

SEC. 6107. CUSTOMS TRAINING AND STANDARDIZATION FACILITY.

Of the funds appropriated under this chapter, \$20,800,000 shall be made available to the United States Customs Service to establish a program to standardize aviation assets in order to enhance operational safety and facilitate uniformity in aviation training, to be headquartered at the Customs National Aviation Center at Will Rogers International Airport in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, which shall also be the site for the 3 new light enforcement helicopters and any other assets or support facilities necessary for standardization of operation or training activities of the Customs Service Air Interdiction Division.

MCCAIN AMENDMENT NO. 3495

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 2522, supra; as follows:

On page 140, between lines 19 and 20, insert the following:

SEC. —. SENSE OF SENATE REGARDING ZIMBABWE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) people around the world supported the Republic of Zimbabwe's quest for independence, majority rule, and the protection of human rights and the rule of law;

(2) Zimbabwe, at the time of independence in 1980, showed bright prospects for democracy, economic development, and racial reconciliation;

(3) the people of Zimbabwe are now suffering the destabilizing effects of a serious, government-sanctioned breakdown in the rule of law, which is critical to economic development as well as domestic tranquility;

(4) a free and fair national referendum was held in Zimbabwe in February 2000 in which voters rejected proposed constitutional amendments to increase the president's authorities to expropriate land without payment;

(5) the President of Zimbabwe has defied two high court decisions declaring land seizures to be illegal;

(6) previous land reform efforts have been ineffective largely due to corrupt practices and inefficiencies within the Government of Zimbabwe;

(7) recent violence in Zimbabwe has resulted in several murders and brutal attacks on innocent individuals, including the murder of farm workers and owners;

(8) violence has been directed toward individuals of all races;

(9) the ruling party and its supporters have specifically directed violence at democratic reform activists seeking to prepare for upcoming parliamentary elections;

(10) the offices of a leading independent newspaper in Zimbabwe have been bombed;

(11) the Government of Zimbabwe has not yet publicly condemned the recent violence;

(12) President Mugabe's statement that thousands of law-abiding citizens are enemies of the state has further incited violence;

(13) 147 out of 150 members of the Parliament in Zimbabwe (98 percent) belong to the same political party;

(14) the unemployment rate in Zimbabwe now exceeds 60 percent and political turmoil is on the brink of destroying Zimbabwe's economy;

(15) the economy is being further damaged by the Government of Zimbabwe's ongoing involvement in the war in the Democratic Republic of the Congo;

(16) the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization has issued a warning that Zimbabwe faces a food emergency due to

shortages caused by violence against farmers and farm workers; and

(17) events in Zimbabwe could threaten stability and economic development in the entire region.

(18) The Government of Zimbabwe has rejected international election observation delegation accreditation for United States-based nongovernmental organizations, including the International Republican Institute and National Democratic Institute, and is also denying accreditation for other nongovernmental organizations and election observers of certain specified nationalities.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—The Senate—

(1) extends its support to the vast majority of citizens of the Republic of Zimbabwe who are committed to peace, economic prosperity, and an open, transparent parliamentary election process;

(2) strongly urges the Government of Zimbabwe to enforce the rule of law and fulfill its responsibility to protect the political and civil rights of all citizens;

(3) supports those international efforts to assist with land reform which are consistent with accepted principles of international law and which take place after the holding of free and fair parliamentary elections;

(4) condemns government-directed violence against farm workers, farmers, and opposition party members;

(5) encourages the local media, civil society, and all political parties to work together toward a campaign environment conducive to free, transparent and fair elections within the legally prescribed period;

(6) recommends international support for voter education, domestic and international election monitoring, and violence monitoring activities;

(7) urges the United States to continue to monitor violence and condemn brutality against law abiding citizens;

(8) congratulates all the democratic reform activists in Zimbabwe for their resolve to bring about political change peacefully, even in the face of violence and intimidation; and

(9) desires a lasting, warm, and mutually beneficial relationship between the United States and a democratic, peaceful Zimbabwe.

SESSIONS AMENDMENT NO. 3496

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. SESSIONS submitted an amendment to be proposed by him to the bill, S. 2522, supra; as follows:

On page 140, between lines 19 and 20, insert the following:

SENSE OF SENATE REGARDING THE INSURGENT CRISIS IN THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA

SEC. 591. (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) The armed conflict and resulting lawlessness and violence in Colombia present a danger to the security of the United States and the other nations in the Western Hemisphere and to law enforcement efforts intended to impede the flow of narcotics.

(2) Colombia is the second oldest democracy in the Western Hemisphere with a history of open and friendly relations with the United States.

(3) In 1998, two-way trade between the United States and Colombia was more than \$11,000,000,000, making the United States Colombia's number one trading partner and Colombia the fifth largest market for United States exports in Latin America.

(4) Colombia is faced with multiple wars, against the Marxist Colombian Revolutionary Armed Forces (FARC), the Marxist National Liberation Army (ELN), paramilitary organizations, and international narcotics trafficking kingpins.

(5) The FARC and ELN engage in systematic extortion and murder of United States

citizens, profit from the illegal drug trade, and engage in indiscriminate crimes against Colombian civilians and security forces. These crimes include kidnapping, torture, and murder.

(6) Thirty-four percent of world terrorist acts are committed in Colombia, making it the world's third most dangerous country in terms of political violence.

(7) Colombia is the kidnapping capital of the world, with 2,609 kidnappings reported in 1998.

(8) During the last decade more than 35,000 Colombians have been killed.

(9) The conflict in Colombia is creating instability along its borders with neighboring countries Ecuador, Panama, Peru, and Venezuela.

(10) The United States has a vital national interest in assisting Colombia in the resolution of these conflicts due to the inherent problems associated with Colombian drug trafficking and production.

(11) The United States has a vital national interest in assisting Colombia in the resolution of these conflicts due to the strong economic and political relationship that exists between the two countries.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the United States should support the military and political efforts of the Government of Colombia, consistent with human rights, that are necessary to effectively resolve the conflicts with the armed insurgents that threaten the territorial integrity, economic prosperity, and rule of law in Colombia.

NOTICE OF HEARINGS**COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS**

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet on Wednesday, June 28, 2000 at 2:30 p.m. in room 485 of the Russell Senate Building to mark up pending committee business, to be followed by a hearing on S. 2283, to amend the Transportation Equity Act (TEA-21) to make certain amendments with respect to Indian tribes.

Those wishing additional information may contact committee staff at 202/224-2251.

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, will hold a two day hearing entitled "HUD's Government Insured Mortgages: The Problem of Property 'Flipping.'" This Subcommittee hearing will focus on the current nationwide mortgage fraud crisis.

The hearings will take place on Thursday, June 29, 2000, and Friday, June 30, 2000, at 9:30 a.m. in room 342 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. For further information, please contact K. Lee Blalack of the subcommittee staff at 224-3721.