

automobiling, shortline railroads, outlaw and lawmen history, the movie industry, race relations, boxing, ethnic history, women's history, the Lincoln Highway, county seat fights, county boundary controversies, the Great Spanish Flu Epidemic of 1918 to 1919, and even Searchlight, Nevada. And there is much more, too numerous to list.

Phillip Earl's love for Nevada and the rich history that the State is on display every week during the school year. Since 1976 Phillip Earl has been teaching Nevada History at Truckee Meadows Community College in Reno. He helps bring Nevada's past to life for hundreds of college students who may never have had exposure to the Silver State's rich history before.

Capturing the history of the Great State of Nevada will always be the legacy of Phillip I. Earl. He has preserved Nevada's history for all future generations to reflect upon, to learn from, and to enjoy. As one who has a great deal of respect for Nevada's proud history, it is this Senator's privilege to pay tribute to Phillip I. Earl, a great historian, Nevadan, and American.●

#### IN RECOGNITION OF FRANK D. STELLA

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a special person who will be honored on June 28, Frank D. Stella.

A ballroom in Cobo Hall in my hometown of Detroit will be filled next Monday with people from all walks of life who have been touched by this remarkable man. In 1946, after serving in World War II, Frank Stella established The F.D. Stella Products Company, a food service and dining equipment design and distribution company, in Detroit. He built his business into one of the most successful of its kind in Michigan, and throughout the years he has used his success to give back to his community. But he is also recognized across the country and worldwide as a leader in the Italian-American community.

I will not list all of the business, national, international, civic, fraternal, religious, veterans and social organizations that Frank Stella belongs to—the list is so long, my colleagues might accuse me of trying to filibuster. But I would like to highlight a few of the honors he has received because I believe that they illustrate just how many lives he has touched. In Metro Detroit, Frank has been recognized for his commitment to the community with many awards, including the Special Distinguished Humanitarian Award by the Arab and Chaldean Community Council, the Distinguished Service Award by Detroit Symphony Orchestra Hall, the State of Israel Bonds Award and the Summit Award by the Greater Detroit Chamber of Commerce. Frank's humanitarian works have also received recognition outside Michigan. He has been invested

as a Knight of the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre of Jerusalem, received the Ellis Island Medal of Honor and was given Italy's highest decoration by the President and Prime Minister of Italy in 1991.

Frank Stella is a man of countless talents and immeasurable dedication. But Frank has something else, too, something he uses periodically to the benefit of the people of Metro Detroit, to wit, clout. While we all know people with clout, Frank's clout is unique. Yes, he has known Presidents, from Richard Nixon to Bill Clinton. He has met the Pope and Mother Teresa. He counts among his friends famous entertainers like Sophia Loren, John Travolta and Tony Bennett. But Frank Stella may be the only individual in the United States who could convince the "Three Tenors," Luciano Pavarotti, Placido Domingo and Jose Carreras to make their only U.S. concert appearance this year (and one of only three worldwide) at Tiger Stadium in Detroit on July 17. This concert will not only be the rarest of treats for Metro Detroit music lovers, but it will also raise a significant amount of money for the Michigan Opera Theatre's \$25 million capital campaign.

Mr. President, Frank Stella wears many hats, including those of a businessman, a humanitarian, a community leader and a father. But for those in attendance at Cobo Hall next Monday night, the most important hat that Frank wears is that of friend. The invitation to the gala encourages people to "Please be Frank with us." But, as everyone knows, there is only one Frank Stella. I know my colleagues will join me in congratulating Frank on his years of success in so many arenas, and in thanking him for the truly remarkable contributions he has made to our country.●

#### TREATMENT OF RELIGIOUS MINORITIES IN THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

On June 23, 1999, the Senate passed S. Con. Res. 39, the text of which follows:

##### S. CON. RES. 39

Whereas 10 percent of the citizens of the Islamic Republic of Iran are members of religious minority groups;

Whereas, according to the State Department and internationally recognized human rights organizations, such as Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International, religious minorities in the Islamic Republic of Iran—including Sunni Muslims, Baha'is, Christians, and Jews—have been the victims of human rights violations solely because of their status as religious minorities;

Whereas the 55th session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights passed Resolution 1999/13, which expresses the concern of the international community over "continued discrimination against religious minorities" in the Islamic Republic of Iran, and calls on that country to moderate its policy on religious minorities until they are "completely emancipated";

Whereas more than half the Jews in Iran have been forced to flee that country since

the Islamic Revolution of 1979 because of religious persecution, and many of them now reside in the United States;

Whereas the Iranian Jewish community, with a 2,500-year history and currently numbering some 30,000 people, is the oldest Jewish community living in the Diaspora;

Whereas five Jews have been executed by the Iranian government in the past five years without having been tried;

Whereas there has been a noticeable increase recently in anti-Semitic propaganda in the government-controlled Iranian press;

Whereas, on the eve of the Jewish holiday of Passover 1999, thirteen or more Jews, including community and religious leaders in the city of Shiraz, were arrested by the authorities of the Islamic Republic of Iran; and

Whereas, in keeping with its dismal record on providing accused prisoners with due process and fair treatment, the Islamic Republic of Iran failed to charge the detained Jews with any specific crime or allow visitation by relatives of the detained for more than two months: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) continue to work through the United Nations to assure that the Islamic Republic of Iran implements the recommendations of resolution 1999/13;

(2) continue to condemn, in the strongest possible terms, the recent arrest of members of Iran's Jewish minority and urge their immediate release;

(3) urge all nations having relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran to condemn the treatment of religious minorities in Iran and call for the release of all prisoners held on the basis of their religious beliefs; and

(4) maintain the current United States policy toward the Islamic Republic of Iran unless and until that country moderates its treatment of religious minorities.

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

On June 23, 1999, the Senate passed S. Res. 113, the text of which follows:

##### S. RES. 113

Whereas the Flag of the United States of America is our Nation's most revered and preeminent symbol;

Whereas the Flag of the United States of America is recognized and respected throughout the world as a symbol of democracy, freedom, and human rights;

Whereas, in the words of the Chief Justice of the United States, the Flag of the United States of America "in times of national crisis, inspires and motivates the average citizen to make personal sacrifices in order to achieve societal goals of overriding importance . . . and serves as a reminder of the paramount importance of pursuing the ideals that characterize our society";

Whereas the House of Representatives of the United States has opened each of its daily sessions with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America since 1988; and

Whereas opening each of the daily sessions of the Senate of the United States with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States would demonstrate reverence for the Flag and serve as a daily reminder to all Senators of the ideals that it represents: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved,* That paragraph 1(a) of rule IV of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended by inserting after "prayer by the Chaplain" the following: "and after the Presiding Officer, or a Senator designated by the Presiding

Officer, leads the Senate from the dais in reciting the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States".

## FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2000 AND 2001

On June 22, 1999, the Senate passed S. 886, the text of which follows:

S. 886

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Admiral James W. Nance Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.  
Sec. 2. Appropriate congressional committees defined.

### TITLE I—AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Sec. 101. Administration of Foreign Affairs.  
Sec. 102. International Commissions.  
Sec. 103. Migration and Refugee Assistance.  
Sec. 104. United States informational, educational, and cultural programs.  
Sec. 105. Grants to The Asia Foundation.

### TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF STATE BASIC AUTHORITIES AND ACTIVITIES

Subtitle A—Basic Authorities and Activities  
Sec. 201. Office of Children's Issues.  
Sec. 202. Strengthening implementation of The Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.

Sec. 203. Human rights reporting on the treatment of children.  
Sec. 204. Study for establishment of Russian Democracy Foundation.  
Sec. 205. Limitation on participation in international expositions.  
Sec. 206. Inspector General for the Inter-American Foundation and the African Development Foundation.

#### Subtitle B—Consular Authorities

Sec. 211. Fees for machine readable visas.  
Sec. 212. Fees relating to affidavits of support.  
Sec. 213. Passport fees.  
Sec. 214. Deaths and estates of United States citizens abroad.  
Sec. 215. Major disasters and other incidents abroad affecting United States citizens.  
Sec. 216. Mikey Kale Passport Notification Act of 1999.

### TITLE III—ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

#### Subtitle A—Organization Matters

Sec. 301. Legislative liaison offices of the Department of State.  
Sec. 302. State Department official for Northeastern Europe.  
Sec. 303. Science and Technology Adviser to Secretary of State.

#### Subtitle B—Foreign Service Reform

Sec. 311. Findings.  
Sec. 312. United States citizens hired abroad.  
Sec. 313. Limitation on percentage of Senior Foreign Service eligible for performance pay.  
Sec. 314. Placement of Senior Foreign Service personnel.

Sec. 315. Report on management training.  
Sec. 316. Workforce planning for Foreign Service personnel by Federal agencies.  
Sec. 317. Records of disciplinary actions.  
Sec. 318. Limitation on salary and benefits for members of the Foreign Service recommended for separation for cause.  
Sec. 319. Foreign language proficiency.  
Sec. 320. Treatment of grievance records.  
Sec. 321. Deadlines for filing grievances.  
Sec. 322. Reports by the Foreign Service Grievance Board.  
Sec. 323. Extension of use of foreign service personnel system.

#### Subtitle C—Other Personnel Matters

Sec. 331. Border equalization pay adjustment.  
Sec. 332. Treatment of certain persons reemployed after service with international organizations.  
Sec. 333. Home service transfer allowance.  
Sec. 334. Parental choice in education.  
Sec. 335. Medical emergency assistance.  
Sec. 336. Report concerning financial disadvantages for administrative and technical personnel.  
Sec. 337. State Department Inspector General and personnel investigations.

### TITLE IV—EMBASSY SECURITY AND COUNTERTERRORISM MEASURES

Sec. 401. Short title.  
Sec. 402. Findings.  
Sec. 403. United States diplomatic facility defined.  
Sec. 404. Authorizations of appropriations.  
Sec. 405. Obligations and expenditures.  
Sec. 406. Security requirements for United States diplomatic facilities.  
Sec. 407. Closure of vulnerable posts.  
Sec. 408. Accountability Review Boards.  
Sec. 409. Awards of Foreign Service stars.

### TITLE V—UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ACTIVITIES

Sec. 501. Authorizations of appropriations.  
Sec. 502. Reauthorization of Radio Free Asia.  
Sec. 503. Nomination requirements for the Chairman of the Broadcasting Board of Governors.

### TITLE VI—ARMS CONTROL, NON-PROLIFERATION, AND NATIONAL SECURITY

Sec. 601. Short title.  
Sec. 602. Definitions.  
Subtitle A—Arms Control  
CHAPTER 1—EFFECTIVE VERIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH ARMS CONTROL AGREEMENTS  
Sec. 611. Key Verification Assets Fund.  
Sec. 612. Assistant Secretary of State for Verification and Compliance.  
Sec. 613. Enhanced annual ("Pell") report.  
Sec. 614. Report on START and START II treaties monitoring issues.  
Sec. 615. Standards for verification.  
Sec. 616. Contribution to the advancement of seismology.  
Sec. 617. Protection of United States companies.  
Sec. 618. Preservation of the START Treaty verification regime.

#### CHAPTER 2—LANDMINE POLICY, DEMINING ACTIVITIES, AND RELATED MATTERS

Sec. 621. Conforming amendment.  
Sec. 622. Development of Advanced Humanitarian Demining Capabilities Fund.

#### Subtitle B—Nuclear Nonproliferation, Safety, and Related Matters

Sec. 631. Reporting burden on United States nuclear industry.  
Sec. 632. Authority to suspend nuclear cooperation for failure to ratify Convention on Nuclear Safety.

Sec. 633. Elimination of duplicative Government activities.  
Sec. 634. Congressional notification of non-proliferation activities.  
Sec. 635. Effective use of resources for non-proliferation programs.  
Sec. 636. Disposition of weapons-grade material.  
Sec. 637. Status of Hong Kong and Macao in United States export law.

#### Subtitle C—Miscellaneous Provisions

Sec. 641. Requirement for transmittal of summaries.  
Sec. 642. Prohibition on withholding certain information from Congress.  
Sec. 643. Reform of the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service Program Office.  
Sec. 644. Sense of Congress on factors for consideration in negotiations with the Russian Federation on reductions in strategic nuclear forces.  
Sec. 645. Clarification of exception to national security controls on satellite export licensing.  
Sec. 646. Study on licensing process under the Arms Export Control Act.

### TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

#### Subtitle A—People's Republic of China

Sec. 701. Findings.  
Sec. 702. Funding for additional personnel at diplomatic posts to report on political, economic, and human rights matters in the People's Republic of China.  
Sec. 703. Prisoner Information Registry for the People's Republic of China.  
Sec. 704. Report regarding establishment of Organization for Security and Cooperation in Asia.  
Sec. 705. Sense of Congress regarding organ harvesting and transplanting in the People's Republic of China.

#### Subtitle B—Other Matters

Sec. 721. Denial of entry into United States of foreign nationals engaged in establishment or enforcement of forced abortion or sterilization policy.  
Sec. 722. Semiannual reports on United States support for membership or participation of Taiwan in international organizations.  
Sec. 723. Congressional policy regarding United Nations General Assembly Resolution ES-10/6.  
Sec. 724. Waiver of certain prohibitions regarding the Palestine Liberation Organization.  
Sec. 725. United States policy regarding Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.  
Sec. 726. United States policy with respect to Nigeria.  
Sec. 727. Partial liquidation of blocked Libyan assets.  
Sec. 728. Support for refugees from Russia who choose to resettle in Israel.  
Sec. 729. Sense of Congress regarding extradition of Lt. General Igor Giorgadze.  
Sec. 730. Sense of Congress on the use of children as soldiers or other combatants in foreign armed forces.  
Sec. 731. Technical corrections.  
Sec. 732. Reports with respect to a referendum on Western Sahara.  
Sec. 733. Self-determination in East Timor.  
Sec. 734. Prohibition on the return of veterans memorial objects to foreign nations without specific authorization in law.  
Sec. 735. Support for the peace process in Sudan.