

the easing of export controls to this strategic partner of the President's.

We are going to hear that this is China bashing. This is not China bashing. This is the national security of the United States. I hope when the American people read the Cox report, they will understand that the Chinese gained vital information on every nuclear warhead in our arsenal. They now have the missile to fire it, the warhead to put on it, and the targeting information to direct it at any city in the United States of America—all thanks to the relaxation of export controls, and to the fact we left a spy in our labs.

When are we going to wake up? All through March and April of 1999, the White House fought over the release and declassification of this report. No wonder they do not want it released. The Cox report believes China is still spying. I believe they are too. This has to be investigated.

In conclusion, we need a bipartisan select committee to find out where this trail leads, wherever it leads.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION  
33—EXPRESSING THE  
SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING  
THE NEED FOR VIGOROUS  
PROSECUTION OF WAR CRIMES,  
GENOCIDE, AND CRIMES  
AGAINST HUMANITY IN THE  
FORMER REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

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

S. CON. RES. 33

Expressing the sense of Congress regarding the need for vigorous prosecution of war crimes, genocide, and crimes against humanity in the former Republic of Yugoslavia.

Whereas the United Nations Security Council created the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (in this concurrent resolution referred to as the "ICTY") by resolution on May 25, 1993;

Whereas, although the ICTY has indicted 84 people since its creation, these indictments have only resulted in the trial and conviction of 8 criminals;

Whereas the ICTY has jurisdiction to investigate: grave breaches of the 1949 Geneva Conventions (Article 2), violations of the laws or customs of war (Article 3), genocide (Article 4), and crimes against humanity (Article 5);

Whereas the Chief Prosecutor of the ICTY, Justice Louise Arbour, stated on July 7, 1998, to the Contact Group for the former Yugoslavia that "[t]he Prosecutor believes that the nature and scale of the fighting indicate that an 'armed conflict', within the meaning of international law, exists in Kosovo. As a consequence, she intends to bring charges for crimes against humanity or war crimes, if evidence of such crimes is established";

Whereas reports from Kosovar Albanian refugees provide detailed accounts of systematic efforts to displace the entire Muslim population of Kosovo;

Whereas in furtherance of this plan, Serbian troops, police, and paramilitary forces have engaged in detention and summary exe-

cutation of men of all ages, wanton destruction of civilian housing, forcible expulsions, mass executions in at least 60 villages and towns, as well as widespread organized rape of women and young girls;

Whereas these reports of atrocities provide prima facie evidence of war crimes, crimes against humanity, as well as genocide;

Whereas any criminal investigation is best served by the depositions and interviews of witnesses as soon after the commission of the crime as possible;

Whereas the indictment, arrest, and trial of war criminals would provide a significant deterrent to further atrocities;

Whereas the ICTY has issued 14 international warrants for war crimes suspects that have yet to be served, despite knowledge of the suspects' whereabouts;

Whereas vigorous prosecution of war crimes after the conflict in Bosnia may have prevented the ongoing atrocities in Kosovo; and

Whereas investigative reporters have identified specific documentary evidence implicating the Serbian leadership in the commission of war crimes: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States, in coordination with other United Nations contributors, should provide sufficient resources for an expeditious and thorough investigation of allegations of the atrocities and war crimes committed in Kosovo;

(2) the United States, through its intelligence services, should provide all possible cooperation in the gathering of evidence of sufficient specificity and credibility to secure the indictment of those responsible for the commission of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide in the former Yugoslavia;

(3) where evidence warrants, indictments for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide should be issued against suspects regardless of their position within the Serbian leadership;

(4) the United States and all nations have an obligation to honor arrest warrants issued by the ICTY, and the United States should use all appropriate means to apprehend war criminals already under indictment; and

(5) NATO should not accept any diplomatic resolution to the conflict in Kosovo that would bar the indictment, apprehension, or prosecution of war criminals for crimes committed during operations in Kosovo.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, this resolution, from the Senator from Pennsylvania and me, attempts to address the serious issue of war crimes. It calls for the Senate to make its voice clear on the issue of war crimes and the prosecution of those guilty of such crimes.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
AUTHORIZATION ACT

KERREY AMENDMENT NO. 376

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KERREY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1059) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2000 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; as follows:

On page 357, strike line 13 and all that follows through page 358, line 4.

WARNER AMENDMENT NO. 378

Mr. WARNER proposed an amendment to amendment No. 377 proposed by Mr. ROBERTS to the bill, S. 1059, supra; as follows:

At the end of the amendment, add the following:

(c) REPORT.—Together with the certification under subsection (a)(1), the President should submit to the Senate a report containing an analysis of the potential threats facing NATO in the first decade of the next millennium, with particular reference to those threats facing a member nation or several member nations where the commitment of NATO forces will be "out of area", or beyond the borders of NATO member nations.

ROBERTS (AND OTHERS)  
AMENDMENT NO. 377

Mr. ROBERTS (for himself, Mr. WARNER, and Ms. SNOWE) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1059, supra; as follows:

In title X, at the end of subtitle D, add the following:

**SEC. 1061. SENSE OF SENATE REGARDING LEGAL EFFECT OF THE NEW STRATEGIC CONCEPT OF NATO.**

(a) SENSE OF SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President should determine and certify to the Senate whether or not the new Strategic Concept of NATO imposes any new commitment or obligation on the United States; and

(2) if the President certifies under paragraph (1) that the new Strategic Concept of NATO imposes any new commitment or obligation on the United States, the President should submit the new Strategic Concept of NATO to the Senate as a treaty for the Senate's advice and consent to ratification under Article II, Section 2, Clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States.

(b) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this section, the term "new Strategic Concept of NATO" means the document approved by the Heads of State and Government participating in the meeting of the North Atlantic Council in Washington, D.C., on April 23 and 24, 1999.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect on the day after the date of enactment of this Act.

GRAMS AMENDMENT NO. 379

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. GRAMS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1059, supra; as follows:

On page 453, between lines 10 and 11, insert the following:

**SEC. 2832. LAND CONVEYANCES, TWIN CITIES ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, MINNESOTA.**

(a) CONVEYANCE TO CITY AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of the Army may convey to the City of Arden Hills, Minnesota (in this section referred to as the "City"), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including