

EC-7089. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; S.N. Centaur 101 Series Sailplanes" (Docket 98-CE-49-AD) received on September 17, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7090. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; CFM International CFM56-7B Series Turbofan Engines" (Docket 98-ANE-50-AD) received on September 17, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7091. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A310, A300-600, and A320 Series Airplanes" (Docket 97-NM-107-AD) received on September 17, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7092. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Saab Model SAAB 2000 Series Airplanes" (Docket 98-NM-42-AD) received on September 17, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7093. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Limited, Aero Division—Bristol/S.N.E.C.M.A. Olympus 593 Series Turbojet Engines" (Docket 98-ANE-07-AD) received on September 17, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7094. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce, plc RB211 Trent 700 Series Turbofan Engines" (Docket 98-ANE-10-AD) received on September 17, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7095. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives; Boeing Model 727 and Model 737 Series Airplanes Equipped with J.C. Carter Company Fuel Valve Actuators" (Docket 96-NM-31-AD) received on September 17, 1998; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7096. A communication from the Chief of the Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Determination of Issue Price in the Case of Certain Debt Instruments Issued for Property" (Rev. Rul. 98-50) received on September 21, 1998; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-7097. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revised OIG Exclusion Authorities Resulting From Public Law 104-191" (RIN0991-AA87) received on September 16, 1998; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-7098. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Establishment of 24-month Validity Period for Certain Reexport Authorizations and Revocation of Other Authorizations" (RIN0694-AB74) received on September 16,

1998; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-7099. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Karnal Bunt; Movement From Regulated Areas" (Docket 96-016-32) received on September 21, 1998; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-7100. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Solid Wood Packing Material From China" (Docket 98-087-1) received on September 21, 1998; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

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-544. A resolution adopted by the Council of the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, relative to proposed legislation on children's gun violence; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

POM-545. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of Guam; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

RESOLUTION NO. 303

Whereas, historically the United States has protected its shipping industry through maritime cabotage laws, including Section 27 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1920, commonly known as the Jones Act, the Passenger Vessel Services Act of 1886 and the statutes referring to towage and dredging; and

Whereas, these maritime cabotage laws strictly limit the carriage of passengers and merchandise between the U.S. mainland and the offshore jurisdictions of Guam, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico to United States built and flag ships, which are crewed, owned and controlled by United States citizens; and

Whereas, Ninety Percent (90%) of the goods consumed in Guam are imported and virtually all of these goods arrive by sea; and

Whereas, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico are similarly dependent on ocean shipping for the operation of their economies; and

Whereas, there are only 122 deep-draft, self-propelled ships of 1,000 gross registered tons and over in the active oceangoing domestic commercial fleet of the United States with an average age of 31 years, of which 89 are tankers. While in the world fleet there are more than 25,000 deep-draft, oceangoing ships with an average age of 18 years. The world fleet includes many kinds of specialist ships not available in the domestic United States fleet yet needed for transportation in the domestic non-contiguous trades and economic development in the offshore jurisdictions of the United States; and

Whereas, due to their geographic isolations, the offshore jurisdictions are uniquely dependent on ocean shipping for surface transportation, unlike the forty-eight contiguous states that have access to alternative forms of interstate surface transportation including rail, road, and inland waterways; and

Whereas, maritime cabotage laws of the United States severely and unfairly limit the access to needed shipping services by artificially restricting the supply of ships, which is translated into higher freight rates and the non-availability of certain kinds of carriage for the offshore jurisdictions; and

Whereas, the U.S. domestic fleet is continuing to decline, only one containership has been built in the United States during the past decade, and just last year, the privately-owned, United States flag, deep-draft fleet decreased by 29 vessels and the fleet carrying capacity decreased by 1,358,000 deadweight tons; and

Whereas, the offshore American jurisdictions need access to efficient, competitive and modern shipping to compete in the global economy, especially as competing countries have ready access to the world's shipping fleet for their transportation requirements; and

Whereas, the highly-competitive Transpacific containership trade offers some of the lowest deep-water ocean freight rate in the world, especially Westbound from the United States West Coast to Asia, while the rates from the U.S. Mainland to Guam are some of the highest. With more than two dozen regularly scheduled lines, there has long been excess capacity available Westbound in the Transpacific container trade to promptly carry all of Guam and Hawaii's cargo requirements at internationally competitive rates; and

Whereas, while there are over 5,000 bulk carriers in the world fleet, there are none in the domestic United States fleet available to carry Alaskan coal to the United States West Coast, Hawaii, and Guam, which impedes the utilization of a potential domestic fuel source; and

Whereas, while there are over 6,000 tankers in the world fleet averaging 16 years of age, there are only 89 in the domestic United States fleet averaging over 30 years. The United States International Trade Commission reports that domestic tanker freight rates are double world rates; and

Whereas, in the trade between Guam and the mainland, over 96 percent of all liner and neo-bulk cargoes are carried by self-propelled oceangoing ships of over 1,000 gross registered tons, and all interstate petroleum cargoes in the Guam trade are carried by deep-draft tanker ships; and

Whereas, an important driver of the high costs of living and doing business in Guam is the artificial domestic shortage of deep-draft oceangoing ships and the higher cost of domestic shipping imposed by maritime cabotage laws; and

Whereas, such costs and non-availability of deep-draft oceangoing ships impose a significant and unfair burden on the residents of Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico; and

Whereas, the offshore jurisdictions suffer a far greater negative impact from the restrictions of the maritime cabotage laws of the United States than do the contiguous states; and

Whereas, an exemption from the cabotage laws allowing foreign ships to participate in the non-contiguous trades would foster competition in ocean shipping services, provide substantial economic benefits to the offshore jurisdictions, increase consumer welfare, and make the offshore economies more globally competitive; and

Whereas, the President and Congress have already recognized the unique aspects of the other offshore American jurisdictions when they exempted American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the U.S. Virgin Islands from the applicability of the maritime cabotage laws; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Twenty-Fourth Guam Legislature respectfully requests the Congress of the United States to pass legislation granting an exemption from the maritime cabotage laws of the United States to benefit Guam, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico, to allow:

(1) Foreign flag vessels to engage in the interstate sector only of the noncontiguous

trades under the supervision of the United States Customs service, and, in Guam, in coordination with the Guam Customs and Quarantine Agency; and

(2) Foreign built United States flag vessels to freely engage in the interstate and intrastate sectors of the non-contiguous trades under a coastwise (non-contiguous) endorsement; and be it further

Resolved, That the Twenty-Fourth Guam Legislature respectfully requests the President of the United States and his Administration to support the Congressional request in this Resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That Guam's Congressional Delegate request Congress to exempt Guam, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico from maritime cabotage; and be it further

Resolved, That the Speaker certify to, and the Legislative Secretary attests, the adoption hereof and that copies of the same be thereafter transmitted to the President of the United States; to the President of the United States Senate; to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives; to the Secretary of the United States Department of Transportation; to the Guam Congressional Delegate; and to the Honorable Carl T.C. Gutierrez, *Maga'lahaen Guahan*.

Duly and regularly adopted on the 29th day of July, 1998.

POM-546. A resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 11-87

Whereas, 48 USCS, Section 1694(a) establishes a federal District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands; and

Whereas, 48 USCS, Section 1694(b) directs that the President of the United States with the advice and consent of the United States Senate shall appoint a Judge for the District Court of the Mariana Islands; and

Whereas, the term of office for the Judge appointed to the District Court of the Northern Mariana Islands is ten years; and

Whereas, it is a tradition and practice of the United States that an appointee to a District Court in a state normally comes from that state; and

Whereas, judges who serve in the Northern Mariana Islands need to be familiar with the unique cultures, customs and traditions of the people of the Northern Mariana Islands; now, therefore be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, Eleventh Northern Mariana Commonwealth Legislature, That the House calls upon the Governor of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Washington Representative to petition the President and the U.S. Senate so that all future candidates for appointment to the District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands should be nominated from among the qualified people of the Northern Mariana Islands who are familiar with the unique languages, cultures, customs and traditions of the people of the Northern Mariana Islands; and be it further

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House shall certify and the House Clerk shall attest to the adoption of this resolution and thereafter transmit copies to the President of the United States, the President of the U.S. Senate, the Governor of the Northern Mariana Islands, and to the Washington Representative of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Adopted by the House of Representatives on August 26, 1998.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. CAMPBELL, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, with an amendment:

H.R. 3069. A bill to extend the Advisory Council on California Indian Policy to allow the Advisory Council to advise Congress on the implementation of the proposals and recommendations of the Advisory Council (Rept. No. 105-342).

By Mr. SPECTER, from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1385. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to expand the list of diseases presumed to be service connected with respect to radiation-exposed veterans (Rept. No. 105-343).

By Mr. SPECTER, from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, with an amendment to the nature of a substitute and an amendment to the title:

S. 1822. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize provision of care to veterans treated with nasopharyngeal radium irradiation (Rept. No. 105-344).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. WARNER:

S. 2506. A bill to establish a National Commission on Terrorism; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. BURNS, and Mrs. HUTCHISON):

S. 2507. A bill to stimulate increased domestic cruise ship opportunities for the American cruising public by temporarily reducing barriers for entry into the domestic cruise ship trade; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. COCHRAN:

S. 2508. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to impose conditions on the implementation of the interim payment system for home health services furnished by home health agencies under the medicare program and to modify the standards for calculating the per beneficiary payment limits under such payment system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WYDEN:

S. 2509. A bill to provide further protections for the watershed of the Little Sandy River as part of the Bull Run Watershed Management Unit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. STEVENS (for himself, Mr. BYRD, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BUMPERS, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. COATS, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENZI, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. FORD, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LOTT, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. REED, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THOMPSON,

Mr. THURMOND, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Mr. WARNER):

S. 2510. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the bicentennial of the Library of Congress; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. LUGAR (for himself and Mr. HARKIN) (by request):

S. 2511. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to pay employees of the Food Safety and Inspection Service working in establishments subject to the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act for overtime and holiday work performed by the employees; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. LOTT, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. COATS, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. HARKIN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. GREGG, and Mr. BINGAMAN):

S. Con. Res. 119. A concurrent resolution recognizing the 50th anniversary of the American Red Cross Blood Services; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SARBANES (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. ROBB, and Mr. WARNER):

S. Con. Res. 120. A concurrent resolution to redesignate the United States Capitol Police headquarters building located at 119 D Street, Northeast, Washington, D.C., as the "Eney, Chestnut, Gibson Memorial Building"; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. WARNER:

S. 2506. A bill to establish a National Commission on Terrorism; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TERRORISM LEGISLATION

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, terrorism, both domestic and international, will regrettably, continue to be a threat to United States citizens and, indeed, to humanity into the millennium. It is the weapon of choice for those nations, entities, and individuals bent on pursuing myriad aims through the cowardly, cold-blooded sacrifice of innocents.

In his remarks to the opening session of the United Nations General Assembly yesterday, President Clinton focused on the reality of terrorism in the world community. "This is a threat," he said, "to all humankind." At the end of this statement, I include excerpts of the President's speech.

Terrorism is one of the principal threats to global economic and political stability and will continue to be for the foreseeable future. As such, U.S. foreign and economic policies designed to foster peace and prosperity through stability will be weakened.

U.S. policies, citizens and interests continue to be prime targets for international terrorism. The April 1998 Department of State report, "Patterns of