

(2) policymakers, labor unions, and industry leaders should look at different labor pools to address existing and future skills shortages.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 50—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THERE SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED A NATIONAL TRUCK SAFETY MONTH TO RAISE PUBLIC AWARENESS ABOUT THE CONTRIBUTIONS, RESPONSIBILITIES, AND NEEDS OF TRUCK DRIVERS TO MAKE THE NATION'S HIGHWAYS SAFER

Mr. TALENT submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 50

Whereas over 2,000,000 long-haul trucks and 138,000,000 automobiles share the Nation's highways each day;

Whereas the loss of more than 5,000 lives each year in accidents involving large trucks raises important safety issues;

Whereas truck drivers, who experience more workplace fatalities than any other single occupation, are acutely aware of their responsibility to contribute to highway safety;

Whereas long-haul truckers serve vital business just-in-time delivery schedules at great personal sacrifice, including driving at all times of the day and under adverse weather, road, and delivery conditions;

Whereas the United States economy depends upon the Nation's long-haul truckers, who deliver 71 percent of the dollar value of freight hauled in the United States;

Whereas truck safety has become the highest priority of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, and the Federal Government invests nearly \$200,000,000 in truck safety enforcement activities each year; and

Whereas truck drivers across the Nation have committed themselves to make June a model month for compliance with the truck safety rules; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That—

(1) it is the sense of Congress that there should be established a National Truck Safety Month to raise public awareness about the contributions, responsibilities, and needs of truck drivers to make the Nation's highways safer; and

(2) Congress requests that the President issue a proclamation commending all truckers for their extra efforts to comply with truck safety regulations, designating a month for highway safety, and calling on all highway users, shippers, receivers, motor carriers, and Federal and State regulatory and law enforcement officials to support the efforts of truck drivers to make the Nation's highways a safer place to travel and to work.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 51—COMMENDING MEDGAR WILEY EVERS AND HIS WIDOW, MYRLIE EVERS-WILLIAMS FOR THEIR LIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS, DESIGNATING A MEDGAR EVERS NATIONAL WEEK OF REMEMBRANCE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. COCHRAN (for himself and Mr. LOTT) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 51

Whereas a pioneer in the fight for racial justice, Medgar Wiley Evers, was born July 2, 1925, in Decatur, Mississippi, to James and Jessie Evers;

Whereas, to faithfully serve his country, Medgar Evers left high school to join the Army when World War II began and, after coming home to Mississippi, he completed high school, enrolled in Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College, presently known as Alcorn State University, and majored in business administration;

Whereas, as a student at Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College, Evers was a member of the debate team, the college choir, and the football and track teams, was the editor of the campus newspaper and the yearbook, and held several student offices, which gained him recognition in Who's Who in American Colleges;

Whereas, while a junior at Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College, Evers met a freshman named Myrlie Beasley, whom he married on December 24, 1951, and with whom he spent the remainder of his life;

Whereas, after Medgar Evers received a bachelor of arts degree, he moved to historic Mound Bayou, Mississippi, became employed by Magnolia Mutual Life Insurance Company, and soon began establishing local chapters of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (referred to in this resolution as the "NAACP") throughout the Delta region;

Whereas, moved by the plight of African-Americans in Mississippi and a desire to change the conditions facing them, in 1954, after the United States Supreme Court ruled school segregation unconstitutional, Medgar Evers became the first known African-American person to apply for admission to the University of Mississippi Law School, but was denied that admission;

Whereas, as a result of that denial, Medgar Evers contacted the NAACP to take legal action;

Whereas in 1954, Medgar Evers was offered a position as the Mississippi Field Secretary for the NAACP, and he accepted the position, making Myrlie Evers his secretary;

Whereas, with his wife by his side, Medgar Evers began a movement to register people to vote in Mississippi and, as a result of his activities, Medgar Evers received numerous threats;

Whereas, in spite of the threats, Medgar Evers persisted, with dedication and courage, to organize rallies, build the NAACP's membership, and travel around the country with Myrlie Evers to educate the public;

Whereas Medgar Evers' passion for quality education for all children led him to file suit against the Jackson, Mississippi public schools, which gained him national media coverage;

Whereas Medgar Evers organized students from Tougaloo and Campbell Colleges, coordinated and led protest marches, organized boycotts of Jackson businesses and sit-ins, and challenged segregated bus seating, and for these heroic efforts, he was arrested, beaten, and jailed;

Whereas the violence against Medgar Evers came to a climax on June 12, 1963, when he was shot and killed in front of his home;

Whereas, after the fingerprints of an outspoken segregationist were recovered from the scene of the shooting, and 2 juries deadlocked without a conviction in the shooting case, Myrlie Evers and her 3 children moved to Claremont, California, where she enrolled in Pomona College and earned her bachelor's degree in sociology in 1968;

Whereas, after Medgar Evers' death, Myrlie Evers began to create her own legacy and emerged as a national catalyst for justice

and equality by becoming active in politics, becoming a founder of the National Women's Political Caucus, running for Congress in California's 24th congressional district, serving as Commissioner of Public Works for Los Angeles, using her writing skills to serve as a correspondent for Ladies Home Journal and to cover the Paris Peace Talks, and rising to prominence as Director of Consumer Affairs for the Atlantic Richfield Company;

Whereas Myrlie Evers became Myrlie Evers-Williams when she married Walter Williams in 1976;

Whereas, in the 1990's, Evers-Williams convinced Mississippi prosecutors to reopen Medgar Evers' murder case, and the reopening of the case led to the conviction and life imprisonment of Medgar Evers' killer;

Whereas Evers-Williams became the first female to chair the 64-member Board of Directors of the NAACP, to provide guidance to an organization that was dear to Medgar Evers' heart;

Whereas Evers-Williams has published her memoirs, entitled "Watch Me Fly: What I Learned on the Way to Becoming the Woman I Was Meant to Be", to enlighten the world about the struggles that plagued her life as the wife of an activist and empowered her to become a community leader;

Whereas Evers-Williams is widely known as a motivational lecturer and continues to speak out against discrimination and injustice;

Whereas her latest endeavor has brought her home to Mississippi to make two remarkable contributions, through the establishment of the Evers Collection and the Medgar Evers Institute, which advance the knowledge and cause of social injustice and which encompass the many lessons in the life's work of Medgar Evers and Myrlie Evers-Williams;

Whereas Evers-Williams has presented the extraordinary papers in that Collection and Institute to the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, where the papers are being preserved and catalogued; and

Whereas it is the policy of Congress to recognize and pay tribute to the lives and accomplishments of extraordinary Mississippians such as Medgar Evers and Myrlie Evers-Williams, whose life sacrifices have contributed to the betterment of the lives of the citizens of Mississippi as well as the United States; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That—

(1) Congress commends Medgar Wiley Evers and his widow, Myrlie Evers-Williams, and expresses the greatest respect and gratitude of Congress, for their lives and accomplishments;

(2) the Senate—

(A) designates the period beginning on June 9, 2003, and ending on June 16, 2003, as the "Medgar Evers National Week of Remembrance"; and

(B) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

(3) copies of this resolution shall be furnished to the family of Medgar Wiley Evers and Myrlie Evers-Williams and made available to representatives of the media.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 865. Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. AKAKA, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. KERRY, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. DODD, Mr. REID, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 14, to enhance the energy security of the United States, and for other purposes.

SA 866. Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. INOUE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 14, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 867. Mr. BINGAMAN proposed an amendment to the bill S. 14, supra.

SA 868. Mr. CRAPO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 824, to reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 869. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. JEFFORDS, Ms. CANTWELL, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 14, to enhance the energy security of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 870. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. ALLEN) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 158, commending the University of Virginia Cavaliers men's lacrosse team for winning the 2003 NCAA Division I Men's Lacrosse Championship.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 865. Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. AKAKA, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. KERRY, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. DODD, Mr. REID, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Mr. KENNEDY) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 14, to enhance the energy security of the United States, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 296, line 21, before "Not" insert "(a) IN GENERAL.—"

On page 297, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

(b) CONTENTS.—The plan shall describe the activities of the Department of Energy, including a research, development, demonstration, and commercial application program for developing technologies, to support—

(1) the production and deployment of—

(A) 100,000 hydrogen-fueled fuel cell vehicles in the United States by 2010; and

(B) 2,500,000 hydrogen-fueled fuel cell vehicles in the United States by 2020 and annually thereafter; and

(2) the integration of hydrogen activities with associated technical targets and timetables for the development of technologies to provide for the sale of hydrogen at a sufficient number of fueling stations in the United States by 2010 and 2020.

(c) PROGRESS REVIEW.—The Secretary shall include in each annual budget submission a review of the progress toward meeting the targets under subsection (b).

SA 866. Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. INOUE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 14, to enhance the energy security of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table as follows:

On page 150, line 24, strike "(tidal and thermal)" and insert "(wave, tidal, and thermal)".

On page 156, line 4, strike "(tidal and thermal)" and insert "(wave, tidal, and thermal)".

SA 867. Mr. BINGAMAN proposed an amendment to the bill S. 14, to enhance the energy security of the United States, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 278, after line 8, insert the following:

"(h) TRIENNIAL REPORT ON EFFECT ON NATURAL GAS DEMAND.—Not later than 3 years

after the date of enactment of this Act, and every three years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress an assessment of the effect of increased use of hydrogen, as a result of the programs in subsections (a) and (b), on demand for natural gas."

On page 291, strike line 22 and all that follows through page 292, line 8 and insert the following:

"(b) CONTENTS.—At a minimum, each plan shall contain—

"(1) a description of programs under the agency's control in which the use of hydrogen or fuel cells could benefit the operation of the agency, assist in the implementation of the agency's regulatory functions, or enhance the agency's mission;

"(2) a description of any agency management practices, procurement policies, regulations, policies, or guidelines that may inhibit the agency's transitions to the use of fuel cells and hydrogen as an energy source; and

"(3) an assessment of the effect of increased use of hydrogen by the agency, including increased use through programs under section 303(b) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, as amended by this Act, or section 824 of this Act, on demand for natural gas."

SA 868. Mr. CRAPO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 824, to reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SECT. 217. SHARE OF AIRPORT PROJECT COSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 47109 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d) and inserting after subsection (b) the following:

"(c) GRANDFATHER RULE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any project approved after September 30, 2003, at an airport that has less than .25 percent of the total number of passenger boardings at all commercial service airports, and that is located in a State containing unappropriated and unreserved public lands and nontaxable Indian lands (individual and tribal) of more than 5 percent of the total area of all lands in the State, the Government's share of allowable costs of the project shall be increased by the same ratio as the basic share of allowable costs of a project divided into the increased (Public Lands States) share of allowable costs of a project as shown on documents of the Federal Aviation Administration dated August 3, 1979, at airports for which the general share was 80 percent on August 3, 1979, provided that this subsection shall apply only if—

"(A) the State contained unappropriated and unreserved public lands and nontaxable Indian lands of more than 5 percent of the total area of all lands in the State on August 3, 1979; and

"(B) the application under subsection (b), does not increase the Government's share of allowable costs of the project

"(2) LIMITATION.—The Government's share of allowable project costs determined under this subsection shall not exceed the lesser of 93.75 percent or the highest percentage Government share applicable to any project in any State under subsection (b)."

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a) of Section 47109, title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking "Except as provided in subsection (b)", and inserting "Except as provided in subsection (b) or subsection (c)".

SA 869. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. JEFFORDS, Ms. CANTWELL, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 14, to enhance the en-

ergy security of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 467, after line 16, add the following:

TITLE XII—ABRUPT CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH

SEC. 1201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Abrupt Climate Change Research Act of 2003".

SEC. 1202. ABRUPT CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH PROGRAM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Commerce shall establish within the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and shall carry out, a program of scientific research on abrupt climate change.

(b) PURPOSES OF PROGRAM.—The purposes of the program are as follows:

(1) To develop a global array of terrestrial and oceanographic indicators of paleoclimate in order to sufficiently identify and describe past instances of abrupt climate change.

(2) To improve understanding of thresholds and nonlinearities in geophysical systems related to the mechanisms of abrupt climate change.

(3) To incorporate such mechanisms into advanced geophysical models of climate change.

(4) To test the output of such models against an improved global array of records of past abrupt climate changes.

(c) ABRUPT CLIMATE CHANGE DEFINED.—In this section, the term "abrupt climate change" means a change in the climate that occurs so rapidly or unexpectedly that human or natural systems have difficulty adapting to the climate as changed.

SEC. 1203. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Commerce \$60,000,000, to remain available until expended, to carry out the research program required under section 1202.

SA 870. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. ALLEN) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 158, commending the University of Virginia Cavaliers men's lacrosse team for winning the 2003 NCAA Division I Men's Lacrosse Championship; as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following: "That the Senate—

"(1) congratulates the University of Virginia men's lacrosse team for winning the 2003 NCAA Division I Men's Lacrosse National Championship;

"(2) recognizes the achievements of all the team's players, coaches, and support staff, and invites them to the United States Capitol Building to be honored; and

"(3) directs the Secretary of the Senate to—

"(A) make available enrolled copies of this resolution to the University of Virginia for appropriate display; and

"(B) transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to each coach and member of the 2003 NCAA Division I men's lacrosse national championship team."

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet on Wednesday, June 11, 2003 at 10 a.m. in Room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building to conduct a hearing on the Nomination of Charles W. Grim, D.D.S., to be the Director of the Indian