

decisions would be adopted but for a consensus against doing so. Also, strict time lines were built into the process. Soon thereafter, the U.S. took two agriculture cases against the EU through the new WTO dispute process—the banana case and the beef case (which had already been before the GATT panel). The new dispute settlement changes in the WTO worked, and the United States won these two agriculture cases without the EU having the ability to block unilaterally the cases from moving forward.

For every triumph, however, the United States has suffered multiple defeats. Our most recent triumphs were getting the EU to accept a WTO dispute settlement process that is quick and binding, and winning agriculture cases against the EU in that settlement process. However, the EU is now denying U.S. farmers and ranchers the benefits of the WTO cases we won by stalling endlessly in the implementation of those decisions.

If the EU, or any other country, is allowed to use delaying tactics, there could be detrimental effects on these agriculture cases and on future cases regardless of the sector litigated. Also, the public support for the WTO system and its ability to benefit U.S. interests will be undermined.

It is essential that the administration make the EU beef ban a top priority. The United States has won this case against the EU numerous times, and we are clearly within our rights to benefit from the cases we litigate and win.

We must take the position that if the EU insists on “paying” for its protectionism, the EU should “pay” at the highest levels allowable and on products that will hurt it the most. While U.S. ranchers can never be compensated fully for the EU’s protectionist policies, the value of concessions withdrawn from the EU must at least equal the value of the beef producers current damage.

Beef producers in Missouri will not benefit if the level of retaliation is not such that will induce the EU to change its protectionist policies. A strong response to the EU’s treatment of U.S. agricultural products is long overdue. We must have reciprocity in our cross-Atlantic agricultural trade. If U.S. meat is not welcome in the EU, then EU meat should not be accepted in the United States.

The EU’s repeated, damaging actions against America’s cattlemen must not go unanswered—that is why I have called on the Administration to retaliate with authority and that is why I am introducing the WTO Enforcement Act.

The WTO Enforcement Act has two major objectives: ensure that the U.S. government affords adequate transparency and public participation in the U.S. decision-making process, and begin multilateral negotiations with a view toward incorporating more transparency and consultation in the multi-

lateral context of the WTO dispute settlement process.

If the farm groups and U.S. companies were to increase their public comment in the implementation and post-implementation stages of the WTO dispute settlement process, this will heighten the pressure on the foreign country to comply with the Panel decisions. Currently, while the USTR, Congress, and industry groups consult during the implementation stages of Panel decisions, making the comment and reporting requirements more established and anticipated will increase accountability. The WTO system needs to be given a chance to work, but the best way to do so is to increase pressure on those countries that would try to circumvent the implementation of panels. This is imperative not only for agriculture and our relations with the EU, it could affect all sectors that are litigated under the WTO dispute settlement process.

The proposed modifications to U.S. domestic rules regarding dispute settlement will prove more effective if the losing party to a WTO dispute provides to the winning party its plan to comply with the WTO decision and if the winning party is given meaningfully opportunity to comment on the plan prior to its implementation.

The WTO is currently in the midst of a review of the organization’s dispute settlement procedures. Therefore, under the WTO Enforcement Act, the United States must request reforms that would oblige member governments to submit a proposed remedy well in advance of the deadline to comply to the decision and as well as consult with the other parties to the proceeding on the proposal.

If the WTO Enforcement Act is passed, the U.S. public would be able to obtain more information about the foreign government’s plans for compliance with WTO panel decisions and would be afforded a more formal opportunity to comment on how the process is working. If we negotiate trade agreements for American citizens wishing to do business in foreign markets, they have every right to voice their support for or objections to the way foreign governments or the U.S. government is making those agreements beneficial.

It is time for us to enact policies that reflect our support for U.S. companies’ efforts to reach their competitive potential internationally and policies that create ascending opportunity for Americans for the 21st century so that we can say, with confidence, “the best is yet to come.”

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 3

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce individual income tax rates by 10 percent.

S. 15

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 15, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that married couples may file a combined return under which each spouse is taxed using the rates applicable to unmarried individuals.

S. 30

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 30, a bill to provide countercyclical income loss protection to offset extreme losses resulting from severe economic and weather-related events, and for other purposes.

S. 38

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 38, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to phase out the estate and gift taxes over a 10-year period.

S. 56

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 56, a bill to repeal the Federal estate and gift taxes and the tax on generation-skipping transfers.

S. 135

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was added as a cosponsor of S. 135, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the deduction for the health insurance costs of self-employed individuals, and for other purposes.

S. 147

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 147, a bill to provide for a reduction in regulatory costs by maintaining Federal average fuel economy standards applicable to automobiles in effect at current levels until changed by law, and for other purposes.

S. 216

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 216, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the limitation on the use of foreign tax credits under the alternative minimum tax.

S. 285

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. FRIST) were added as cosponsors of S. 285, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to restore the link between the maximum amount of earnings by blind individuals permitted without demonstrating ability to engage in substantial gainful activity and the exempt amount permitted in determining excess earnings under the earnings test.

S. 311

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms.

COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 311, a bill to authorize the Disabled Veterans' LIFE Memorial Foundation to establish a memorial in the District of Columbia or its environs, and for other purposes.

S. 331

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 331, a bill to amend the Social Security Act to expand the availability of health care coverage for working individuals with disabilities, to establish a Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency Program in the Social Security Administration to provide such individuals with meaningful opportunities to work, and for other purposes.

S. 333

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 333, a bill to amend the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 to improve the farmland protection program.

S. 335

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. THOMPSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 335, a bill to amend chapter 30 of title 39, United States Code, to provide for the nonmailability of certain deceptive matter relating to games of chance, administrative procedures, orders, and civil penalties relating to such matter, and for other purposes.

S. 337

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 337, a bill to preserve the balance of rights between employers, employees, and labor organizations which is fundamental to our system of collective bargaining while preserving the rights of workers to organize, or otherwise engage in concerted activities protected under the National Labor Relations Act.

S. 348

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 348, a bill to authorize and facilitate a program to enhance training, research and development, energy conservation and efficiency, and consumer education in the oilheat industry for the benefit of oilheat consumers and the public, and for other purposes.

S. 387

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 387, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exclusion from gross income for distributions from qualified State tuition programs which are used to pay education expenses.

S. 429

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from California

(Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 429, a bill to designate the legal public holiday of "Washington's Birthday" as "Presidents' Day" in honor of George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, and Franklin Roosevelt and in recognition of the importance of the institution of the Presidency and the contributions that Presidents have made to the development of our Nation and the principles of freedom and democracy.

S. 487

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 487, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide additional retirement savings opportunities for small employers, including self-employed individuals.

S. 566

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 566, a bill to amend the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 to exempt agricultural commodities, livestock, and value-added products from unilateral economic sanctions, to prepare for future bilateral and multilateral trade negotiations affecting United States agriculture, and for other purposes.

S. 622

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 622, a bill to enhance Federal enforcement of hate crimes, and for other purposes.

S. 664

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) were added as cosponsors of S. 664, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit against income tax to individuals who rehabilitate historic homes or who are the first purchasers of rehabilitated historic homes for use as a principal residence.

S. 707

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 707, a bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to establish a national family caregiver support program, and for other purposes.

S. 741

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 741, a bill to provide for pension reform, and for other purposes.

S. 757

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. NICKLES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 757, a bill to provide a framework for consideration by the legislative and executive branches of unilateral economic sanctions in order to ensure coordination of United States policy with

respect to trade, security, and human rights.

S. 758

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 758, a bill to establish legal standards and procedures for the fair, prompt, inexpensive, and efficient resolution of personal injury claims arising out of asbestos exposure, and for other purposes.

S. 763

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 763, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to increase the minimum Survivor Benefit Plan basic annuity for surviving spouses age 62 and older, and for other purposes.

S. 789

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 789, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize payment of special compensation to certain severely disabled uniformed services retirees.

S. 817

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 817, a bill to improve academic and social outcomes for students and reduce both juvenile crime and the risk that youth will become victims of crime by providing productive activities during after school hours.

S. 876

At the request of Mr. HOLLINGS, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 876, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to require that the broadcast of violent video programming be limited to hours when children are not reasonably likely to comprise a substantial portion of the audience.

S. 878

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 878, 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. 880

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) were added as cosponsors of S. 880, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act to remove flammable fuels from the list of substances with respect to which reporting

and other activities are required under the risk management plan program

S. 895

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 895, a bill to provide for the establishment of Individual Development Accounts (IDAs) that will allow individuals and families with limited means an opportunity to accumulate assets, to access education, to own their own homes and businesses, and ultimately to achieve economic self-sufficiency, and for other purposes.

S. 918

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 918, a bill to authorize the Small Business Administration to provide financial and business development assistance to military reservists' small business, and for other purposes.

S. 926

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 926, a bill to provide the people of Cuba with access to food and medicines from the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 941

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX) was added as a cosponsor of S. 941, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for a public response to the public health crisis of pain, and for other purposes.

S. 955

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 955, a bill to allow the National Park Service to acquire certain land for addition to the Wilderness Battlefield in Virginia, as previously authorized by law, by purchase or exchange as well as by donation.

S. 960

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 960, a bill to amend the Older Americans Act of 1965 to establish pension counseling programs, and for other purposes.

S. 980

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 980, a bill to promote access to health care services in rural areas.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 21

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the names of the Senator from Washington (Mr. GORTON) and the Senator from Texas (Mr. GRAMM) were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 21, A joint resolution to designate September 29, 1999, as "Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States Day."

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 9

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the names of the Senator from New Jersey

(Mr. TORRICELLI) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 9, A concurrent resolution calling for a United States effort to end restrictions on the freedoms and human rights of the enclaved people in the occupied area of Cyprus.

SENATE RESOLUTION 34

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI) the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG) the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. THOMAS) the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK) the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 34, A resolution designating the week beginning April 30, 1999, as "National Youth Fitness Week."

SENATE RESOLUTION 81

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 81, A resolution designating the year of 1999 as "The Year of Safe Drinking Water" and commemorating the 25th anniversary of the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

SENATE RESOLUTION 92

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 92, A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that funding for prostate cancer research should be increased substantially.

AMENDMENT NO. 357

At the request of Mr. ROBB his name was withdrawn as a cosponsor of amendment No. 357 proposed to S. 254, a bill to reduce violent juvenile crime, promote accountability by rehabilitation of juvenile criminals, punish and deter violent gang crime, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 103—CONCERNING THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TIANANMEN SQUARE MASSACRE OF JUNE 4, 1989, IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Mr. HUTCHINSON (for himself, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. KYL, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. BROWNBACK) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 103

Whereas the United States was founded on the democratic principle that all men and women are created equal and entitled to the exercise of their basic human rights;

Whereas freedom of expression and assembly are fundamental human rights that be-

long to all people and are recognized as such under the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

Whereas the death of the former General Secretary of the Communist Party of the People's Republic of China, Hu Yaobang, on April 15, 1989, gave rise to peaceful protests throughout China calling for the establishment of a dialogue with government and party leaders on democratic reforms, including freedom of expression, freedom of assembly, and the elimination of corruption by government officials;

Whereas after that date thousands of prodemocracy demonstrators continued to protest peacefully in and around Tiananmen Square in Beijing until June 3 and 4, 1989, when Chinese authorities ordered the People's Liberation Army and other security forces to use lethal force to disperse demonstrators in Beijing, especially around Tiananmen Square;

Whereas nonofficial sources, a Chinese Red Cross report from June 7, 1989, and the State Department Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 1989, gave various estimates of the numbers of people killed and wounded in 1989 by the People's Liberation Army soldiers and other security forces, but agreed that hundreds, if not thousands, were killed and thousands more were wounded;

Whereas 20,000 people nationwide suspected of taking part in the democracy movement were arrested and sentenced without trial to prison or reeducation through labor, and many were reportedly tortured;

Whereas human rights groups such as Human Rights Watch, Human Rights in China, and Amnesty International have documented that hundreds of those arrested remain in prison;

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China continues to suppress dissent by imprisoning prodemocracy activists, journalists, labor union leaders, religious believers, and other individuals in China and Tibet who seek to express their political or religious views in a peaceful manner; and

Whereas June 4, 1999, is the tenth anniversary of the date of the Tiananmen Square massacre: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses sympathy to the families of those killed as a result of their participation in the democracy protests of 1989 in the People's Republic of China, as well as to the families of those who have been killed and to those who have suffered for their efforts to keep that struggle alive during the past decade;

(2) commends all citizens of the People's Republic of China who are peacefully advocating for democracy and human rights; and

(3) condemns the ongoing and egregious human rights abuses by the Government of the People's Republic of China and calls on that Government to—

(A) reevaluate the official verdict on the June 4, 1989, Tiananmen prodemocracy activities and order relevant procuratorial organs to open formal investigations on the June fourth event with the goal of bringing those responsible to justice;

(B) establish a June Fourth Investigation Committee, the proceedings and findings of which should be accessible to the public, to make a just and independent inquiry into all matters related to June 4, 1989;

(C) release all prisoners of conscience, including those still in prison as a result of their participation in the peaceful prodemocracy protests of May and June 1989, provide just compensation to the families of those killed in those protests, and allow those exiled on account of their activities in 1989 to return and live in freedom in the People's Republic of China;