

S. 2093

At the request of Mr. DOMENICI, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) and the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) were added as cosponsors of S. 2093, a bill to amend the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century to ensure that full obligation authority is provided for the Indian reservation roads program.

S. 2218

At the request of Mr. CLELAND, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2218, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for the establishment of a program under which long-term care insurance is made available to Federal employees and annuitants and members of the uniformed services, and for other purposes.

S. 2277

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY), the Senator from Texas (Mr. GRAMM), and the Senator from Nevada (Mr. BRYAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2277, a bill to terminate the application of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to the People's Republic of China.

S. 2280

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2280, a bill to provide for the effective punishment of online child molesters.

S. 2287

At the request of Mr. L. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2287, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences to make grants for the development and operation of research centers regarding environmental factors that may be related to the etiology of breast cancer.

S. 2321

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2321, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a tax credit for development costs of telecommunications facilities in rural areas.

S. 2322

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2322, a bill to amend title 37, United States Code, to establish a special subsistence allowance for certain members of the uniformed services who are eligible to receive food stamp assistance, and for other purposes.

S. 2324

At the request of Mr. KOHL, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr.

DASCHLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2324, a bill to amend chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, to require ballistics testing of all firearms manufactured and all firearms in custody of Federal agencies, and to add ballistics testing to existing firearms enforcement strategies.

S. 2337

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2337, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow individuals a refundable credit against income tax for the purchase of private health insurance, and to establish State health insurance safety-net programs.

S. 2340

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was withdrawn as a cosponsor of S. 2340, a bill to direct the National Institute of Standards and Technology to establish a program to support research and training in methods of detecting the use of performance-enhancing substances by athletes, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 69

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from Washington (Mr. GORTON), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 69, a concurrent resolution requesting that the United States Postal Service issue a commemorative postal stamp honoring the 200th anniversary of the naval shipyard system.

S. CON. RES. 84

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS), the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), and the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 84, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the naming of aircraft carrier CVN-77, the last vessel of the historic "Nimitz" class of aircraft carriers, as the U.S.S. *Lexington*.

S. CON. RES. 87

At the request of Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 87, a concurrent resolution commending the Holy See for making significant contributions to international peace and human rights, and objecting to efforts to expel the Holy See from the United Nations by removing the Holy See's Permanent Observer status in the United Nations, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 102—TO COMMEND THE BRAVERY AND HONOR OF THE CITIZENS OF REMY, FRANCE, FOR THEIR ACTIONS WITH RESPECT TO LIEUTENANT HOUSTON BRALY AND TO RECOGNIZE THE EFFORTS OF THE 364TH FIGHTER GROUP TO RAISE FUNDS TO RESTORE THE STAINED GLASS WINDOWS OF A CHURCH IN REMY

Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 102

Whereas on August 2, 1944, a squadron of P-51s from the United States 364th Fighter Group strafed a German munitions train in Remy, France;

Whereas the resulting explosion killed Lieutenant Houston Braly, one of the attacking pilots, and destroyed much of the village of Remy, including 7 stained glass windows in the 13th century church;

Whereas despite threats of reprisals from the occupying German authorities, the citizens of Remy recovered Lieutenant Braly's body from the wreckage, buried his body with dignity and honor in the church's cemetery, and decorated the grave site daily with fresh flowers;

Whereas on Armistice Day, 1995, the village of Remy renamed the crossroads near the site of Lieutenant Braly's death in his honor;

Whereas the surviving members of the 364th Fighter Group desire to express their gratitude to the brave citizens of Remy; and

Whereas to express their gratitude, the surviving members of the 364th Fighter Group have organized a nonprofit corporation to raise funds through its project "Windows for Remy" to restore the church's stained glass windows: Now, therefore, be it Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) commends the bravery and honor of the citizens of Remy, France, for their actions with respect to the American fighter pilot Lieutenant Houston Braly, during and after August 1944; and

(2) recognizes the efforts of the surviving members of the United States 364th Fighter Group to raise funds to restore the stained glass windows of Remy's 13th century church.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution. I tried to submit it during the first session of the 106th Congress, but due to a clerical error, it was never printed. This resolution commends and remembers events that transpired in Remy, France as its citizens honored the fallen World War II Army Air Corps pilot, Lieutenant Houston Braly. This inspiring story happened over fifty years ago, but its example of compassion and brotherhood remains in our hearts and minds.

On August 2, 1944, Lt. Braly's squadron of P-51 fighters on patrol in northern France encountered a German munitions train. After three unsuccessful attacks at the camouflaged train, Lt. Braly's fire hit a car carrying explosives, causing a tremendous explosion.

Airplanes circling 13,000 feet over the battle were hit by shrapnel from the train, haystacks in fields some distance away burned, and nearly all

buildings in the small French town were demolished. A 13th century church in the town of Remy barely escaped destruction, but its historic stained-glass windows were shattered.

It was this explosion that tragically claimed the life of Lt. Braly at only twenty-two years of age.

Despite the near total destruction of the small town, the residents of Remy regarded that young American as a hero. A young woman pulled Braly's body from the burning wreck of the plane, wrapped him in the nylon of his parachute, and placed him in the town's courtyard. Hundreds of villagers left flowers around his body, stunning German authorities.

The next morning, German authorities discovered that villagers continued to pay tribute to the young pilot despite threats of punishment. The placement of flowers on Lt. Braly's grave continued until American forces liberated Remy to the cheers of the townspeople.

Almost 50 years later, Steven Lea Vell of Danville, California, discovered this story in his research. Mr. Lea Vell was so moved by the story that he visited Remy, France, only to find that the stained glass windows of the magnificent 13th century church which were destroyed in the explosion had never been replaced. He contacted members of the 364th Fighter Group, under which Lt. Braly had served. After hearing how the residents of Remy had honored their fallen friend, veterans joined together to form Windows for Remy, a non-profit organization that would raise \$200,000 to replace the stained glass windows as a gesture of thanks to Remy for its deeds.

On Armistice Day, November 11, 1995, fifty years after the war ended, the town of Remy paid tribute once more to Lt. Braly. On that day they renamed the crossroads where he perished to "Rue de Houston L. Braly, Jr."

I know that my fellow Senators will want to join me in commending the people of Remy for their kindness and recognized the comrades of Lt. Braly for their goodwill.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

ARCTIC COASTAL PLAIN DOMESTIC ENERGY SECURITY ACT OF 2000

STEVENS (AND MURKOWSKI) AMENDMENT NO. 2905

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

Mr. STEVENS (for himself and Mr. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the bill (S. 2214) to establish and implement a competitive oil and gas leasing program that will result in an environmentally sound and job creating program for the exploration, development, and production of the oil and gas re-

sources of the Coastal Plain, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 15, beginning on line 7, delete "and (20)" and insert in lieu thereof:

"(20) require project agreement to the extent feasible that will ensure productivity and consistency recognizing a national interest in both labor stability and the ability of construction labor and management to meet the particular needs and conditions of projects to be developed under leases issued pursuant to this Act; and

"(21)".

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001

ALLARD (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 2906

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. ALLARD (for himself, Mr. ENZI, and Mr. GRAMS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 101) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal years 2001 through 2005 and revising the budgetary levels for fiscal year 2000; as follows:

At the end of the resolution, insert the following:

TITLE —SOCIAL SECURITY PROTECTION AND DEBT REPAYMENT SEC. 1. BALANCED BUDGET REQUIREMENT.

Beginning with fiscal year 2001 and for every fiscal year thereafter, budgeted outlays shall not exceed budgeted revenues.

SEC. 2. REDUCTION OF NATIONAL DEBT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning with fiscal year 2001 and for every fiscal year thereafter, actual revenues shall exceed actual outlays in order to provide for the reduction of the Federal debt held by the public as provided in subsections (b) and (c).

(b) AMOUNT.—The on budget surplus shall be large enough so that debt held by the public will be reduced each year beginning in fiscal year 2001. The amount of reduction required by this subsection shall be \$15,000,000,000 in fiscal year 2001 and shall increase by an additional \$15,000,000,000 every fiscal year until the entire debt owed to the public has been paid.

(c) SOCIAL SECURITY SURPLUS AND DEBT REPAYMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Until such time as Congress enacts major social security reform legislation, the surplus funds each year in the Federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund shall be used to reduce the debt owed to the public. This section shall not apply beginning on the fiscal year after social security reform legislation is enacted by Congress.

(2) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term "social security reform legislation" means legislation that—

(A) insures the long-term financial solvency of the social security system; and

(B) includes an option for private investment of social security funds by beneficiaries.

SEC. 3. POINT OF ORDER AND WAIVER.

(a) POINT OF ORDER.—It shall not be in order to consider any concurrent resolution on the budget that does not comply with this title.

(b) WAIVER.—Congress may waive the provisions of this title for any fiscal year in which a declaration of war is in effect.

SEC. 4. MAJORITY REQUIREMENT FOR REVENUE INCREASE.

No bill to increase revenues shall be deemed to have passed the House of Representatives or the Senate unless approved by a majority of the total membership of each House of Congress by a rollcall vote.

SEC. 5. REVIEW OF REVENUES.

Congress shall review actual revenues on a quarterly basis and adjust outlays to assure compliance with this title.

SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) OUTLAYS.—The term "outlays" shall include all outlays of the United States excluding repayment of debt principal.

(2) REVENUES.—The term "revenues" shall include all revenues of the United States excluding borrowing.

VOINOVICH AMENDMENT NO. 2907

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. VOINOVICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

On page 28, strike beginning with line 22 and all that follows through page 29, line 5.

INHOFE AMENDMENT NO. 2908

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. INHOFE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution, S. Con. Res. 101, supra; as follows:

At the end of title III, insert the following:

SEC. . SENSE OF THE SENATE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—

(1) local educational agencies are obligated to provide a free public education to all children even though Federal activity may deprive the local educational agencies of the ability to collect sufficient property or sales taxes to support the education of the children;

(2) the Impact Aid program is designed to compensate local educational agencies for the substantial and continuing financial burden resulting from tax revenue lost as a result of Federal activities;

(3) the Impact Aid program has not been fully funded since 1980 and this shortfall has caused local educational agencies to forego needed infrastructure repairs, delay the purchase of educational materials, delay the purchase of properly equipped buses for disabled children, and delay other pressing needs; and

(4) both Congress and the Administration have committed to making education a top priority.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Impact Aid program should be fully funded in the fiscal year 2001 appropriations cycle.

ALLARD (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENTS NOS. 2909-2910

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. ALLARD (for himself, Mr. ENZI, and Mr. GRAMS) submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by them to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 101), supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 2909

At the end of the resolution, insert the following: