sitting down and negotiating a peace settlement with Iraq.

Finally, although it is not technically a foreign affairs issue, the adoption of implementing legislation before the

Genocide Treaty, culminating 39 years of effort, is an achievement everyone in

this body should take pride in.

DOMESTIC POLICY

On the domestic front, this year’s success in approving all of the fiscal 1989 omnibus bills before the

beginning of the fiscal year is clearly an achievement we should all take pride in. However, we were able to

attain this goal because of the so-called budget summit agreement—in which Senator Domenici played a piv-

otal role.

In addition, in 1987 Senators Domen-

ni and Gramm led the successful

effort to amend the original Gramm-

Rudman-Hollings law so that it com-

plied with the Constitution. Without

Gramm-Rudman in place, there would

have been no fiscal mechanism to

force Congress to cut the deficit.

The final omnibus trade bill, which

the President signed into law, will

hopefully further reduce the trade
deficit by expanding markets for U.S.
goods abroad with imposing protec-
tionist restrictions.

Because of the determination of

Senators like Bill Armstrong, the

historic overhaul of our welfare system includes an unprecedented work re-

quirement. Dave Durenberger and

John Heinz were keys to forging a

consensus on catastrophic health in-

surance legislation that includes the

most significant expansion of Medi-
care coverage ever. And Lowell

Weicker followed through as one of

the Senate’s most consistent advocates of adequate Federal funding to combat AIDS.

Republican like Dick Lugar, Pete

Wilson, Rudy Boschwitz, and Dave

Kannes also made major contributions in the farm credit restructuring bill;
drought assistance; and FIFRA bills.

John Chafee was a key player in envi-
rornmental battles like endangered spe-
cies. And Republicans were there help-
ing to create Cabinet-level office for the

Veterans’ Administration; require the

prompt payment of Government

bills; Inspector General Act amend-
ments; rail safety; 65-mile-per-hour

speed limit on rural interstate high-

ways; bilingual education and religious freedom.

Mr. President, this compilation does not nearly reflect all of the many

achievements of the Senate during the

10th Congress. But I hope it gives

some indication of how profound

the work we have done these last 2 years is.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICA-

TIONS AND INFORMATION A-

MINISTRATION REAUTHORIZA-

TION

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, over

the past several weeks, this Congress

has passed six important communica-
tions bills. These range from the

children’s television legislation to the sat-

elite copyright bill to the reauthoriza-
tion of the Corporation for Public

 Broadcasting. I want to congratulate

all parties, both in the Congress and

on the outside, for their fine work in

helping move these bills through the

Congress.

I would like to take a moment to dis-
cuss further the Senate’s work on one of these

communications bills, H. R. 2472, legis-
lation to reauthorize the National

Telecommunications and Information

Administration (NTIA). During this

debate, the chairman of the Energy

and Commerce Committee, Congress-

man Dingell, discussed the pending

reorganization of the Commerce De-

partment and the establishment of an

Undersecretary for Technology. This

reorganization was authorized pursuant

to the recently passed National In-

stitute of Science and Technology re-

authorization legislation. The reor-

ganization authority in this bill, how-

ever, neither endorsed nor prohibited

the inclusion of NTIA within this

newly established structure. I agree

with Chairman Dingell that Congress

has done a good job of putting NTIA

under this new Undersecretary. Chair-

man Dingell and I have also agreed to

discuss the possibility of considering

next year how to elevate telecommuni-
cations matters within the executive branch.

A GOOD WEEK FOR GOOD

GOVERNMENT

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, this week

has been a good week for good Gov-

ernment in the Senate. Even as the

10th Congress nears a close, we have

continued to walk the fine line be-

tween reducing Government and making

full-fledged Department.

The bill should help restore the

faith of the people that their Govern-

ment is not subject to undue influence

in the pursuit of the public interest.

We also passed the Major Fraud Act of 1988. That bill increases penalties for fraud against the Government in

cases of defense and other procurement.

Over the past years we have wit-

nessed a number of major procure-
tment fraud cases. The stiffer penalties in this bill should make those who would cheat the Government think twice before they do it. It should also help restore the confidence of the American people in the competency of their Government.

We have also passed two other bills

that will contribute to better Govern-

ment. The first extends the Office of

Government Ethics, the agency that

ethers Government employees to

avoid ethical lapses. The second re-

authorizes the Office of Federal Pro-

curement Policy. That Office oversees

the procurement activities of the entire

Government, an especially im-

portant task when getting the most from each tax dollar is more import-

tant than ever.

Better Government took a step for-

ward this week when we passed three

bills to better serve the Nation’s veter-

ans. We provided for a cost-of-living

increase for veterans’ compensation

and made other improvements in vet-

erans’ programs. We also passed a bill

establishing new procedures for review of veterans’ benefit claims. And we ele-

vated the Veterans’ Administration to

a full Cabinet-level Department.

These actions will improve service to all of America’s veterans, who have helped America so much in the past.

Finally, we agreed to the confer-

cence report on the Ocean Dumping Reform

Act, a bill that marks a milestone in

our efforts to eliminate the dumping

of wastes in our oceans.

Mr. President, this week has been

very productive.

This has been an exceptionally pro-

ductive Congress. We have addressed

many of the challenges that confront

our Nation’s future. And we continue to do so, up to the very end.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS POSITION

ON H.R. 1807

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, the Army

Corps of Engineers has released mater-

ial on section 722 of H.R. 1807 that it

would like to have included in the

Record. I want to be clear that by put-

ting this in the Record, I am not necessarily endorsing this posi-

tion, but I do believe it is important to allow the corps to have this material

included in the record. I ask unani-

mous consent that the attached posi-

tion paper be printed in the Record.

There being no objection, the posi-
tion paper was ordered to be printed

in the Record, as follows:

ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS POSITION PAPER ON SECTION 722 OF H.R. 1807

(1) During Fiscal Years 1989, 1990, 1991, and 1992, the USACE would be required to conduct a program to expand the participation of small business concerns and emerging small business concerns in contracting opportunities for dredging:

(a) Of the total dollar value of contracts for dredging, each contracting office shall make every reasonable effort to award to small business concerns:

(i) 20 percent during fiscal year 1989, in-
cluding 5 percent of the total dollar value of contracts which is reserved for emerging small business concerns;

(ii) 25 percent during fiscal year 1990, in-
cluding 7.5 percent of the total dollar value of contracts which is reserved for emerging small business concerns;

(iii) 30 percent during fiscal year 1991, in-
cluding 10 percent of the total dollar value of contracts which is reserved for emerging small business concerns;

(iv) 35 percent during fiscal year 1992, in-
cluding 15 percent of the total dollar value of contracts which is reserved for emerging small business concerns;