

in paragraph (1) and subtract that actual level.

“(B) ADJUSTMENT.—

“(i) 2000 THROUGH 2004.—With respect to the periods described in subsections (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3), the Secretary shall add the amount calculated under subparagraph (A) to—

“(I) the limit set forth in subsection (a) for the period of years that begins on May 1st of the following calendar year; and

“(II) each subsequent limit.

“(ii) 2004 THROUGH 2010.—With respect to the periods described in subsections (a)(4), (a)(5), and (a)(6), the Secretary shall add the amount calculated under subparagraph (A) to—

“(I) the limit set forth in subsection (a) for the period of years that includes May 1st of the following calendar year; and

“(II) each subsequent limit.

“(C) ADJUSTMENT TO THE LIMIT FOR EMERGENCIES.—

“(1) ESTIMATE OF LEGISLATION.—

“(A) CALCULATION.—If legislation is enacted into law that contains a provision that is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) or 252(e), OMB shall estimate the amount the debt held by the public will change as a result of the provision's effect on the level of total outlays and receipts excluding the impact on outlays and receipts of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund.

“(B) BASELINE LEVELS.—OMB shall calculate the changes in subparagraph (A) relative to baseline levels for each fiscal year through fiscal year 2010 using current estimates.

“(C) ESTIMATE.—OMB shall include the estimate required by this paragraph in the report required under section 251(a)(7) or section 252(d), as the case may be.

“(2) ADJUSTMENT.—After January 1 and no later than May 1 of each calendar year beginning with calendar year 2000—

“(A) with respect to the periods described in subsections (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3), the Secretary shall add the amounts calculated under paragraph (1)(A) for the current year included in the report referenced in paragraph (1)(C) to—

“(i) the limit set forth in subsection (a) for the period of years that begins on May 1 of that calendar year; and

“(ii) each subsequent limit; and

“(B) with respect to the periods described in subsections (a)(4), (a)(5), and (a)(6), the Secretary shall add the amounts calculated under paragraph (1)(A) for the current year included in the report referenced in paragraph (1)(C) to—

“(i) the limit set forth in subsection (a) for the period of years that includes May 1 of that calendar year; and

“(ii) each subsequent limit.

“(3) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary shall not make the adjustments pursuant to this section if the adjustments for the current year are less than the on-budget surplus for the year before the current year.

“(d) ADJUSTMENT TO THE LIMIT FOR LOW ECONOMIC GROWTH AND WAR.—

“(1) SUSPENSION OF STATUTORY LIMIT ON DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—

“(A) LOW ECONOMIC GROWTH.—If the most recent of the Department of Commerce's advance, preliminary, or final reports of actual real economic growth indicate that the rate of real economic growth for each of the most recently reported quarter and the immediately preceding quarter is less than 1 percent, the limit on the debt held by the public established in this section is suspended.

“(B) WAR.—If a declaration of war is in effect, the limit on the debt held by the public established in this section is suspended.

“(2) RESTORATION OF STATUTORY LIMIT ON DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—

“(A) RESTORATION OF LIMIT.—The statutory limit on debt held by the public shall be restored on May 1 following the quarter in which the level of real Gross Domestic Product in the final report from the Department of Commerce is equal to or is higher than the level of real Gross Domestic Product in the quarter preceding the first two quarters that caused the suspension of the pursuant to paragraph (1).

“(B) ADJUSTMENT.—

“(i) CALCULATION.—The Secretary shall take level of the debt held by the public on October 1 of the year preceding the date referenced in subparagraph (A) and subtract the limit in subsection (a) for the period of years that includes the date referenced in subparagraph (A).

“(ii) ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary shall add the amount calculated under clause (i) to—

“(I) the limit in subsection (a) for the period of fiscal years that includes the date referenced in subparagraph (A); and

“(II) each subsequent limit.

“(e) ADJUSTMENT TO THE LIMIT FOR SOCIAL SECURITY REFORM PROVISIONS THAT AFFECT ON-BUDGET LEVELS.—

“(1) ESTIMATE OF LEGISLATION.—

“(A) CALCULATION.—If social security reform legislation is enacted, OMB shall estimate the amount the debt held by the public will change as a result of the legislation's effect on the level of total outlays and receipts excluding the impact on outlays and receipts of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund.

“(B) BASELINE LEVELS.—OMB shall calculate the changes in subparagraph (A) relative to baseline levels for each fiscal year through fiscal year 2010 using current estimates.

“(C) ESTIMATE.—OMB shall include the estimate required by this paragraph in the report required under section 252(d) for social security reform legislation.

“(2) ADJUSTMENT TO LIMIT ON THE DEBT HELD BY THE PUBLIC.—If social security reform legislation is enacted, the Secretary shall adjust the limit on the debt held by the public for each period of fiscal years by the amounts determined under paragraph (1)(A) for the relevant fiscal years included in the report referenced in paragraph (1)(C).

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of the Treasury.

“(2) SOCIAL SECURITY REFORM LEGISLATION.—The term ‘social security reform legislation’ means a bill or joint resolution that is enacted into law and includes a provision stating the following:

“() SOCIAL SECURITY REFORM LEGISLATION.—For the purposes of the Social Security Surplus Preservation and Debt Reduction Act, this Act constitutes social security reform legislation.’

This paragraph shall apply only to the first bill or joint resolution enacted into law as described in this paragraph.

“(3) SOCIAL SECURITY REFORM PROVISIONS.—The term ‘social security reform provisions’ means a provision or provisions identified in social security reform legislation stating the following:

“() SOCIAL SECURITY REFORM PROVISIONS.—For the purposes of the Social Security Surplus Preservation and Debt Reduction Act, _____ of this Act constitutes or constitute social security reform provisions’, with a list of specific provisions in that bill or joint resolution specified in the blank space.”.

SEC. 205. PRESIDENT'S BUDGET.

Section 1105(f) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking “in a manner consistent” and inserting “in compliance”.

SEC. 206. SUNSET.

This title and the amendments made by this title shall expire on April 30, 2010.

This section shall become effective 1 day after enactment.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 28, for purposes of conducting a closed full committee hearing which is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. The purpose of this oversight hearing is to receive testimony on damage to the national security from Chinese espionage at DOE nuclear weapons laboratories.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be granted permission to conduct a hearing Wednesday, April 28, at 2:30 p.m., Hearing Room (SD-406), to receive testimony from, George T. Frampton, Jr., nominated by the President to be a Member of the Council on Environmental Quality.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, the Finance Committee requests unanimous consent to conduct a hearing on Wednesday, April 28, 1999 beginning at 10 a.m. in room 215 Dirksen.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Governmental Affairs Committee Subcommittee on International Security, Proliferation, and Federal Services be permitted to meet on Wednesday, April 28, 1999, at 2:30 p.m. for a hearing on “The Future of the ABM Treaty.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR AND PENSIONS

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be authorized to meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 28, at 9:30 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the

Senate on Wednesday, April 28, 1999 at 9:30 a.m. to conduct an Oversight Hearing on Bureau of Indian Affairs Capacity and Mission. The Hearing will be held in Room 485, Russell Senate Building.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 28, 1999 at 9:30 a.m. in room 226 of the Senate Dirksen Office Building to hold a hearing on: "S.J. Res. 14, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, authorizing Congress to Prohibit the Physical Desecration of the Flag of the United States."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Rules and Administration be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 28, 1999 at 9:30 a.m. to receive testimony on the operations of the Architect of the Capitol.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 28, 1999 at 2 p.m. to hold a closed hearing on Intelligence Matters.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FORESTS AND PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT

Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be granted permission to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, April 28, for purposes of conducting a Subcommittee on Forests and Public Lands Management hearing which is scheduled to begin at 2 p.m. The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on S. 415, a bill to amend the Arizona Statehood and Enabling Act in order to protect the permanent trust funds of the State of Arizona from erosion due to inflation and modify the basis on which distributions are made from the funds, and S. 607, a bill to reauthorize and amend the National Geological Mapping Act of 1992; and S. 416, a bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey to the city of Sisters, Oregon, a certain parcel of land for use in connection with a sewage treatment facility.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

KOSOVO

• Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I rise today to bring your attention to a newspaper column that I believe provides thoughtful commentary on current events taking place in Kosovo and in the United States. The following, written by Mr. A.M. Rosenthal, appeared in the New York Times on April 9, 1999.

I ask that it be printed in the RECORD.

The material follows:

Do Americans understand that while we have been bombing the Serbs, the following took place:

Libya was exonerated from responsibility in the destruction of Pan AM 103.

Saddam Hussein's closedown of the U.N. search for Iraq's nuclear, chemical and biological weapons went into its eighth month. Richard Butler, the chief arms inspector, was barred Wednesday by the Russians from even entering the U.N. Security Council chamber where his inspection commission was the agenda, marked for death.

China's Prime Minister was visiting America getting a great press—plus a step nearer to a trade agreement that will fatten China's economy and armed forces. On the day Zhu Rongji arrived in Washington representing the Communist politburo, President Clinton criticized not China's expanding arrests of political and religious dissidents, but American critics of China.

So: do Americans understand that while we fight one dictatorship, fumbling around trying to heighten the war and somehow end it at the same time, three other dictatorships more dangerous to American interests are walking away with America's pants?

The Libya deal was possible because the Administration signed off on it. This sweetheart gift to Col. Muammar el-Qaddafi ends the effective sanctions imposed on Libya for harboring two Libyans accused of murdering 270 people in the bombing of Pan AM 103 on Dec. 21, 1988.

American intelligence agents are not allowed to ask the suspects now held in the Netherlands if perchance Qaddafi knew what his boys were up to or Syria and Iran were involved—as Western intelligence agencies had long believed. And during the trial itself, Libya's Government is not to be undermined, hear?

For Libya, a no-loser. Even if the men are found guilty, the sanctions will remain ended. Italy, Russia, France and other countries have already lined up fat oil and gas deals with Libya. U.S. companies will follow. The deal is disgusting, an insult to the dead and their families, and to all, who fly in U.S. planes.

Do Americans understand that the U.S. delegation to the U.N. did not stand up and holler at the barring of Mr. Butler? Let's hope it will when he tries again today.

Do they understand that the President denounced U.S. critics of China on the very day that Jeff Gerth and James Risen of The Times were writing that even more Chinese nuclear espionage took place than the reporters had already disclosed? Another chapter in Chinese espionage was written in 1995, reported to Samuel Berger, now the national security adviser, in April 1996, who told the President in July 1997, who ordered tightened security—in February 1998.

And do Americans understand that the Administration disgraced itself in the war on Serbia?

Slobodan Milosevic, not America, is responsible for driving cold, hungry, terrified Albanian Kosovars from their homes. But Washington's disgrace is that President Clinton and his top people did not know and did not expect that Mr. Milosevic would use the bombing as an opportunity to expel them by the hundreds of thousands. American leadership still does not seem able to plan more than a couple of days ahead.

So we need no longer worry about America's credibility; we have none.

For a democracy, credibility comes not just from smart weapons but smart leaders, from respect for the intelligence of the public, domestic and foreign, from a measure of honesty. In a democracy, pretense in war or peace is transparent, embarrassing and finally self-destructive.

We need not and should not support Kosovar secession. But we helped Mr. Milosevic in his fight with the Kosovars by not foreseeing his mass expulsion plans, and not having our own plans that would treat the Serbian nation as something more than a bombing target.

"When at war, support the troops." To me, that means making sure they have the strength they need, the affection, respect—and doable mission.

What it does not mean is keeping our mouths shut about misconduct of a war by an American Government—or about its failure to protect American interests in other crises that may inconveniently present themselves. That's not supporting American armed forces, but walking away from them.●

UNITARIAN UNIVERSALIST CHURCH OF SAN DIEGO

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, today I want to recognize the First Unitarian Universalist Church of San Diego as it celebrates 125 years of religious freedom. The First Unitarian Universalist Church of San Diego enjoys a rich history in San Diego. Founded in 1873, the Church has continued to grow into a diverse community of over 3,000 members with differing beliefs yet shared values.

The First Unitarian Universalist Church of San Diego is an important part of the spiritual lives of thousands of San Diegans. In 1890, founder Lydia Horton helped to pioneer women's rights through the Church. Today, it continues that tradition of activism by working for environmental protection, gay and lesbian rights, and women's equality. In the local community, the Church is fighting discrimination and illiteracy, building schools in underserved neighborhoods, and teaching San Diego's children the value of community involvement.

The Church encourages members of its congregation to develop their own religious wisdoms, truthfully to themselves and respectful of others.

For thriving 125 years in San Diego, I salute the First Unitarian Universalist Church of San Diego and wish them many successful years ahead.●

RECOGNIZING THE WORLD CLASS SCHOLARS PROGRAM, ABERDEEN, WA

• Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, a constant theme heard in the economic