado.

H.R. 2217. An act to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of FERC Project Number 9248 in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2841. An act to extend the time required for the construction of a hydroelectric project.

H.R. 2886. An act to provide for a demonstration project in the Stanislaus National Forest, California, under which a private contractor will perform multiple resource management activities for that unit of the National Forest System.

H.R. 3723. An act to authorize funds for the payment of salaries and expenses of the Patent and Trademark Office, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3811. An act to establish felony violations for the failure to pay legal child support obligations, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolutions, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 255. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol grounds for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby.

H. Con. Res. 262. Concurrent resolution authorizing the 1998 District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run to be run through the Capitol Grounds.

H. Con. Res. 263. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the seventeenth annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service.

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bill, with amendments, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

S. 1605. An act 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.

The message also announced that the House has disagreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 629) to grant the consent of Congress to the Texas Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Compact, and asks a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Mr. BLILEY, Mr. DAN SCHAEFER of Colorado, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. DINGELL, and Mr. HALL of Texas, as the managers of the conference on the part of the Houses.

The message further announced that pursuant to the provisions of 22 U.S.C. 276d, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House to the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group, in addition to Mr. HOUGHTON of New York, Chairman, appointed on April 27, 1998: Mr. GILMAN, Mr. HAMILTON, Mr. CRANE, Mr. LAFALCE, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. SHAW, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. UPTON, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, and Mr. DANNER.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and second times by unanimous consent and referred as indicated:

H.R. 2217. An act to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of FERC Project Number 9248 in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 2841. An act to extend the time required for the construction of a hydroelectric project; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 2886. An act to provide for a demonstration project in the Stanislaus National Forest, California, under which a private contractor will perform multiple resource management activities for that unit of the National Forest System; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 3723. An act to authorize funds for the payment of salaries and expenses of the Pat-

ent and Trademark Office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Pursuant to the order of today, May 13, 1998, the following bill was ordered referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. 1415. A bill to reform and restructure the processes by which tobacco products are manufactured, marketed, and distributed, to prevent the use of tobacco products by minors, to redress the adverse health effects of tobacco use, and for other purposes; ordered, referred to the Committee on Finance until 9:00 pm on Thursday, May 14, 1998 to report or be discharged.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the first and second times, and placed on the Calendar:

H.R. 1021. An act to provide for a land exchange involving certain National Forest Systems lands within the Routt National Forest in the State of Colorado.

H.R. 3811. An act to establish felony violations for the failure to pay legal child support obligations, and for other purposes.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-391. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Michigan; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 163

Whereas, Federal departments such as the Environmental Protection Agency have sought to implement strict standards on American farmers regarding pesticide use; and

Whereas, Certain nations allow the use of pesticides that are prohibited for use by American farmers and the export to the United States of agricultural products growth with the assistance of these pesticides; and

Whereas, This provides an unfair advantage to other nations and their citizens over American farmers and American agricultural workers who depend on this productivity for their livelihood; and

Whereas, The United States' agriculture is a vital industry to the nation's economy and quality of life; and

Whereas, Protecting our citizens by proven science and policy is of paramount importance to American citizens; and

Whereas, No nation should be allowed to export items into our nation using methods such as certain pesticides that the government of the United States prohibits its own farmers from using based on debatable claims of health and environmental concerns; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, That we memorialize the Congress of the United States to prohibit the importation of agricultural and other food items from nations that do not have the same requirements, standards, and restrictions on allowable pesticides and chemicals used in the production, preservation, and growth of the products in future trade agreements; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-392. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTIONS

Whereas, although we believe that the United States should retain its position as the strongest military Nation in the world, we also believe that the security of our Nation is dependent fundamentally not on military might, but on the well-being and vitality of our citizens; and

Whereas, programs which sustain and improve the health, education, and affordable housing, environmental protection, and safety of our citizens are being transferred from the Federal to the State governments; and

Whereas, the funds being provided by the Federal Government to the States are insufficient to fulfill these responsibilities; and

Whereas, the seven countries currently identified as our potential adversaries have a combined military budget of 15 billion dollars, while the United States military budget for 1997 is 265 billion dollars; and

Whereas, the United States military budget remains at cold war levels and contains: 114 billion dollars not requested by the Pentagon, 25 billion dollars for 10,000 nuclear weapons and their delivery systems, and 40 billion dollars in excess and what many former military leaders and leading executives consider sufficient; and

Whereas, current Pentagon spending outweighs all military threats, and creates fewer jobs than increased spending on domestic programs would deliver; and

Whereas, shifting funds from the military to repairing our infrastructure would dramatically improve the lives of our citizens and strengthen our ability to compete successfully in the world market; and

Whereas, sufficient amounts of money need to be redirected from the military budget to the several States so that the States can meet the critical needs of rebuilding communities and inner cities, repairing schools, educating children, reducing hunger, providing housing, improving transportation, protecting the environment, and obtaining a decent level of health care and safety for all of our citizens, thereby increasing fundamentally our security and well-being; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Massachusetts Senate memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to shift sufficient funds from the military to the States for the improvement of the lives of citizens; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted forthwith by the clerk of the Senate to the President of the United States, the Presiding Officers of each branch of Congress and the Members thereof from this commonwealth.

POM-393. A resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; to the Committee on Appropriations.

RESOLUTION

Whereas, in August of 1996, the United States Congress enacted the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, so-called; and

Whereas, Congress in said act forbade use of Federal funds to provide SSI benefits and food stamp benefits for financially needy immigrants lawfully residing in the United States; and

Whereas, legal immigrants pay taxes and contribute in many ways to the productivity and vitality of our communities; and

Whereas, the United States was founded and built by immigrants; and