

threats or military attack by the People's Republic of China against Taiwan.

SENATE RESOLUTION 115—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR A NATIONAL DAY OF UNITY

Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mr. JOHNSON) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

S. RES. 115

Whereas the President has called for a national dialogue on race;

Whereas an appropriate way to meet the President's challenge is to establish a National Day of Unity when all Americans can celebrate their common heritage and shared destiny;

Whereas such a day would be a means to build a bridge that would finally cross the racial and other divides of our Nation and to achieve the unity our Nation desires and needs; and

Whereas no particular day can close all divisions within our Nation, but by coming together on a National Day of Unity, we can focus the dialogue the President seeks, and that the Nation needs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That a National Day of Unity should be established in order to facilitate a national dialogue to encourage Americans to renew their commitment to liberty and justice for all and to celebrate our unity.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I want to take this opportunity to express my strong support for the Senate Resolution calling for a National Day of Unity submitted by Senator BOXER. This Resolution is a direct response to the President's call for a national dialog on race, and I applaud the timeliness and the intent of Senator BOXER's efforts.

The challenges associated with race relations that we have faced as a nation are apparent throughout our collective history. In my rural state, Native Americans are the largest minority, comprising nearly 8% of the population. Spurred by deep-rooted tensions between Native Americans and non-Indians in South Dakota, the late Governor George Mickelson had the foresight to declare 1990 a Year of Reconciliation on race relations. In his communications with me after this declaration, Mickelson wrote, " * * * our successes reached beyond anyone's imagination. I do not suggest we have even scraped the surface of all that we have too, but I do suggest that there is a new awareness among the citizens of South Dakota for a need to reconcile, a need to learn about and understand one another's cultures, and a need to put aside old prejudices."

At the request of the Governor, South Dakota's tribal leaders, and the people of South Dakota, I introduced legislation in the House of Representatives in 1992, calling for a National Year of Reconciliation to focus on healing the breach between Native Americans and non-Indians nationwide. That legislation was signed into law by President Bush in May of 1992. Native Americans are a significant, culturally unique and often insular racial minority. In order to understand the history

and the future of race relations in the U.S., I have long felt that we must understand the position of Native Americans and the scope of this country's oldest race relationships. The 1992 National Year of Reconciliation legislation was dedicated to the type of dialog that President Clinton has asked for in his broader initiative on race.

Today, the President's Advisory Board on Race Relations has been charged with the enormous task of addressing racial tensions and the impact of race relations on every American. The first meeting of the Race Relations Board held in San Diego, California, indicated that the Board's task is indeed daunting, and that a dialog on race is potentially divisive. It is that very divisiveness which makes the President's initiative so vital. We are all aware that racism and prejudice persist in this country. A national dialog must be encouraged, and an opportunity for full participation by every American of all ethnicities must be provided.

Senator BOXER's Resolution calls on the Congress to follow the President's lead in expanding the dialog and including every voice. If we are to move forward as a nation, we must address the forces that divide us, not only to recognize these forces honestly for what they are, but to strengthen our determination that such forces can be overcome. The Senate has been given a unique opportunity today to express our full support for the mission of the Race Relations Board, and requests the participation of the entire country.

Mr. President, this nation's racial problems cannot be solved by a few people, no matter how well-intentioned. That is why I join Senator BOXER today in asking the country to express its dedication to solving those problems by observing a National Day of Unity.

SENATE RESOLUTION 116—DESIGNATING AMERICA RECYCLES DAY

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

S. RES. 116

Whereas citizens in the United States generate approximately 208,000,000 tons of municipal solid waste a year or 4.3 pounds per person per day;

Whereas the average worker generated between 120 and 150 pounds of recoverable white office paper a year;

Whereas the Environmental Protection agency recently estimated that the recycling rate in the United States has reached 27 percent;

Whereas making products from recycled materials allows us to get the most use of every tree, every gallon of oil, every pound of mineral, every drop of water, and every kilowatt of energy that goes into products we buy;

Whereas manufacturing from recycled materials creates less waste and fewer emissions;

Whereas recycling saves energy, reducing the need to deplete nonrenewable energy resources;

Whereas it is estimated that 9 jobs are created for every 15,000 tons of solid waste recycled into a new product,

Whereas recycling is completed only when recovered materials are returned to the retailer as new products, and then purchased by consumers;

Whereas buying recycled products conserves resources and energy, reduces waste and pollution and creates jobs;

Whereas more than 4,500 recycled products are available to consumers;

Whereas we have a two-way, use and reuse system of recycling and buying recycling; and

Whereas Americans support recycling, but need a regular reminder of the importance of buying recycled content products and the availability of recycled content products and instructions on how to recycle: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates November 15, 1997, and November 15, 1998, as "America Recycles Day"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe "America Recycles Day" with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

AMENDMENT SUBMITTED

THE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION ACT OF 1997

MCCAIN AMENDMENT NO. 1047

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 399) to amend the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental and Native American Public Policy Act of 1992 to establish the U.S. Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution to conduct environmental conflict resolution and training, and for other purposes; as follows:

Beginning on page 14, strike line 17 and all that follows through page 15, line 3, and insert the following:

SEC. 6. ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—Sections 10 and 11 of the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental and Native American Public Policy Act of 1992 (20 U.S.C. 5608, 5609) are redesignated as sections 12 and 13 of that Act, respectively.

(b) ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND.—The Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental and Native American Public Policy Act of 1992 (20 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.) (as amended by section (a)) is amended by inserting after section 9 the following:

"SEC. 10. ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND.

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States an Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund to be administered by the Foundation. The Fund shall consist of amounts appropriated to the Fund under section 13(b) and amounts paid into the Fund under section 11.

"(b) EXPENDITURES.—The Foundation Shall expend from the Fund such sums as the Board determines are necessary to establish and operate the Institute, including such