

(1) the President should take all actions appropriate to obtain a bilateral agreement with the People's Republic of China to adhere to the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) and the MTCR Annex; and

(2) the People's Republic of China should not be permitted to join the Missile Technology Control Regime as a member without having—

(A) demonstrated a sustained and verified commitment to the nonproliferation of missiles and missile technology; and

(B) adopted an effective export control system for implementing guidelines under the Missile Technology Control Regime and the MTCR Annex.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "Missile Technology Control Regime" means the policy statement, between the United States, the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, Canada, and Japan, announced on April 16, 1987, to restrict sensitive missile-relevant transfers based on the MTCR Annex, and any amendments thereto.

(2) The term "MTCR Annex" means the Guidelines and Equipment and Technology Annex of the Missile Technology Control Regime, and any amendments thereto.

**SEC. 1066. UNITED STATES COMMERCIAL SPACE LAUNCH CAPACITY.**

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Congress and the President should work together to stimulate and encourage the expansion of a commercial space launch capacity in the United States, including by taking actions to eliminate legal or regulatory barriers to long-term competitiveness in the United States commercial space launch industry; and

(2) Congress and the President should—

(A) reexamine the current United States policy of permitting the export of commercial satellites of United States origin to the People's Republic of China for launch;

(B) review the advantages and disadvantages of phasing out the policy over time, including advantages and disadvantages identified by Congress, the executive branch, the United States satellite industry, the United States space launch industry, the United States telecommunications industry, and other interested persons; and

(C) if the phase out of the policy is adopted, permit launches of commercial satellites of United States origin by the People's Republic of China only if—

(i) such launches are licensed as of the commencement of the phase out of the policy; and

(ii) additional actions are taken to minimize the transfer of technology to the People's Republic of China during the course of such launches.

**SEC. 1067. ANNUAL REPORTS ON SECURITY IN THE TAIWAN STRAIT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 1 of each year, beginning in the first calendar year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, in both classified and unclassified form, detailing the security situation in the Taiwan Strait.

(b) REPORT ELEMENTS.—Each report shall include—

(1) an analysis of the military forces facing Taiwan from the People's Republic of China;

(2) an evaluation of additions during the preceding year to the offensive military capabilities of the People's Republic of China; and

(3) an assessment of any challenges during the preceding year to the deterrent forces of the Republic of China on Taiwan, consistent with the commitments made by the United States in the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8).

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

**SEC. 1068. DECLASSIFICATION OF RESTRICTED DATA AND FORMERLY RESTRICTED DATA.**

Section 3161(b) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105-261; 112 Stat. 2260; 50 U.S.C. 435 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(9) The actions to be taken to ensure that records subject to Executive Order No. 12958 that have previously been determined to be suitable for release to the public are reviewed on a page by page basis for Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data unless such records have been determined to be highly unlikely to contain Restricted Data or Formerly Restricted Data."

On page 541, line 22, insert "(A)" after "(4)".

On page 542, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

(B) The chairman of the Commission may be designated once five members of the Commission have been appointed under paragraph (1).

On page 542, between lines 11 and 12, insert the following:

(8) The Commission may commence its activities under this section upon the designation of the chairman of the Commission under paragraph (4).

On page 546, strike lines 20 through 23.

On page 547, line 1, strike "(3)" and insert "(2)".

On page 564, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following:

**SEC. 3164. CONDUCT OF SECURITY CLEARANCES.**

(a) RESPONSIBILITY OF FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.—Section 145 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2165) is amended by striking "the Civil Service Commission" each place it appears in subsections a., b., and c. and inserting "the Federal Bureau of Investigation".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—That section is further amended—

(1) by striking subsections d. and f.; and

(2) by redesignating subsections e., g., and h. as subsections d., e., and f., respectively; and

(3) in subsection d., as so redesignated, by striking "determine that investigations" and all that follows and inserting "require that investigations be conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation of any group or class covered by subsections a., b., and c. of this section."

(c) COMPLIANCE.—The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall have one year from the date of the enactment of this Act to meet the responsibilities of the Bureau under section 145 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by this section.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a report on the implementation of the responsibilities of the Bureau under section 145 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as so amended.

(e) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection f. of that section, as so redesignated, is amended by striking "section 145 b." and inserting "subsection b. of this section".

**SEC. 3165. PROTECTION OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION DURING LABORATORY-TO-LABORATORY EXCHANGES.**

(a) PROVISION OF TRAINING.—The Secretary of Energy shall ensure that all Department of Energy employees and Department of Energy contractor employees participating in laboratory-to-laboratory cooperative exchange activities are fully trained in matters relating to the protection of classified information and to potential espionage and counterintelligence threats.

(b) COUNTERING OF ESPIONAGE AND INTELLIGENCE-GATHERING ABROAD.—(1) The Secretary shall establish a pool of Department employees and Department contractor employees who are specially trained to counter threats of espionage and intelligence-gathering by foreign nationals against Department employees and Department contractor employees who travel abroad for laboratory-to-laboratory exchange activities or other cooperative exchange activities on behalf of the Department.

(2) The Director of Counterintelligence of the Department of Energy may assign at least one employee from the pool established under paragraph (1) to accompany a group of Department employees or Department contractor employees who travel to any nation designated to be a sensitive country for laboratory-to-laboratory exchange activities or other cooperative exchange activities on behalf of the Department.

**TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY RESERVE CIVIL AFFAIRS CORPS**

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, on June 1, 1989, the Department of the Army by General Order No. 22 established and placed the United States Army Reserve Civil Affairs Corps under the U.S. Army Regimental System, effective June 16, 1989, with its regimental home base at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. The Home Base Commander is currently Major General Kenneth R. Bowra, Commander and Commandant, U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School.

The U.S. Army Regimental System was created by Army Regulation 600-82 "to enhance combat effectiveness through a framework that provides the opportunity for affiliation, develops loyalty and commitment, fosters an extended sense of belonging, improves unit esprit, and institutionalizes the war fighting ethos to provide each soldier with a continuous identification with a single regiment."

On June 16, 1989, an activation ceremony for the Corps was conducted during the Civil Affairs Association Annual Conference in Pensacola, Florida. At that time, the Corps distinctive standard was uncased and the Corps insignia adopted. The following designations were made: MG William R. Berkman as Honorary Chief of Civil Affairs; COL Eli E. Nobleman as Honorary Colonel; CSM Raymond A. Lash as Honorary Sergeant Major; COL Joseph P. Kirlin III as Adjutant; and COL Kalman A. Oravetz as Chairman of the Corps Committee.

Since then, the membership in the Corps has spread through all Army Reserve Civil Affairs units and to other Army Reserve soldiers, active and retired, who are or have been in the Civil

Affairs Branch. Currently, there are more than 2,200 soldiers who are members of the Corps.

The Corps Committee operates under a charter to provide advice and assistance to the Honorary Chief of Civil Affairs and the Corps Home Base Commander with respect to Corps matters. The Corps Committee presently includes the Chairman, Adjutant, Honorary Colonel, Honorary Warrant Officer, Honorary Sergeant Major, Commanding Generals and Command Sergeant Majors of the five major Civil Affairs commands and other members designated by the Honorary Chief of Civil Affairs. The Home Base Commander and the Honorary Chief of Civil Affairs are ex-officio members. The Committee meets biannually at the times and sites of the meeting of the Civil Affairs Association Board of Directors.

Support to the Corps is provided by the Civil Affairs Association. The Association has existed since its formation in 1947 with a principal purpose to maintain and enhance the Civil Affairs capabilities required by the Armed Forces of our Nation. Support of the Corps is included in the broad objectives of the Association. The Corps and the Association have worked together to implement their common objectives.

The efforts of the Corps and Association to enhance Civil Affairs soldiers' esprit de corps have included:

1. Civil Affairs Symposium. Co-sponsorship in 1991 of a symposium at U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School at Fort Bragg on "Civil Affairs in the Persian Gulf War" and publication of the proceedings of that symposium.

2. Commemorative Stone. The 1994 dedication of a Civil Affairs commemorative stone and its emplacement in the Memorial Plaza of the Headquarters, U.S. Army Special Operations Command which recognizes the service of soldiers in Civil Affairs/Military Government assignments—past, present, and future.

3. Shrivvenham Plaque. The presentation and dedication in 1994 at the British Army Base at Shrivvenham, England, of a commemorative plaque to memorialize the organization and marshaling of Civil Affairs and Military Government units in 1944 for World War II operations in Europe.

4. Civil Affairs Exhibits. The preparation and presentation at Civil Affairs conferences of exhibits of historic applications of Civil Affairs doctrine and operations in military operations conducted by the Armed Forces of our Nation.

5. Recognition of Civil Affairs in Military Museums. Currently, planning is underway to support and ensure that military museums have appropriate displays and information about the roles and contributions of Civil Affairs in military operations in our history.

6. Awards Programs—Individuals. Recognition of deserving soldiers and individuals as Distinguished and Hon-

orary Members of the Corps. Award of the Corps Esprit de Corps Medallion has been presented to Corps members and notables. The first medallion was presented to Senator Strom THURMOND who served in combat in World War II as a G-5 staff officer and later, in the Army Reserve, commanded major Civil Affairs units and retired as a Major General.

7. Awards Programs—Units. Distinguished Unit Citations have been awarded to Civil Affairs units in recognition of their accomplishments and contributions in military operations in Grenada, Panama, Somalia, the Persian Gulf War and Haiti. Units currently participating in military operations in Bosnia and those relating to Kosovo will be recognized.

Mr. President, the U.S. Army Reserve Civil Affairs Corps, with support of the Civil Affairs Association, is fulfilling the objectives and purposes of the Army Regimental System. I congratulate both the officers and soldiers of the Civil Affairs Corps for their service to our Nation and the Association for its support of the men and women who proudly wear the insignia of the Civil Affairs Corps.

#### RETIREMENT OF DONALD E. MEINERS

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, on July 1, my friend, Donald Meiners, will retire from Entergy-Mississippi after 39 years of service. Mr. Meiners began his career in 1960 as a residential salesman in Jackson for what was then Mississippi Power & Light Company. He was quickly promoted in the marketing and operations divisions which involved numerous moves across the state of Mississippi. He became an officer in 1978. After several promotions with Middle South Utilities, the parent company of MP&L, which now is Entergy Corporation, Don returned to his home state of Mississippi as president and chief operating officer of Entergy-MS. Then, he became president and chief executive officer.

While Mr. Meiners is well respected in the corporate world, many Mississippians know him for his dedication and service to charities and civic organizations within his community and state. He has served as Chairman of the Metro-Jackson Chamber of Commerce, Jackson United Way and the Multiple Sclerosis Chapter of Mississippi.

While Chairman of the Metro-Jackson Chamber of Commerce, Don was instrumental in forming the Metro Economic Development Alliance which unites economic development professionals in the Jackson area and encourages a team effort in recruiting new industry to the area. He served as the first chairman of the Metro Jackson Housing Partnership. Don has also been a leader of national organizations as well. He serves as a National Trustee of Boys and Girls Clubs of America and just last year served as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Busi-

ness and Industry Political Action Committee in Washington, DC.

Duane O'Neill, who is President of the Metro-Jackson Chamber of Commerce, said, "Don Meiners personifies a visionary leader, and he possesses the technical skills to translate that vision into action. His unquestioned integrity has always brought people together in an atmosphere of cooperation."

I am personally grateful for Don's work and involvement to help improve the state's economy. As an example of his outstanding community service, in 1996, Don Meiners was recognized as the outstanding volunteer of the year in economic development for the state of Mississippi.

Don has been married for 42 years to his high school sweetheart, Pat, who has been a tremendous asset to him and to the communities where they have lived. They have two sons, Chris and Chuck, and a daughter-in-law Pam. When I asked Don what he would do in retirement he quickly mentioned spending time with the "light of his life", his granddaughters Hannah and Mallory.

Mr. President, it is a pleasure for me to bring to the attention of the Senate the career and influence of my friend Don Meiners, and to thank him for his many years of service to Entergy and the people of Mississippi. Mississippi is a better place because of him. While Don is retiring from the utility business, I know he will go on working to help make life better in his community and in our state.

I wish Don and Pat much continued success and happiness in the years ahead.

#### 55TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE D-DAY LANDINGS

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, June 6, 1999, was the 55th Anniversary of the historic Allied invasion of Europe on the beaches of Normandy, France, that spelled the beginning of the end for Nazi Germany.

In America today, with unprecedented prosperity and material comfort, it is hard to appreciate the American experience leading up to World War II and the war itself.

When the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor in 1941, the United States was not only caught off guard, we were also caught unprepared for the war that loomed in Europe and in the Pacific that would involve the United States for 5 long years.

Still plagued by the Great Depression, unemployment sky high and poverty all around, Americans accepted the challenge and responded like no people ever had.

With scrap metal drives, rubber drives, gasoline and food rationing, and other efforts American men and women pulled together and contributed to the massive war effort.

Americans of all races, creeds, colors, and backgrounds joined the military, worked in industrial plants, and assisted in too many ways to mention as