President Scolds Congress for Interfering with Somalia Policy

By Ruth Marcus

Sen. Robert Dole, R-Kan., and House Speaker Tom Foley, D-Wash., have been caught up in a barrage of criticism directed at the Clinton administration's policy toward Somalia. Both senators, along with others in Congress, have proposed amendments that would require congressional approval before U.S. forces can be committed to Somalia.

The administration has argued that these amendments would undermine its ability to act quickly and decisively in response to a humanitarian crisis. Critics, however, contend that the amendments are necessary to prevent the administration from taking on a new foreign policy role.

President Clinton, in a speech to Congress today, defended his administration's policy toward Somalia. He said that the United States would continue to provide humanitarian assistance to Somalis and that it would work with the United Nations to achieve a political solution to the crisis.

The president said that the United States had already provided $200 million in aid to Somalis and that it was committed to providing additional assistance. He added that the United States would not be drawn into a long-term military commitment in Somalia.

The president's speech was met with mixed reactions from Congress. Some lawmakers praised the president for his efforts to address the crisis, while others criticized him for not doing enough.

Sen. Dole, in an interview with reporters, said that the president's approach was not working and that Congress should have a say in the matter.

Sen. Foley, in a statement, said that he was concerned about the administration's lack of coherent strategy and that Congress should have a role in deciding whether to send U.S. forces to Somalia.

The debate in Congress is expected to continue into the future, and Georgia's, are in Moscow's hands.

Georgia's Prime Minister, Nodar Chkhaidze, said in an interview with the Washington Post that the situation in Georgia was very serious and that the country could face a crisis if new elections are not held soon. He said that the opposition was prepared to stage a protest in the near future.

Chkhaidze said that the government had failed to deliver on its promises, including the release of political prisoners and the withdrawal of troops from the Abkhazian region.

The EU has expressed concern about the situation in Georgia and has called for a peaceful resolution of the conflict.

The situation in Georgia is complex and involves a number of political and economic factors. The country has a history of internal tensions, including ethnic conflicts and rivalry between political parties.

Georgia has also been affected by the collapse of the Soviet Union and the end of the Cold War, which have led to economic hardships and political instability.

The government has been criticized for its handling of the economic crisis and for its relationship with Russia, which has been a major source of support for the country.

The opposition has accused the government of corruption and has called for the release of political prisoners.

The situation in Georgia is closely watched by the European Union and the United States, which have expressed concern about the country's future.

The EU and the United States have provided assistance to Georgia, including military equipment and financial support, but these efforts have not been enough to resolve the country's problems.