

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 32

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 32, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the guaranteed coverage of chiropractic services under the Medicare+Choice program.

SENATE RESOLUTION 190

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 190, a resolution designating the week of October 10, 1999, through October 16, 1999, as National Cystic Fibrosis Awareness Week.

SENATE RESOLUTION 201—CONGRATULATING HENRY “HANK” AARON ON THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF BREAKING THE MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL CAREER HOME RUN RECORD ESTABLISHED BY BABE RUTH AND RECOGNIZING HIM AS ONE OF THE GREATEST BASEBALL PLAYERS OF ALL TIME

Mr. COVERDELL (for himself, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. KOHL, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. MACK, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. BURNS, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES 201

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron hit a historic home run in 1974 to become the all-time Major League Baseball home run leader;

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron over the course of his career created a lasting legacy in the game of baseball and continues to contribute to society through his Chasing the Dream Foundation;

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron hit more than 40 home runs in 8 different seasons;

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron appeared in 20 All-Star games;

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron was elected to the National Baseball Hall of Fame in his first year of eligibility, receiving one of the highest vote totals (406 votes) in the history of National Baseball Hall of Fame voting;

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron was inducted into the National Baseball Hall of Fame on August 1, 1982;

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron finished his career in 1976 with 755 home runs, a lifetime batting average of .305, and 2,297 runs batted in;

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron taught us to follow our dreams;

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron continues to serve the community through his various commitments to charities and as corporate vice president of community relations for Turner Broadcasting;

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron became one of the first African-Americans in Major League Baseball upper management, as Atlanta’s vice president of player development; and

Whereas Henry “Hank” Aaron is one of the greatest baseball players: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates Henry “Hank” Aaron on his great achievements in baseball and recognizes Henry “Hank” Aaron as one of the greatest professional baseball players of all time; and

(2) commends Henry “Hank” Aaron for his commitment to young people, earning him a permanent place in both sports history and American society.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR TEST-BAN TREATY

DASCHLE EXECUTIVE AMENDMENT NO. 2291

Mr. BIDEN (for Mr. DASCHLE) proposed an amendment to the resolution to advise and consent to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty (Treaty Document 105–28); as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SENATE ADVICE AND CONSENT SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS.

The Senate advises and consents to the ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, opened for signature and signed by the United States at New York on September 24, 1996, including the following annexes and associated documents, all such documents being integral parts of and collectively referred to in this resolution as the “Treaty,” (contained in Senate Treaty document 105–28), subject to the conditions in section 2:

(1) Annex 1 to the Treaty entitled “List of States Pursuant to Article II, Paragraph 28”.

(2) Annex 2 to the Treaty entitled “List of States Pursuant to Article XIV”.

(3) Protocol to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty.

(4) Annex 1 to the Protocol.

(5) Annex 2 to the Protocol.

SEC. 2. CONDITIONS.

The advice and consent of the Senate to the ratification of the Treaty is subject to the following conditions, which shall be binding upon the President:

(1) STOCKPILE STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM.—The United States shall conduct a science-based Stockpile Stewardship program to ensure that a high level of confidence in the safety and reliability of nuclear weapons in the active stockpile is maintained, including the conduct of a broad range of effective and continuing experimental programs.

(2) NUCLEAR LABORATORY FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS.—The United States shall maintain modern nuclear laboratory facilities and programs in theoretical and exploratory nuclear technology that are designed to attract, retain, and ensure the continued application of human scientific resources to those programs on which continued progress in nuclear technology depends.

(3) MAINTENANCE OF NUCLEAR TESTING CAPABILITY.—The United States shall maintain the basic capability to resume nuclear test activities prohibited by the Treaty in the event that the United States ceases to be obligated to adhere to the Treaty.

(4) CONTINUATION OF A COMPREHENSIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—The United States shall continue its comprehensive research and development program to improve its capabilities and operations for monitoring the Treaty.

(5) INTELLIGENCE GATHERING AND ANALYTICAL CAPABILITIES.—The United States shall continue its development of a broad range of

intelligence gathering and analytical capabilities and operations to ensure accurate and comprehensive information on worldwide nuclear arsenals, nuclear weapons development programs, and related nuclear programs.

(6) WITHDRAWAL UNDER THE “SUPREME INTERESTS” CLAUSE.—

(A) SAFETY AND RELIABILITY OF THE U.S. NUCLEAR DETERRENT; POLICY.—The United States—

(i) regards continued high confidence in the safety and reliability of its nuclear weapons stockpile as a matter affecting the supreme interests of the United States; and

(ii) will regard any events calling that confidence into question as “extraordinary events related to the subject matter of the Treaty” under Article IX(2) of the Treaty.

(B) CERTIFICATION BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND SECRETARY OF ENERGY.—Not later than December 31 of each year, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, after receiving the advice of—

(i) the Nuclear Weapons Council (composed of representatives of the Department of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Department of Energy),

(ii) the Directors of the nuclear weapons laboratories of the Department of Energy, and

(iii) the Commander of the United States Strategic Command,

shall certify to the President whether the United States nuclear weapons stockpile and all critical elements thereof are, to a high degree of confidence, safe and reliable. Such certification shall be forwarded by the President to Congress not later than 30 days after submission to the President.

(C) RECOMMENDATION WHETHER TO RESUME NUCLEAR TESTING.—If, in any calendar year, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy cannot make the certification required by subparagraph (B), then the Secretaries shall recommend to the President whether, in their opinion (with the advice of the Nuclear Weapons Council, the Directors of the nuclear weapons laboratories of the Department of Energy, and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command), nuclear testing is necessary to assure, with a high degree of confidence, the safety and reliability of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile.

(D) WRITTEN CERTIFICATION; MINORITY VIEWS.—In making the certification under subparagraph (B) and the recommendations under subparagraph (C), the Secretaries shall state the reasons for their conclusions, and the views of the Nuclear Weapons Council, the Directors of the nuclear weapons laboratories of the Department of Energy, and the Commander of the United States Strategic Command, and shall provide any minority views.

(E) WITHDRAWAL FROM THE TREATY.—If the President determines that nuclear testing is necessary to assure, with a high degree of confidence, the safety and reliability of the United States nuclear weapons stockpile, the President shall consult promptly with the Senate and withdraw from the Treaty pursuant to Article IX(2) of the Treaty in order to conduct whatever testing might be required.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 12, 1999, at 2 p.m. to hold a closed hearing on intelligence matters.