

ample flexibility to adjust use, conditions, and permit terms. All of which must be consistent with agency management plans and policies for resource conservation. The Outfitter Policy Act strives to provide a stable, consistent regulatory climate which encourages qualified entrants to the guide/outfitting business, while giving the agencies and operators clear directions.

The Outfitter Policy Act is a measure that will facilitate access to public lands by the outfitted public, while providing incentives to outfitters to provide the high quality services over time. It is necessary to ensure that members of the public who need and rely on guides and outfitters for recreational access to public lands will continue to receive safe, quality services. I look forward to considering this legislation in the coming session of the 107th Congress.

#### STATEMENTS ON SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 95—DESIGNATING AUGUST 3, 2001, AS “NATIONAL COURT REPORTING AND CAPTIONING DAY”

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

S. RES. 95

Whereas for millennia, individuals have wanted the spoken word translated into text to record history and to accomplish this task have relied on scribes;

Whereas the profession of scribe was born with the rise of civilization;

Whereas in Ancient Egypt, scribes were considered to be the literate elite, recording laws and other important documents and since that time, have served as impartial witnesses to history;

Whereas scribes were present with our Nation's founding fathers as the Declaration of Independence and Bill of Rights were drafted;

Whereas President Lincoln entrusted scribes to record the Emancipation Proclamation;

Whereas since the advent of shorthand machines, these scribes have been known as “court reporters” and have had a permanent place in courtrooms;

Whereas court reporters are present in Congress, preserving Members' words and actions;

Whereas court reporters are responsible for the closed captioning seen scrolling across television screens, bringing information to more than 28,000,000 hearing impaired Americans every day;

Whereas court reporters and captioners translate the spoken word into text and preserve our history; and

Whereas whether called the scribes of yesterday, court reporters of today, or real time captioners of tomorrow, the individuals that preserve our Nation's history are truly the guardians of the record: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 3, 2001, as “National Court Reporting and Captioning Day”; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 96—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT A COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP SHOULD BE ISSUED TO HONOR DR. EDGAR J. HELMS

Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KENNEDY, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs:

S. RES. 96

*Resolved*,

#### SECTION 1. SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT A COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP SHOULD BE ISSUED TO HONOR DR. EDGAR J. HELMS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:

(1) Dr. Helms was born in a wilderness lumber camp in upstate New York on January 19, 1863, and passed away on December 23, 1942, at the age of 79.

(2) Dr. Helms established the Church of All Nations in Boston's troubled South End to provide a spiritual haven and a center for job training for the poor and destitute.

(3) In 1902, Dr. Helms founded Goodwill Industries, Inc. (in this section referred to as “Goodwill”), a nonprofit organization established to collect unwanted clothing and household goods from Boston's wealthy citizens to allow poor immigrants to repair them for resale, thereby giving employment to relatively unskilled people as well as giving them a source of inexpensive clothing and other goods.

(4) Dr. Helms often denied himself basic comforts to save money for larger purposes.

(5) In the mid-1930's, Goodwill changed from a work relief organization to one that primarily served people with disabilities.

(6) Goodwill played a key role during World War II by providing workers who produced many basic necessities for the war effort.

(7) Goodwill serves people with physical, mental, and emotional disabilities, and those who face extraordinary barriers to employment such as those who are in poverty, including those who receive public assistance or who are homeless, and those without any work experience.

(8) Goodwill provided services for more than 440,000 people in 2000, and more than 77,000 of them became employed as a result of the assistance Goodwill provided.

(9) For almost 100 years, Goodwill has benefited millions of Americans by fulfilling the mission set out by Dr. Helms in his message of “Not Charity But a Chance”.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee should recommend to the Postmaster General that a commemorative postage stamp be issued in 2002 to honor Dr. Edgar J. Helms.

#### SEC. 2. TRANSMITTAL TO CITIZENS' STAMP ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the chairperson of the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee.

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I introduce today a resolution proposing a commemorative stamp honoring Dr. Edgar J. Helms and the 100th anniversary of the founding of Goodwill Industries. I am pleased to be joined in this effort by my good friends Senators LUGAR, DURBIN, KENNEDY, and SNOWE.

Next year marks the 100th anniversary of the founding of Goodwill Industries. This non-profit organization was founded in Boston's South End by Dr. Edgar Helms who began Goodwill to

provide “Not a charity, But a Chance” for those in need. Goodwill began by collection donated clothing and household goods and having them repaired by the disabled and the extremely poor. This work is still central to Goodwill's operations. For four decades, Dr. Helms labored to provide opportunities for those in need, telling his employees to “be dissatisfied with [their] work until every handicapped and unfortunate person in [their communities had] an opportunity to develop to his fullest usefulness and to enjoy a maximum of abundant living.”

Today, Goodwill is an international movement, providing services for over 440,000 people each year in almost every state in the nation, as well as more than 50 countries. In 2000, more than 77,000 people found employment as a result of the assistance provided by Goodwill. Goodwill has been commended by every U.S. President since Truman, and the first full week of May is traditionally proclaimed “Goodwill Industries Week.” Dr. Helms's foundation remains an exceptional example of how capitalism and community activism can work together to improve life for all segments of society. In honor of the 100th anniversary of Goodwill in 2002 and of Dr. Helms's long-lasting contributions to the nation's poor and disabled, I am proud to offer this resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States Postal Service issue a commemorative Stamp honoring Dr. Edgar J. Helms.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 97—HONORING THE BUFFALO SOLDIERS AND COLONEL CHARLES YOUNG

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

S. RES. 97

Whereas the 9th and 10th Horse Cavalry Units, (in this resolution referred to as the ‘Buffalo Soldiers’) have made key contributions to the history of the United States by fighting to defend and protect our Nation;

Whereas the Buffalo Soldiers maintained the trails and protected the settler communities during the period of westward expansion;

Whereas the Buffalo Soldiers were among Theodore Roosevelt's Rough Riders in Cuba during the Spanish-American War, and crossed into Mexico in 1916 under General John J. Pershing;

Whereas African-American men were drafted into the Buffalo Soldiers to serve on harsh terrain and protect the Mexican Border;

Whereas the Buffalo Soldiers went to North Africa, Iran, and Italy during World War II and served in many positions, including as paratroopers and combat engineers;

Whereas in the face of fear of a Japanese invasion, the Buffalo Soldiers were placed along the rugged border terrain of the Baja Peninsula and protected dams, power stations, and rail lines that were crucial to San Diego's war industries;

Whereas among these American heroes, Colonel Charles Young, of Ripley, Ohio, stands out as a shining example of the dedication, service, and commitment of the Buffalo Soldiers;

Whereas Colonel Charles Young, the third African-American to graduate from the