BINGAMAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 632, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 with respect to the eligibility of veterans for mortgage revenue bond financing, and for other purposes.

S. 1115

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1115, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to improve one-call notification process, and for other purposes.

S. 1225

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. INHOFE] and the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] were added as cosponsors of S. 1225, a bill to terminate the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

S. 1299

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from Kansas [Mr. BROWNBACK] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1299, a bill to limit the authority of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Food and Drug Administration to ban metered-dose inhalers.

S. 1310

At the request of Mr. FORD, the name of the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. FRIST] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1310, a bill to provide market transition assistance for tobacco producers, tobacco industry workers, and their communities.

S. 1320

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the names of the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. DODD] and the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. DORGAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1320, a bill to provide a scientific basis for the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to assess the nature of the association between illnesses and exposure to toxic agents and environmental or other wartime hazards as a result of service in the Persian Gulf during the Persian Gulf War for purposes of determining a service connection relating to such illnesses, and for other purposes.

S. 1321

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. MOYNIHAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1321, a bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to permit grants for the national estuary program to be used for the development and implementation of a comprehensive conservation and management plan, to reauthorize appropriations to carry out the program, and for other purposes.

S. 1350

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1350, a bill to amend section 332 of the Communications Act of 1934 to preserve State and local authority to regulate the placement, construction, and modification of certain telecommunications facilites, and for other purposes.

S. 1360

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. JEFFORDS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1360, a bill to amend the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 to clarify and improve the requirements for the development of an automated entry-exit control system, to enhance land border control and enforcement, and for other purposes.

S. 1379

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the names of the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. TORRICELLI] and the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. KERREY] were added as cosponsors of S. 1379, a bill to amend section 552 of title 5, United States Code, and the National Security Act of 1947 to require disclosure under the Freedom of Information act regarding certain persons, disclose Nazi war criminal records without impairing any investigation or prosecution conducted by the Department of Justice or certain intelligence matters, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 52

At the request of Mr. HOLLINGS, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. KOHL] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 52, a concurrent resolution relating to maintaining the current standard behind the ''Made in USA'' label, in order to protect consumers and jobs in the United States.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 67—DESIGNATING THE MILLENNIUM PROJECT

Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. FEINSTEIN, Ms. BOXER, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to.

S. CON. RES. 67

Whereas knowledge of our heritage is critical to understanding and meeting the challenges of today and developing a vision for our future;

Whereas the recognition of historic contributions of women to civilization is woefully lacking and such contributions are misunderstood in our Nation's cultural and historical landscape;

Whereas the Foundation for Women's Resources has announced the creation of The Women's Museum: An Institute for the Future (in this resolution referred to as the ''Museum''), a state-of-the-art, interactive museum that will—

(1) profile the specific achievements of individual women throughout history;

(2) explore the experiences of women in our civilization; and

(3) celebrate the role of women in culture, commerce, politics, art, music, and the sciences;

Whereas the Museum will both honor the past contributions of women in history as well as the future role of women in our society;

Whereas the Museum will be housed in the restored State Fair Coliseum in Dallas, Texas, and designed by architect Wendy Evans Joseph, senior designer for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum;

Whereas the Museum has been widely supported by numerous women's organizations, local governments, corporations, and individuals;

Whereas the Museum is scheduled to open in the year 2000, the first time as a Nation we have witnessed the turn of a millennium; and

Whereas the turn of the millennium will be commemorated by government institutions and agencies with special projects and events all over our country: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress—

(1) that the past, present, and future contributions of women to culture, commerce, politics, art, music, and the sciences should be recognized and celebrated;

(2) that The Women's Museum: An Institute for the Future, in Dallas, Texas, should be designated as a millennium project for the United States; and

(3) that Federal agencies and other Federal institutions should support the establishment and operation of The Women's Museum: An Institute for the Future by—

(A) providing construction and operational support;

(B) supporting a ground-breaking ceremony for the museum; and

(C) supporting the museum and its objectives in all other respects.

SENATE RESOLUTION 150—RELATIVE TO A $1 COIN

Ms. SNOWE submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

S. RES. 150

Whereas in 1940, Margaret Chase Smith became a Member of the House of Representatives, commencing 32 years of public service to the State of Maine and to the United States;

Whereas Margaret Chase Smith was elected to the Senate in 1948, becoming the first woman to be elected to the Senate, as well as the first woman to be elected to both the House of Representatives and the Senate;

Whereas on June 1, 1950, Margaret Chase Smith delivered an address entitled ''Declaration of Conscience'', which was a defense of the basic principles of Americanism, including the right to criticize, the right to hold unpopular beliefs, the right to protest, and the right to independent thought;

Whereas Margaret Chase Smith was the first woman to become the ranking member of a congressional committee;

Whereas Margaret Chase Smith was the first woman to serve on the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

Whereas in 1964, Margaret Chase Smith was the first woman to have her name placed in nomination for the presidency by either major political party;

Whereas Margaret Chase Smith was the first civilian woman to sail on a United States destroyer during wartime;

Whereas Margaret Chase Smith was the first woman to break the sound barrier in a United States Air Force F–100 Super Sabre;

Whereas until 1981, Margaret Chase Smith held the all-time consecutive rollcall voting record of the Senate, totalling 2,941 votes over 13 years;

Whereas Margaret Chase Smith died at the age of 97, and, during her lifetime, was given 95 honorary degrees and was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Bush in 1989;

Whereas Margaret Chase Smith was a teacher, a telephone operator, a newspaperwoman, an office manager, a secretary, a wife, a Congresswoman, and a Senator;

Whereas Margaret Chase Smith was a leader, a Nation's conscience, a visionary, and a woman of endless firsts;

Whereas the achievements of Margaret Chase Smith are an inspiration to millions of young girls and women, showing that through the use of one's talents, abilities, and energies that opportunities for women do exist and that the door to elected office can be open to all women; and

Whereas Margaret Chase Smith served with pride and humility, and her epitaph aptly reads, ''She served people.'': Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that if a new $1 coin is minted, the Secretary of the Treasury should be authorized to mint and circulate $1 coins bearing a likeness of Margaret Chase Smith.

SENATE RESOLUTION 151—AMENDING THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. FORD) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to.

S. RES. 151

Resolved,

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT TO THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE.

Paragraph 1(n)(2) of rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate is amended—

(1) in division (A), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in division (B), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(C) develop, implement, and update as necessary a strategic planning process and a strategic plan for the functional and technical infrastructure support of the Senate and provide oversight over plans developed by Senate officers and others in accordance with the strategic planning process.''.

SEC. 2. COOPERATION BY OFFICES OF THE SENATE.

(a) SECRETARY OF THE SENATE.—The Secretary of the Senate shall assist the efforts of the Committee on Rules and Administration with respect to the development and implementation of a strategic plan for the functional and technical infrastructure support of the Senate. The Secretary shall prepare for approval by the Committee implementation plans, including proposed budgets, for the areas of infrastructure support for which the Secretary is responsible.

(b) SERGEANT AT ARMS.—The Sergeant at Arms shall assist the efforts of the Committee on Rules and Administration with respect to the development and implementation of a strategic plan for the functional and technical infrastructure support of the Senate. The Sergeant at Arms shall prepare for approval by the Committee implementation plans, including proposed budgets, for the areas of infrastructure support for which the Sergeant at Arms is responsible.

SENATE RESOLUTION 152—CONCERNING THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to.

S. RES. 152

Whereas, in the cases of *City of New York, et al.* v. *William Clinton, et al.*, Civ. No. 97–2393, *National Treasury Employees Union, et al.*, v. *United States, et al.*, Civ. No. 97–2399, and *Snake River Potato Growers, Inc., et al.*, v. *Robert Rubin*, Civ. No. 97–2463, all pending in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, the constitutionality of the Line Veto Act, Pub. L. No. 104–130, 110 Stat. 1200 (1996), has been placed in issue;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(c), 706(a), and 713(a) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. 288b(c), 288e(a), and 288*l*(a), the Senate may direct its counsel to appear as amicus curiae in the name of the Senate in any legal action in which the powers and responsibilities of Congress under the Constitution are placed in issue: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is directed to appear as amicus curiae on behalf of the Senate in the cases of *City of New York, et al.* v. *William Clinton, et al.; National Treasury Employees Union, et al.*, v. *United States, et al.;* and *Snake River Potato Growers, Inc., et al.*, v. *Robert Rubin*, to defend the constitutionality of the Line Item Veto Act.

SEC. 2. That while the Senate is adjourned the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to appear as amicus curiae on behalf of the Senate in other cases in which the constitutionality of the Line Item Veto Act is placed in issue: *Provided*, That the Joint Leadership Group authorizes the Senate Legal Counsel to appear as amicus curiae on behalf of the Senate in such other cases.

SENATE RESOLUTION 153—CONCERNING THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to.

S. RES. 153

Whereas, in the case of *Sherry Yvonne Moore* v. *Capitol Guide Board*, Case No. 1:97CV00823, pending in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, a subpoena has been issued for the production of documents of the Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. 288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent Members, officers, and employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for testimony or document production relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistently with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate is authorized to produce documents relevant to the case of *Sherry Yvonne Moore* v. *Capitol Guide Board*, except where a privilege should be asserted.

SEC. 2. That the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent the Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate in connection with the production of documents in this case.

SENATE RESOLUTION 154—CONCERNING THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to.

S. RES. 154

Whereas, in the case of *Magee, et al.* v. *Hatch, et al.*, No. 97–CV02203, pending in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, the plaintiffs have named Senator Orrin Hatch as a defendant;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(1) (1994), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend its Members in civil actions relating to their official responsibilities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Senator Hatch in the case of *Magee, et al.* v. *Hatch, et al.*

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE ADAK ISLAND NAVAL BASE REUSE FACILITATION ACT OF 1997

MURKOWSKI AMENDMENT NO. 1618

(Ordered referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.)

Mr. MURKOWKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (S. 1488) to ratify an agreement between the Aleut Corporation and the United States of America to exchange land rights received under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act for certain land interests on Adak Island, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the end of the bill insert the following new section:

''SEC. 5. GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and for the purposes of the transfer of property authorized by this Act, personal property that remains on Adak Island is deemed related to the real property and shall be conveyed with real property. Any property, including, but not limited to, appurtenances and improvements, received pursuant to this Act shall, for purposes of Section 21(d) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended, and Section 907(d) of the Alaska National Interest Lands and Conservation Act, as amended, be treated as not developed until such property is actually occupied, leased, or sold by TAC.''

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I rise today to offer an amendment to legislation pending before the Energy and Natural Resources Committee which will facilitate and promote the successful commercial reuse of the Naval Air Facility being closed on Adak Island, Alaska. The underlying legislation will ratify an agreement between the Aleut Corporation in Alaska, the Department of the Interior and the Department of the Navy concerning the reuse of lands occupied by the Navy.

When the Navy's lease expires in October of next year the lands and facilities are to be relinquished back to the Department of the Interior for inclusion into the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. The legislation