The House met at 2 p.m.

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:
WASHINGTON, DC,
May 6, 2002.
I hereby appoint the Honorable F R ANK R. WOLFP to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

J. DENNIS HASTERT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Reverend Dr. Ronald F. Christian, Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Herndon, Virginia, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, the Psalmist reminds us all that the heavens proclaim Your glory and the firmament declares Your handiwork. We are reminded of that handiwork during these springtime days in the beauty and the colors of the blossoms which we cannot create but which we most certainly can enjoy.

Bless, O God, the work of the many hands across this mighty land that break up the winter soil and plant the seeds that will become, by Your grace and goodness, food for our tables and sustenance for our bodies.

Bless, O God, the work of those who teach and offer the opportunity of learning in classrooms and on practice fields of the schools and laboratories of this country so that children with inquisitive minds might be inspired by Your handiwork and so serve their neighbor better.

But also, God bless, we pray, those who gather here this day, who sharp of mind and quick of wit, are given the privilege of both protecting that handiwork and assisting humanity in its many needs.

Remind us all again this day that it is by grace that we live, and so it is for mercy that we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day’s proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.
Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.
The SPEAKER pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:
I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:
OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on Friday, May 3, 2002 at 2:20 p.m., and said to contain a message from the President wherein he submits the documents that describe the action he has proclaimed to restore normal trade relations treatment to Afghan-

Sincerely yours,
JEFF TRANDAHL,
Clerk of the House.

DEFERRALS OF BUDGET AUTHORITY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-207)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States: which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed:
To the Congress of the United States:
In accordance with the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974, I herewith report two deferrals of budget authority, totaling $2 billion.

The proposed deferrals affect the Department of State and International Assistance Programs.

GEORGE W. BUSH,

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:
OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,
The Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on Friday, May 3, 2002 at 2:20 p.m., and said to contain a message from the President wherein he submits the documents that describe the action he has proclaimed to restore normal trade relations treatment to Afghan-

Sincerely yours,
JEFF TRANDAHL,
Clerk of the House.

RESTORING NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS TREATMENT TO THE PRODUCTS OF AFGHANISTAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 107-208)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message...
from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Public Law 99–190, 99 Stat. 1319, which took effect on December 19, 1985, authorizes the President to deny normal trade relations (NTR) tariff treatment to the products of Afghanistan. On January 31, 1986, President Reagan issued a proclamation denying NTR treatment to Afghanistan.

I have determined that it is appropriate to restore NTR treatment to the products of Afghanistan, and facilitate increased trade with the United States, which could contribute to economic growth and assist Afghanistan in rebuilding its economy. The JETC, in accordance with section 118 of Public Law 99–190, hereby provide notice that I have issued the attached proclamation restoring NTR treatment to the products of Afghanistan. The Proclamation shall take effect 30 days after it is published in the Federal Register.

GEORGE W. BUSH.


ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the House stands adjourned until 12:00 noon on Tuesday, May 7, 2002, for morning hour debates.

There was no objection.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m., under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, May 7, 2002, at 12:30 p.m. for morning hour debates.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

6625. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's report entitled, "The Evaluation of Abstinence Education Programs Funded Under Title V Section 510: Interim Report"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.


6627. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Drawbridge Operating Regulations; Bayou Boeuf, Louisiana (CGD08–02–007) received May 3, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

6628. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Drawbridge Operating Regulations; Mississippi River, Iowa and Illinois (CGD06–02–006) received May 3, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

6629. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Drawbridge Operating Regulations; Newton Creek, NY (CGD00–02–150) received May 3, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

6630. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Drawbridge Operating Regulations; Hacketh Creek (US41), Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Venice, Sarasota County, FL (CGD07–02–621) received May 3, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

6631. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Drawbridge Operating Regulations; Schuylkill River (US15), Philadelphia, PA (CGD05–02–024) received May 3, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

6632. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Drawbridge Operating Regulations; Schuylkill River (US15), Philadelphia, PA (CGD05–02–024) received May 3, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

6633. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Drawbridge Operating Regulations; Hacketh Creek (US41), Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Venice, Sarasota County, FL (CGD07–02–621) received May 3, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

6634. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Drawbridge Operating Regulations; Mississippi River, Iowa and Illinois (CGD06–02–006) received May 3, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

6635. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Drawbridge Operating Regulations; Bayou Boeuf, Louisiana (CGD08–02–007) received May 3, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

6636. A letter from the Chief, Regulations and Administrative Law, USCG, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule—Drawbridge Operating Regulations; Hacketh Creek (US41), Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Venice, Sarasota County, FL (CGD07–02–621) received May 3, 2002, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.


REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were referred to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. STUPAK: Committee on Armed Services.

H.R. 3831: Mr. BORSKI, Mr. H.R. 4546. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2003 for military activities of the Department of Defense, and for military construction, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes (Rept. 107–436 Pt. 2).

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 236: Mr. BARTON of Texas.

H.R. 1957: Mr. PAUL.

H.R. 609: Mr. FOLEY.

H.R. 786: Mrs. CLAYTON.

H.R. 1930: Mr. CONYERS.

H.R. 1406: Mr. FOLEY.

H.R. 1433: Ms. McCARTHY of Missouri.

H.R. 1957: Mr. FOLEY.

H.R. 1983: Mr. McGovern.

H.R. 3259: Mr. RAGOJIC and Mr. RUSH.

H.R. 3139: Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Ms. McCOLLUM and Ms. PELOSI.

H.R. 3337: Mr. Moore and Mr. FOLEY.

H.R. 3897: Mr. PICKERING, Mr. Moore and Mr. MANZULLO.

H.R. 3897: Mr. SHAW and Mr. FLITCHER.

H.R. 3915: Mr. TURNER.

H.R. 4086: Mr. RODRIGUEZ and Mr. ANDREWS.

H.R. 4139: Mr. HILLEY.

H.R. 4551: Ms. SOLIS, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. TURNER, Mr. VISLICKSY, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. McGOVERN, and Mr. CARDIN.

H.R. 4560: Mr. CUNNINGHAM.

H.R. 4561: Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FRENKEL, Mr. OTTER, Mr. SCHÄFER, and Mr. TIAMT.

H.R. 4663: Mr. Weiner and Mr. MEeks of New York.

H.Con. Res. 385; Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Mr. WAXMAN, Ms. LEE, Mrs. McCARTHY of New York, Ms. LOFgren, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.Con. Res. 390; Mr. SHEMUS, Mr. GutKnecht, Mr. PAUL, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. LOFgren, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. MINER of Florida, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. BERRY, Mr. CLEMENT, Ms. MALONEY of New York, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. SHERWOOD, and Mr. SANDLIN.

H.Res. 409; Mrs. KELLY and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.Res. 410; Mr. ROHRABACHER.

H.Res. 412; Mr. DINGELL.
The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable Ernest F. Hollings, a Senator from the State of South Carolina.

**Prayer**

The Chaplain, Dr. Lloyd John Ogilvie, offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, our purpose is to glorify You by serving our Nation. We all want to express an energetic earnestness about our work this week. Help us to know what You want and then to want what we know; to say what we mean and mean what we say. Give us resoluteness and intentionality. Free us to listen to You so intently that we can speak with courage and boldness. Keep us in the battle for truth rather than ego-skirmishes over secondary issues.

You have told us that to whom much is given, much is required. Thank You that You also have taught us that of whom much is required, much shall be given. Lord, You require a great deal of Your strength, wisdom, and discernment for the crucial work of this week. And this afternoon, we particularly want to pray for U.S. Capitol Police Security Aide Alieu Terry and his family, after the unexpected death of his daughter last week. Father, comfort them and bring them to Your supernatural peace. In Your all-powerful Name. Amen.

**Pledge of Allegiance**

The Honorable Ernest F. Hollings led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

**Appointment of Acting President Pro Tempore**

The Presiding Officer. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. Byrd).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

To the Senate:

U.S. Senate, President Pro Tempore, Washington, DC, May 6, 2002.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule 1, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable Ernest F. Hollings, a Senator from the State of South Carolina, to perform the duties of the Chair.

Robert C. Byrd, President pro tempore.

Mr. Hollings thereupon assumed the chair as Acting President pro tempore.

**Recognition of the Acting Majority Leader**

The Acting President pro tempore. The Senator from Nevada is recognized.

**Schedule**

Mr. Reid. Mr. President, this afternoon the Senate is going to resume consideration of the Andean Trade Act. There will be no rollcall votes today. Tomorrow, the Senate will begin consideration of the conference report on the farm bill, under a 12-hour time agreement—6 hours of debate tomorrow, 6 hours of debate on Wednesday—prior to a vote.

**Reservation of Leader Time**

The Acting President pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

**Andean Trade Preference Expansion Act**

The Acting President pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will now resume consideration of H.R. 3009, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3009) to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Daschle amendment No. 3386, in the nature of a substitute.

Dorgan amendment No. 3387 (to amendment No. 3386), to ensure transparency of investor protection dispute resolution tribunals under the North American Free Trade Agreement.

The Acting President pro tempore. The Senator from Nevada.

**Judges and Jobs**

Mr. Reid. Mr. President, there have been a lot of rumors around here in the Senate—and I hope this is just a rumor—but I have heard that the Senate minority, the Senate Republicans, are threatening to shut down the Senate on Thursday or some time this week. The reason given is that the President, this past Friday, talked about there being 11 vacancies in the circuit courts.

Now, that is interesting. I have spoken on the Senate floor for long periods of time, in effect, defending the Judiciary Committee because these same vacancies they cry about are vacancies they created. They would not fill the vacancies during the 8 years President Clinton was in office, and now they are complaining because there are vacancies.

As we have spoken about on a number of occasions, Chairman Leahy has done his very best to move these along. In the Senate, we have been led by Senator Daschle, as majority leader, and the various Democratic chairmen for less than a year. During that period of time, we have had one Senate office building closed for months, we have had September 11, and lots of problems. But in spite of that, we have approved 52 judges already.

But if they do decide they want to interrupt this very busy schedule, I think...
convincing case for how much improve-
issue, I think we can easily make a
Senators, should feel good about this.
LEAHY and the Judiciary Committee
trolled the Senate.
300 days—that is almost a year; the
nominees has dropped from well over
Senate delayed action on President
ate, and more than during the 12
when Republicans controlled the Sen-
in the Chamber, it is not even a close
They have jobs, but they are not very
good jobs. This is especially true of
workers being paid the minimum wage.
So on Friday, the President talked
about 11 circuit court vacancies, but
not a single word about the almost 9
million Americans who are unemploy-
pared for the work they have done.
We have not had a single word about the
minimum wage, and workers being paid the
minimum wage. They are pushing these
vacancies for circuit court judges, but
would it also seem that we should focus
on the 8.6 million—almost 9 million—
people out of work in this country and
spend a little bit of time on that.
We have to take action to provide as-
We have acted to confirm these
nominees quickly. The average number
days needed to confirm circuit court
nominees has dropped from well over
300 days a year to almost a year. The
levels when the Republicans in the
Senate delayed action on President
Clinton’s nominations—to just over 100
days since the Democrats have con-
ning and confirming judicial nomina-
We think that is something Chairman
LEAHY and the Judiciary Committee
should feel good about. I think we, as
Senators, should feel good about this.
I think the work that has been done
is exemplary. So if they focus on this
issue, they can easily make a
convincing case for how much improve-
ment the Senate has made under the
leadership of Senator DASCHLE and
Senator LEAHY as it relates to judges.
But it gives one pause to think that
they are pushing these 11 vacancies on
the same day there was an announce-
ment that the unemployment rate is
the highest it has been in 3 years. We
have not had an unemployment rate
this high since the O.J. Simpson trial.
It is a difficult time to be a jobs
president.
The President is shifting attention to
a handful of jobs for judicial nominees
instead of speaking about jobs for mil-
ions of unemployed Americans.
There are now almost 9 million peo-
ple in America who are unemployed.
There are 8.6 million Americans who
are desperately seeking a job and are
unable to find one.
We have a high unemployment rate
in Nevada. I have heard the President
Official talk about the jobs that have been
lost in South Carolina, for exam-
ple, in the textile industry, over the
last several years. When I heard the
junior Senator from South Carolina
talk about the job loss in South Caro-
ilina, and the number being in the tens
of thousands of people, I thought there
was a mistake made. I could not be-
lieve that one industry could lose that
many people in such a short period of
time. But those facts are absolutely
right. They have been verified many
times.
So there are 8.6 million unemployed
people all over the country. Many pre-
dict that unemployment will continue
to rise. Unemployment seems to affect
everyone, but some groups get hit
hardest.
Women, for example, suffered most of
the increase in joblessness last month.
Their unemployment rate rose another
four-tenths of a percent to 5.4 percent.
The unemployment rate for Black
men climbed to 11.2 percent. More than
1 out of every 10 Black American men
and women are out of work. For His-
panics, the unemployment rate is 8 per-
cent. So it would seem to me that we
were waiting for these 11 vacancies for
circuit court judges, but
It seems to me those two issues may
be a little more important than these
11 judicial vacancies which they cre-
ated.
Millions of Americans are being paid
the minimum wage. In Nevada, and
throughout the country, many working
families struggle to make ends meet.
The minimum wage remains at $5.15 an
hour. It hasn’t been raised in 5 years.
The low minimum wage is a key reason
why poverty has doubled for full-time
year-round workers since the late
1970s—from about 1.3 million to 2.4
million in 2000—and it has contributed
to rising poverty rates. There are 2.4 million people who work
full time and are in poverty. A min-
imum-wage employee working 40 hours
a week, 52 weeks a year earns $10,700.
This is $4,000 below the poverty level
for a family of three.
The majority of people drawing the
minimum wage are women. Sixty per-
cent of the people who draw the mini-
mum wage are women. People think
these minimum-wage employees are at
McDonald’s flipping hamburgers, but
bunch of teenagers. They are not. Sixty
percent of the people who draw the
minimum wage are women. For 40 per-
cent of these women, that is the only
money they get for themselves or their
families.
Every day the minimum wage is not
increased, it continues to lose value
and workers fall further and further
behind. Minimum-wage workers have lost
all their gains since they last raised the
minimum wage in 1997. The current
minimum wage remains more than 32
percent below the 1968 level. If the minimum wage had kept up with inflation, it
would be up to about $8 an hour. No
one is asking it be kept up with inflation.
We are just asking for a modest
increase.
According to a survey by the U.S.
Conference of Mayors, 38 percent of
those seeking emergency food in the
United States are employed, compared
with 23 percent in 1994. Local govern-
ment officials cite low-paying jobs as
the most common cause of hunger in
their communities. Many people
wrongly think of the typical minimum-
 wage earner as a teenage kid working
to earn extra money to buy
compact disks or go snowboarding.
In fact, many minimum-wage workers
struggle to care for their families.
The Fair Minimum Wage Act would
increase the Federal minimum wage by
$1.50 over 2 years. We are not asking it
be kept up with inflation from when it
was first established. About 80,000 Ne-
vadans and about 9 million Americans
would get a raise up to $6.65 during the
next 2 years. This modest proposal
would bring the real value of the mini-
mum wage within a penny of the value
it had in the 1980s.
This raise is critical to the economy
of people all over America who are low-
wage earners. A worker earning the
minimum wage would have to work 114
hours per week in order to afford a
two-bedroom apartment in Las Vegas,
NV. That would be the equivalent of al-
most three full-time jobs.
America is a great country, the land
of opportunity. One of our core values
has been a strong work ethic. Workers
have been responsible for our great eco-
omic success. Americans who work
full time should not live in poverty.
Going back to Friday when the Presi-
dent gave his plea for filling the
11 vacancies on the circuit court of
appeals, the numerous remarks I heard
usually have some basis in fact—that they are
going to shut this place down to get
those 11 circuit court judges. They
should get to shutting then.
The business we have to do is not for
Democrats. It is for Republicans and
Democrats and Independents. It is for
the executive branch of Government,
the judicial branch, and the legislative
branch. We can only do what we can
do. If they want to shut down the Sen-
ate, that is the power they have be-
cause this is the Senate of the United
States. If they believe 11 circuit court
judges are worth more than the 8.6
million unemployed and worth more
than the minimum wage that has not been
increased in over 5 years, let them go
to it.
I suggest the absence of a quorum.
THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk
will call the roll.
The legislative clerk proceeded to
call the roll.
Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I ask
unanimous consent that the roll for
the quorum call be rescinded.
THE ACTING PRESIDENT pro tem-
porum. Without objection, it is so or-
dered.
The discussions about all the aspects of by a 19-to-3 vote, a very strong vote. not do that unless you give us a little motion authority are saying: We will for trade promotion authority. On the adjusting on much more in the trade adjust- for trade promotion authority is the central in what we have to do. Trade is one of the most impor- ant issues with which we have to deal. Transactions are made around the world in the billions of dollars every day, and we need the authority to neg- otiate and sign agreements that fit us into world trade and, at the same time, are favorable to the United States, which is a basic issue.

The Senator from Nevada was saying a moment ago that we ought to be doing something about unemployment. I suggest doing something with trade promotion authority. This is one of the basic issues with which we have to deal in augmenting employment and stimulating employment.

Agriculture is very big in my part of the country and 40 percent depends on foreign markets because we produce more than we consume in this country. I wish to comment a moment on where we are and what I hope can happen.

The Trade Act. So we have found ANDEAN TRADE PREFERENCE EXPANSION ACT—Continued. Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I wish to speak a few minutes about trade and the several bills on trade that have been pending for some time. Trade promotion authority is the central piece of what we have to deal with. The President or his representa- tives to negotiate, guided by rules that will be provided for by the Congress that is broad based and bipar- tisan. We handled these three issues as one but as separate issues. I suggest doing something with trade promotion authority. This is one of the basic issues with which we have to deal in augmenting employment and stimulating employment.

Agriculture is very big in my part of the country and 40 percent depends on foreign markets because we produce more than we consume in this country. I wish to comment a moment on where we are and what I hope can happen.

The Trade Act. So we have found...
getting it in the RECORD. Tomorrow we will speak for the purposes of at least consideration, to discuss it.

no debate whatsoever given to actually really discuss trade. This bill was the quorum call be dispensed with. call the roll.

trade? I look forward to the debate.

participate, to our benefit hopefully, in world trade, because we are going to be participating in it one way or another; there is no question about that.

The question is: What kind of a process can we put in place that gives us the best opportunity to equally participate, hopefully, in world trade? I look forward to the debate. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum. The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore, the clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HOLLINGS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. Lincoln). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HOLLINGS. Madam President, we have had very little opportunity to really discuss trade. This bill was called up on a weekend, without debate, because we were going to be participating in it one way or another; there is no question about that.

We need a thorough discussion of exactly what is occurring in the globalization in world trade. I am sorry I do not have a greater audience, but I will speak for the purposes of at least getting it in the RECORD. Tomorrow we will be on the farm bill. There is a general discussion respect to the German amendment. We have only had one amendment up.

I have a very important amendment relative to trade adjustment assistance. What we are providing, as I understand it, in the Daschle amendment as a substitute for the fast-track measure itself, is trade adjustment assistance for the legacy cause, for those in steel who had retirement, and when the plants closed, of course, they went broke and could not provide for that retirement.

I am a strong supporter of that situation, so long as we can consider the post-NAFTA textile employees—we call them associates now, down south. Those associates who lost their jobs over the 8-year period since NAFTA was enacted, have not been able to find new ones. I will have a very important amendment.

I have 400 who have made claims for unemployment. One of the distinguished leaders on the floor earlier today said he could not believe that figure. That figure comes from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, for those associates who have made claims for unemployment, having lost their jobs. I think it is just as important, or more important, since they have not been able to find any work, that they be taken care of, that they have available the 16.1-percent that the overall unemployment can get their health care while they are looking. We are in desperate circumstances.

Everyone knows of the wonderful success we have, and I share it in, with respect to the German industries.

When I was governor of South Carolina, I visited Germany in 1960, to try to attract corporations to open plants in my state. In the 42 years since, I thought I had opened plants. But last week when I said that, the German Ambassador heard me and has updated the figure for me. It is now 125 German industries. So we are reaping in the success of German investment in South Carolina, particularly everyone coming here for the BMW plant.

But the unemployment rate for the BMW plant in Spartanburg, where it is located, was 3.2-percent last year. It is now 6.1-percent. The overall unemployment of the State itself is 6 percent.

We are having a very difficult time replacing those jobs. At least we ought to be able to get trade adjustment assistance for those unemployed associates.

I place with specific emphasis an article in the May 13 issue of Business Week, entitled “Where The Recovery Won’t Reach.”

Madam President, I think it is important that I cover this now while others are not seeking recognition.

Unlike bouncebacks of the past, many jobs recently lost at American factories may be gone for good.

The recession of 2001 may have been exceptionally mild for the economy as a whole but dramatically mild for the automotive industry. The number of manufacturing jobs fell from 18.5 million in the middle of 2000 to 16.9 million today—a decline almost as steep as during the harsh downturn of 1981–82.

The recession of 2001 may have been exceptionally mild for the economy as a whole but dramatically mild for the automotive industry. The number of manufacturing jobs fell from 18.5 million in the middle of 2000 to 16.9 million today—a decline almost as steep as during the harsh downturn of 1981–82.

Let me divert for a moment to say that years ago Sony’s Akio Morita told me that a country that loses manufacturing capacity will cease to be a world power.

A generation ago, we had 26 percent of the workforce in manufacturing.

Today, it is less than 12 percent. We are hardly producing anything.

When the debate resumes, I will have the figures with respect to what we are not able to make.

The majority of what we consume in the United States in manufacturing, of course, is important.

Back to the article itself:

In the past, manufacturing employment typically rebounded after a recession ended. After the 1981–82 downturn, manufacturing got back about two-thirds of the jobs it had lost. Since the 1990s, advanced technologies and competition from low-wage countries have accelerated the trend out of manufacturing and back toward services. In particular, manufacturing has lost 500,000 jobs since 1990. By 2002, manufacturing employment had fallen to 11% below its all-time high.

This time, however, the bounceback may not be so strong and the bulk of the manufacturing job losses may be permanent. The sharp decline in U.S. corporate profits, combined with the burden of a strong dollar, is forcing companies to take a fresh look at how they can cut costs. And in an increasingly global economy, they’re deciding it’s cheaper to use foreign factories than domest ic ones.

The result: As U.S. demand rebounds, imports are rising far faster than domestic production. First-quarter imports of goods rose at a 10% annual rate, adjusted for inflation. South Korean factories are ramping up production, while electronics makers in Taiwan are restarting idle machines to turn out chips, phones, and flat-panel displays. Meanwhile, manufacturing output in the U.S. rose at a mere 3% annual rate in the first quarter. Workers, factories, and plants shrank at a 6% annual rate, with no sign of a bottom.

The failure to generate manufacturing jobs at home may already be muting the recovery.

Let me divert again to emphasize that it is not just the bankers in Japan. I am telling you—manufacturing, research, and high-tech both from the United States and Japan are all moving to China.

We are going out of business here. We are hollering “free trade, free trade” as if we are doing something to help the country.

Incidentally, the assistant majority leader, the Senator from Nevada, just pointed out that there could be a close-down by our Republican colleagues later this week on the proceedings here in the Senate for their desire to continue the 11 judges. Here they are talking about an emergency to close down proceedings and to close down the Senate for judges. We are looking for jobs, not judges.

Let me go back to the article.

The worsening of the trade deficit subtracted 1.2 percentage points from economic growth in the first quarter, the Commerce Dept. says.

And the economic drag appears likely to continue, as manufacturers aggressively cut jobs even as demand picks up. The employment index of the Institute for Supply Management survey for April was 46.7, signaling further contraction of the factory workforce. In recent days, DuPont announced plans to cut 1,900 U.S. textile manufacturing jobs, while Kraft Foods Inc. said it would close a Chicago plant that makes Shelf ‘N Bake coating mix. Maytag Corp. has transferred our assembly front to a maquiladora in Reynosa, Mexico, and plans to transfer 12 others by August. In April, San Francisco’s Levi Strauss & Co., which once boasted of its American-made clothing, said it would close six U.S. factories and lay off 3,300 workers. That will leave it with just two factories. Most textile-clothing comes from contractors in Latin America and Asia.

Intense competition makes low-cost regions hard to resist. Even apparel manufacturers, for instance, the labor cost for assembling printed-circuit boards—the guts of
For employers, closing U.S. factories can be a terrible shock. Take General Electric, a leading advocate of globalization. It uses Mexican factories to make everything from medical diagnostic gear to appliances. They really don’t give any real consideration to the impact this makes on their employees, says Edward Fire, a vice-president of the Communications Workers of America. GE says it has generous retraining and separation programs and continues to have a vibrant U.S. production base.

The ability of U.S. manufacturing to generate jobs at home was one of the more pleasant surprises of this decade. The inability to keep them here may be one of the unpleasant surprises of this decade.

Now, there it is. I had been pleading last week with respect to the outflow of manufacturing, I quoted the General Electric policy, which says they would not consider any supplier to GE unless the supplier moved its facilities into Mexico. Here is the best of the best in American industry, along with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers, the Conference Board, and the Business Roundtable, all arrayed to move and eliminate jobs from the United States of America. It is our duty, our responsibility, to maintain jobs, to maintain the economic strength and security of the United States.

My friend, Robert Kennedy, who came to public acclaim for his book “The Enemy Within,” sat at this desk, talking about labor. Today, I could write that same book—“The Enemy Within”—and it would be about management, that is our competition.

We are like that fifth column in the civil war in Spain. We are having the particular trade policy of the United States made downtown on K Street. They bring it to the White House; get general approval for it; move to fix a vote on the House side; and barely get it—the White House got it by one vote, by promising to have a fundraiser. And President Bush went to the textile Piedmont to fulfill his commitment for that one vote. So they now have passed fast track.

Over on this side, having gotten through, of course, the Finance Committee, they now have the 60 votes to go ahead and enact fast track without any provisions whatsoever. As a result, as you can see this afternoon, where we have it now up for debate, there is no one here to listen, for the simple reason: everybody knows the score. The vote is fixed. Why listen to the debate? Let’s get it over with. We have a lot of work to do.

That is not how we should fulfill our responsibility under article I, section 8 of the Constitution. It is not the President, not the Supreme Court, but the Congress that shall regulate foreign commerce.

So much for manufacturing it is all about retraining and, more particularly, high-tech, high-tech.

In a cascade of announcements this spring, blue-chip Japanese manufacturing companies said they were planning research and development units in China. Spurring the moves are the low wages of Chinese engineers, a growing Chinese market for computer chips and the hope that China’s entry into the World Trade Organization will bring protection for patents.

The crumbling of an informal wall that long kept assembly in China and research here may spell the end of Japan’s last great competitive advantage over its low-wage neighbor. And it is yet another step in China’s rise, one that means both new opportunities and wrenching change for Japan, which has lately been coating on wealth built up in earlier, high-growth decades.

Today’s young Japanese have grown up in affluence, taking for granted high wages and their nation’s status as the world’s second-largest economy. But older Japanese returning from visiting Chinese factories and laboratories and lecturing Americans about the necessity of sacrificing Chinese workers remind them of the Japanese workers of the 1960’s.

As more and more Japanese manufacturing moves to China, the development activity is gradually following, to be close to production.

“China is quickly becoming a country of low wage and high tech,” Yutoro Kobayashi, chairman of Fuji Xerox, warned recently, echoing the spreading insecurities here. “They are going to prove to be extremely competitive with Japanese companies.”

China, with an economy only one-quarter the size of Japan’s, has a long way to go. But the thousands of computer engineers graduating annually from Chinese universities are enough to keep wages at one-third the level in Japan, a country facing a shortage of
engineers. With the number of 18-year-olds decreasing, colleges across Japan are closing because of a shortage of students.

Many of the biggest recent investments involve Tokyo's biggest technology names. This month, the Matsushita Electric Industrial Company opened a research and development laboratory in Suzhou, China, for home appliances and38 percent owned by Royal Philips Electronics, the Dutch giant, is part of a series of Chinese chip makers whose executives have been invited here in recent weeks to drum up investment. A surge is also expected in the number of Japanese universities establishing research and development units in China. Typical of Japan's investment frenzy this spring, Yomiuri, a daily newspaper in Tokyo, recently ran a banner headline, "Toshiba Plan I.T. Plant in China," over an article that cited company sources as saying the electronics concern planned to spend hundreds of billions of yen next year to build a multibillion-dollar complex to produce information technology production and research complex outside Shanghai. A Toshiba spokesman, Hisayuki Ueno, immediately denied the report. But given the wealth of detail and Japan's tradition of news leaks, many business analysts here believe that Toshiba is preparing a major project.

Japan Inc.'s new scramble to show individual competitiveness looks a lot like Japan's old herb instinct. Hitachi, Sony, Pioneer, NTT, and are just some of the other blue-chip companies that have announced plans recently for research and development units in China. Typical of Japan's investment frenzy this spring, Yomiuri, a daily newspaper in Tokyo, recently ran a banner headline, "Toshiba Plan I.T. Plant in China," over an article that cited company sources as saying the electronics concern planned to spend hundreds of billions of yen next year to build a multibillion-dollar complex to produce information technology production and research complex outside Shanghai. A Toshiba spokesman, Hisayuki Ueno, immediately denied the report. But given the wealth of detail and Japan's tradition of news leaks, many business analysts here believe that Toshiba is preparing a major project.

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Not content to write about China’s high-technology boom, Mr. Ohmae, former chairman of McKinsey & Company, the consulting firm, is investing in back-room data centers to serve telecommunication call centers in Dalian, China. Both operations take advantage of the linguistic links of China and Japan and new fiber optic telephonic contacts.

“Half a million Japanese-speaking Chinese live in northeastern China,” Mr. Ohmae said, referring to an area with long investment ties to Japan. “The costs are one-tenth that of Japan.”

“There is no border,” he added, spinning a future vision of electronic integration in Japan. “Part of the business goes to China. Part remains in Japan. I don’t see a clear, industry-by-separation of China and Japan.”

Madam President, these are the things the Senate ought to be paying attention to. We need to pay our bills, rebuild the economy, cut out this Enron accounting of on-budget/off-budget, unified budget, and all the fancy words. Enron didn’t start them. These politicians started it long before Ken and I started to go down to Texas and start his charade.

The truth is we in the U.S. Government have been playing with Enron accounting, and there is more coming up. We have a budget deficit. They don’t call it that. They call it a surplus. The Republicans have their budget; now let the President submit it. Let’s call it up and see what they are going to do with it. But I will be suggesting—among other things—a freeze. Just take this year and let’s do that next year. We just passed the main defense bills—Labor, Health and Human Resources—just before Christmas. So here we are less than five months later. We would not hurt anybody with a freeze. Let’s just take that hold-the-line approach, except in national defense and homeland security. We can put those aside.

Let’s debate the budget the President has submitted and consider what he asked for. He submitted his defense budget, and I am sure that and deliver that and deliver the, and it and vote it. But let’s not spend the whole damn time talking about how we are saving money. We can just take this year’s for next year.

Madam President, we would save almost $155 billion over five years. We would save $155 billion, rather than spend an extra $155 billion. Senator Thurmond and I are going to get by. But the Presiding Officer is going to have to pick up our bill. All the other young people in the U.S. Congress—we are just adding to the national debt. Another item to come up is the national debt. I don’t mind if those who cut the revenues to increase the debt, rather than pay down the debt— if they will give us a modicum of votes over there. They play a political game. I voted for the increase of the debt, but I want to see the debt come down. Don’t act as if we don’t know how it happened. We know exactly how it happened. It has the economy and the market’s in Washington and New York just frozen in their tracks because of our leadership. The President, is playing T-ball, or running out to some Federal facility or some school putting the little children on the head, and then putting the pocketbooks at night with a fundraiser. We cannot get him in the Oval Office and find out what’s going on. He wants a $4 trillion additional loss of revenue. They are not saying: Let’s cut programs right across the board. They are not saying: Let’s cut revenues another $4 trillion. Come on.

These are the issues we ought to be discussing. Yes, we lost the Senate in 1994. It cost us politically, but we did it, and we stuck to our guns. Now they come with their leadership: Let’s cut taxes; let’s buy the vote; tell them the Government is too big; and it is the people who create the jobs. Let’s get to know how to spend it better than we do. What kind of childish talk is that?

America knows the city hall and the State houses back home are going to have to pay their bills. They have increased taxes in certain States, almost a dozen of them, and they are having to cut programs right across the board. They are not saying: Let’s cut the revenues another $4 trillion. Come on.

This is the biggest sham I have ever seen. Incidentally, I remembered one point I wanted to emphasize about productivity. The textile worker of the United States of America is the most productive textile worker in the world. In fact, let me embellish. The industrial worker of the United States is the most productive industrial worker in the entire world.

Madam President, what is not producing is the U.S. Government. The纺织、textile workers of the United States are the most productive textile worker in the world. That is where our technology has gone. So do not say I have to understand globalization and free trade, free trade. They will get out of producing cocaine and produce T-shirts and send them to us. That is the whole Andean trade bill.

This is the biggest sham I have ever seen. Incidentally, I remembered one point I wanted to emphasize about productivity. The textile worker of the United States of America is the most productive textile worker in the world. In fact, let me embellish. The industrial worker of the United States is the most productive industrial worker in the entire world.

Madam President, what is not producing is the U.S. Government. The textile worker of the United States is the most productive industrial worker in the entire world.

I do appreciate the distinguished Chair indulging me this afternoon. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period for morning business, with Senators allowed to speak for a period not to exceed 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.
ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

KLAMATH FOOD BANK

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Madam President, today I give tribute to some Oregonians. Last year, one came to the Senate floor on several occasions to describe the tragic events in the Klamath Basin last year. Today, I wish to salute some of the heroes, who when watching their neighbors in need responded with great compassion and service to their community.

In April of last year, the farm economy of Klamath Falls was sent into a tailspin when the decision was made to forego water deliveries to farmers in favor of protecting threatened and endangered fishes. Almost overnight, the devastating effects of the water shut-off began to be felt. In one month’s time, the number of families seeking assistance from the local food bank jumped by seven hundred.

The response from the surrounding community was incredible. Farmers, car dealers, coffee shops, law offices, banks, schools, and countless others came together to lend their support to folks in the Klamath Basin. On June 15 of last year, Joe Gilliam, President of the Oregon Grocers Association, with the help of grocers from around the state, gathered 240,000 pounds of food. This food helped feed the community for nearly two months.

In August, Oregon Senator and farmer Gary George of Pendleton, Oregon decided that he too had to do something. He set out and, with the help of Oregonians In Action, raised $30,000. Also in August, KDOV Radio, Perry Atkinson and his son Oregon Senator Jason Atkinson, and sixty churches in the Medford area, joined together in collecting 27,000 pounds of food. They delivered it in two twenty-four-foot Ryder trucks.

The smiles of kindness go on and on. For as tragic as the situation last year in the Basin was, Oregonians from around the State responded with an equal level of benevolence. With the help of hundreds of community volunteers under the direction of Nikki Sampson, the Klamath Falls-Lake County Food Bank has distributed 830,000 pounds of food and non-food products.

This has been a very emotional year, and as a United States Senator and as an Oregonian, I am very proud of how the people in my state have responded. The generosity shown by so many truly reaffirms one’s faith in the goodness of people. In my mind, every single person who volunteered his or her time or resources is a hero. Today, I salute the workers, the volunteers, and all those who gave of themselves to help this community in need.

CINCO DE MAYO

Mrs. CARNAHAN. Madam President, I am proud of this opportunity to recognize the Mexican holiday, Cinco de Mayo. This holiday is a day to celebrate and appreciate Mexican history and culture. I would also urge all Americans to take this opportunity to learn more about the important contributions Mexicans and Mexican-Americans have made to the United States.

The Cinco de Mayo holiday dates back to the mid-19th century. In 1862, the democratic nation of Mexico found itself under invasion from the French, led by Napoleon III. On its march to conquer Mexico, the French army met the Mexican army in the city of Puebla, just 100 miles east of Mexico City. On May 5, 1862, the ill-equipped and outnumbered Mexican army under the command of a Texas-born General Ignacio Zaragoza, would defy all odds and defeat the superior French army at the Batalla de Puebla. This defeat of the French, one of the strongest militaries in the world, would become a symbol of the strength and determination of the Mexican people.

As immigration to the United States increased, so did the Mexican Revolution and in subsequent years, Mexicans and Mexican-Americans demonstrated these same qualities on the battlefield in defense of the American flag. They fought alongside the U.S. armed forces during World War I and an estimated 375,000–500,000 Mexican-American soldiers served with honor during World War II. Jose P. Martinez of Colorado would become the first American and one of many Mexican-Americans to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor for his heroism during World War II. Americans of Mexican descent would also serve in the wars in Korea, Vietnam, the Cold War, and the Gulf War. They continue to enlist in high numbers and remain committed to military service in defense of the United States.

Military service is just one of countless contributions Mexicans and Mexican-Americans have made to the United States. Cesar Chavez’s passion for justice and the right to organize resulted in improved working conditions for people in California and throughout the United States. Diego Rivera’s artwork continues to inspire Latino artists as well as others to paint in public spaces and are available for the general public to appreciate. Missouri is also proud of one of its own, Hector Barreto, who currently serves as Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration. There are currently 13 Mexican-American members in the House of Representatives and I look forward to the day when I will have Mexican-American colleagues here in the U.S. Senate as well.

The same strength of character and determination that was displayed by the Mexican army at the Batalla de Puebla is evident in today’s Mexican-Americans. Through business, labor, not-for-profits, government, and in the arts. It is fitting that as we celebrate the Cinco de Mayo holiday, we also recognize the valuable cultural, social, and political contributions Mexicans and Mexican-Americans have made and continue to make in the United States.

WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam President, today we highlight the recent observance of April 28 as Workers Memorial Day. Workers Memorial Day recognizes workers who have been killed or injured in the workplace over the past year. The first Workers Memorial Day was observed in 1989. April 28 was chosen because it is the anniversary of the Occupational Safety and Health Act and the day of a similar remembrance in Canada. Every year, many communities and unions join together to recognize workers who have been killed or injured on the job.

In honor of Workers Memorial Day, I want to relate a story about one person in Alabama that has truly made a difference in improving worker safety. Each year since 1995, the Fairhope, Alabama-based FIGHT Project, Families in Grievance Holding, FIGHT, holds a memorial service on Workers Memorial Day for people who die in work-related accidents in south Alabama. The FIGHT Project is led by Mr. Ron Hayes. Mr. Hayes lost his 19-year-old son Patrick due to a workplace accident. Patrick was in a corn elevator filled with grain when he was pulled down into the grain and suffocated. Through his tireless efforts, Mr. Hayes, prompted the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, OSHA, to revise its standard for protecting almost 250,000 workers at 24,000 grain elevators and mills. Mr. Hayes not only spent considerable time trying to determine the cause of his son’s accident, but quit his job to become an advocate of workplace safety. He organized the non-profit organization, the FIGHT Project, to provide guidance to families who have lost loved ones in a workplace accident. Mr. Hayes has since become an expert on work-related deaths, illnesses and injuries. Mr. Hayes has spent countless hours trying to ensure safe working environments for America’s workers. He has also assisted hundreds of families who have lost love ones, including working closely with the families of the 13 Jim Walters miners who were killed in Brookwood, AL, last year. He has been an invaluable resource to me as I serve on the Health, Education, Labor, and pensions Committee, which oversees OSHA.

Mr. Hayes was recently appointed by Secretary of Labor Elaine Chao as a member of the National Advisory Committee on Occupational Safety and Health, NACOSH. NACOSH was established under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to advise the Secretaries of Labor and Health and Human Services on Occupational Safety and Health Programs and Policies. Mr. Hayes is working with OSHA and the rest of the Department of Labor to improve worker safety around that nation.
To authorize the post of Poet Laureate. As a
Japanese-Americans were among the leaders
called the United States Peace Institute and
which was known as the "Democratic Revo-
which we're going to do is to give you a
before entering the University of Hawaii in 1937, ma-
joring in education and serving in the Re-
serve Officer Training Corps. Upon gradua-
tion in June 1941, Matsunaga was commis-
sioned in the Army as an active duty on the island of Molokai when Japan attacked Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. Shortly afterward, he and other Japa-
nese-Americans were relieved of their duties and shipped to a military facility, Camp McCoy, in Wisconsin, while the War Depart-
ment in Washington decided whether they could fight for America. Matsunaga, along with the other soldiers, petitioned President Roosevelt for a chance to prove their loy-
alty.

Late in the war, he returned to the U.S.
where he gave 800 speeches to help Japanese-
Americans become integrated into the main-
stream of American life after being released
from the detention camps where they were
kept during the war. The 100th Infantry Bat-
talion eventually became part of the 442nd
Regimental Combat Team of Japanese-
American soldiers, the most decorated unit
in U.S. military history.

Matsunaga returned to Hawaii in 1946,
worked in veterans affairs briefly, married,
and then entered Harvard Law School in 1948.
After graduation, he practiced law in Hawaii and began his political career, being
elected to the Territorial Legislature in which he was known as the "Democratic Revo-
lation" of 1954 engineered by veterans of the 100th and 442nd to take control of the legisla-
ture for the first time. Matsunaga and other
Japanese-Americans were among the leaders in Hawaii's bid for statehood, which passed
in 1959.

In 1962, Matsunaga won a seat in the U.S.
House of Representatives, making the rights
of immigrants, the welfare of veterans, and the
cause of Japanese-Americans and other
minorities his hallmarks. In 1978, he was
elected to the U.S. Senate, supporting legis-
lation to establish a research organization
called the United States Poet Laureate Office
and to authorize the post of Poet Laureate. As
a Senator, he was also a major proponent of

DEDICATION OF SPARK MATSU-
NAGA ELEMENTARY AND LONG-
VIEW SCHOOL

Mr. AKAKA. Madam President, on
Sunday I had the privilege of attending
the dedication ceremony for the Spark
Matsunaga Elementary and Longview
School in Germantown, Maryland. This
exceptional state-of-the-art school fa-
cilitates a K-12, magnet educational ele-
mentary school, Spark Matsunaga Ele-
mentary, and special education school
for children with disabilities, Longview
School. It is appropriate that this new school
honors the memory of a truly remark-
able man and former colleague—Sen-
tor Spark Matsunaga. Over the course of
a lifetime of service to the people of
Hawaii and America, Spark exhibited
fortitude, courage, and persistence in
fighting for what was right and what
was best.

As noted by Dr. Jerry Weast, super-
intendent of Montgomery County Pub-
lic Schools, this is the first public
school in the nation named in honor of an
Asian American. Representative Norma
Mineta, Representative CONNIE MORRELL,
Hawaii State Senator Matt Matsunaga, and Keene
Matsunaga were a few of the speakers
who spoke of Senator Matsunaga's dis-
tinguished life and career. A children's
chorus entertained and sang the school
song. The "Home of the Geckos," Mat-
sunaga Elementary has made a wonder-
ful start with dedicated teachers and
administrators and a diverse and in-
volved community of students and par-
te.

Spark Matsunaga's commitment to
justice and lifetime of service to Amer-
ica merits this singular recognition.
Throughout his career, Sparky worked
to ensure that all Americans enjoyed the
fruits of liberty and understood our
shared responsibilities for keeping our
country free and strong.

Spark Matsunaga's legacy of public
service, espousal of the art of peace-
making, and commitment to justice is a
wonderful example for the students
and staff that proudly work and learn at
Matsunaga Elementary School.

I know that Helene Matsunaga and
the Matsunaga family are deeply ap-
preciative of this unprecedented trib-
ute, and the people of Hawaii take
pride in Montgomery County bestowing
this honor on Senator Matsunaga and
his service to our great Nation.

Madam President, I ask that a copy
of the commemorative biography of
Spark Matsunaga distributed at the
dedication be printed in the RECORD.

The biography follows:

SENATOR SPARK MASAYUKI MATSUNAGA, 1916–
1990

Our school is proud to bear the name of
this great American whose legacy will in-
spire our community forever. Senator Mat-
sunaga's memory will serve to remind stu-
dents and staff that public service, strong
educational goals, patriotism and personal
pride are our values. Spark Matsunaga will be remembered for all his work to
teach the principles of peace yet value just
causes for humanity. He knew when to use
his talents to inspire change and was never
afraid to stand proudly to have his voice
heard.

Spark Matsunaga, a war hero who became a
United States Senator from Hawaii, dedi-
cated his career to promoting peace and
achieving justice. A Japanese-American,
Matsunaga served with the 100th Infantry battalion, the first Japanese
American unit formed during World War II, for which he received the Bronze Star and
two Purple Hearts. As a political leader, he
was a champion of civil rights for all Ameri-
cans regardless of race. As a member of the
United States Senate, he worked to promote
peaceful resolutions and he fought for the redress for survivors of the
World War II internment camps.

Masayuki Matsunaga was born on the
Island of Kauai, Hawaii, on October 8, 1916. His
childhood friends nicknamed him Spark; he
later legally adopted the name. Matsunaga
attended the Kauai public schools before en-
tering the University of Hawaii in 1937, ma-
joring in education and serving in the Re-
serve Officer Training Corps. Upon gradu-
a. May 6, 2002

May 6, 2002

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According to OSHA, there are a dispro-
portionately high number of work-
related deaths suffered by non-English
speaking workers. On Workers Memori-

ary Day, Mr. John Henshaw, Assistant
Secretary of Labor for Occupational
Safety and Health, announced that the
agency will soon begin to collect data
on country of origin and English lan-
guage capability for all workers in-
volved in fatality or other serious acci-
dent investigations. The agency will also
for the first time begin to collect site-
specific information on construc-
tion projects where many immigrants
and other workers die every year. The new
data collection will enable OSHA to
analyze language and country of ori-
gin information to determine what role
language barriers and other risk fac-
tors play in fatalities and other work-
place accidents. The agency will then
use this data to take steps to improve
safety for these workers.

I want to point out that in com-
memoration of Worker Memorial Day,
Mr. Henshaw also announced that,
effective immediately, he will write per-
sonally to the families of workers
killed on the job to express OSHA's sorrow
for the loss. Working with Mr. Hay-
es for many years, I know how
important it is to the victim's
families that the Government is aware
of the problem and working to do ev-
erything possible to prevent more workers
dying or being injured on the job.
In a recent statement, Mr.
Hayes recommended that
language capability for all workers in-
volved in fatality or other serious acci-
dents be collected. This initiative is not
needed at all. I believe Secretary Chao and Mr. Henshaw are committed to this
goal and I stand ready to aid their
efforts.

We know that many businesses are
working hard and successfully to im-
prove worker safety. Some Alabama
companies have recently been recog-
nized for achieving successful
results in reducing injuries. Since 1982,
OSHA has been recognizing American work
sites that have exemplary safety
records and show continued commit-
tment to workplace safety and health.
Sites meeting the Voluntary Protec-
tion Program standards typically expe-
rience injury and illness rates 53 per-
cent below the industry average. Three
sites in Alabama: ATOFINA Chemicals
Inc. in Axis, AL; Occidental Chemical
Corporation in Mobile, AL; and United
Space Alliance, LLC Huntsville Oper-
ations in Huntsville, AL, were recog-
nized by OSHA as Star sites for their
achievements in worker safety. These
successes were achieved with voluntary
programs, teamwork and determina-
tion.

Workers Memorial Day gives us the
opportunity to remember the workers
who have lost their lives and highlight
these important worker safety issues.
The more attention we give the sub-
ject the more we work together the
better chance we have to be successful
in reducing and eventually elimi-
nating workplace injuries.
the use of renewable energy sources and Soviet-American cooperation in space exploration. Perhaps Matsunaga's greatest achievement in the Senate was obtaining the release of Americans who had been unjustly interned during World War II. The survivors of the camps received “token monetary compensation” and an apology from President Ronald Reagan. Among these legislative achievements was the Spark Matsunaga Hydrogen Research and Development Act, which was passed in 1990 and provides funding for research into alternative energy sources. His last official act was to cast a vote in favor of continuing the Clean Air Act.

In 1990, Senator Matsunaga died while serving the U.S. Senate. In his honor, the University of Hawaii established the Matsunaga Institute for Peace in which scholars explore ways to resolve differences without resorting to violence.

HONORING AMERICA'S NURSES

• Mr. SANTORUM. Madam President, I rise today in recognition of the women and men across the Nation who daily stand on the front lines of the health care profession. This week, May 6 through May 12, we celebrate National Nurses Week in their honor. Through their patients and communities for whom they care, nurses continue to deliver health care despite the unprecedented difficulties they face. It is a testament to their sustained professionalism and genuine compassion that, regardless of these challenges, America's nurses are still the first to respond to the everyday tragedies and the first to be prepared for the extraordinary ones.

America’s population is not only growing larger, it is growing older and the implications of these demographic trends are severe for the health care delivery system. The nursing workforce, in both the private and public sectors, is challenged by personnel shortages as nurse recruitment and retention becomes more problematic. Cutbacks in Medicare reimbursements have exacerbated the situation, and our rural and elderly communities have suffered from the inaccessibility of care as a result. The Department of Veterans Affairs is particularly affected by this situation as the aging veteran community becomes increasingly more care-dependent. The Health Resources and Services Administration released a study in February of 2001 describing the plight of registered nurses in the United States and recommending that significant steps be taken to preserve the nation’s supply of nurses.

To this end, I am proud to be a cosponsor of legislation, put forth by Senator HUTCHINSON, that addresses these issues and offers genuine solutions to the problems underlying the nursing profession’s shortage. Portions of this bill were incorporated into legislation that the Senate passed in December. The House of Representatives has acted favorably on a bill to boost nurse employment as well. I am hopeful that the differences between the two chambers’ bills can be reconciled and that a final measure can be soon sent to the President for his signature. Enactment of the proposed nursing legislation would initiate new approaches to retaining and recruiting highly qualified individuals in this field. Among these approaches would be expanding nurse loan repayment and scholarship programs, career ladder and faculty development opportunities, and multi-media campaigns to encourage Americans to consider a nursing career choice. Preserving and promoting the nursing workforce is imperative if we are to maintain our country’s ability to deliver first-class medical care.

Nurses, and the indispensable position they serve in medicine, are near and dear to me; theirs is a commitment to health care I have witnessed throughout my life, my mother, sister and wife all have nursing backgrounds, and mine is a keen appreciation for the profession. Nurses deserve our appreciation and support, particularly as they weather the administrative difficulties of their practice. I invite my Senate colleagues to join me in thanking America’s nurses today for the vital role they play as the healers and caretakers of our Nation.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

• Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Madam President, I again speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY in March of last year. The Local Law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred September 19, 1993 in Seattle, WA. A man attacked two lesbian women, pushing one through a window. Their assailant, Donato Scott, was charged with a hate crime in connection with the incident.

I believe that government’s first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2001 is now a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting two treaties and sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 3, 2001, the Secretary of the Senate, on May 3, 2002, during adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 159. An act to require that Federal agencies be accountable for violations of antidiscrimination and whistleblower protection laws; to require that each Federal agency post quarterly on its public Web site, certain statistical data relating to Federal sector equal employment opportunity complaints filed with such agency; and for other purposes.

H.R. 495. An act to designate the Federal building located in Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, United States Virgin Islands, as the “Ron de Lugo Federal Building.”

H.R. 619. An act to designate the Federal building located at 143 West Bixby Street, Medina, Ohio, as the “Donald J. Pease Federal Building.”


H.R. 3282. An act to designate the Federal building and United States Courthouse located at 400 North Main Street in Butte, Montana, as the “Mike Mansfield Federal Building and United States Courthouse.”

S. 1094. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for research, information, and education with respect to blood cancer.

The enrolled bills were signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. BYRD).

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of Senate reported that on today, May 6, 2002, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 1094. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for research, information, and education with respect to blood cancer.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-6680. A communication from the Secretary of Veterans’ Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Secretary’s Equitable Relief Report; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

EC-6681. A communication from the Director, Office of Surface Mining, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Kentucky Regulatory Program” (KY–229–FOR) received on May 1, 2002; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-6683. A communication from the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the Program Acquisition Unit Cost and the Average Procurement Unit Cost for the MH-60R program, to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-6684. A communication from the Acting Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, Fleet Readiness, Department of the Navy, transmitting, a report on the intent to convert to performance by the private sector the Transportation function at NADEP Cherry Point, NC, to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-6685. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense, Acquisition, Technology and Logistics, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report concerning the V-22 Program Status, to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-6686. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Annual Report on the Loan Repayment on Health Disparities Research, for Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001, to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-6687. A communication from the President of the United States Institute of Peace, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of Consolidated Financial Statements and Additional Information for Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001, to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-6688. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Guidelines for Determining the Probability of Causing Under the Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000; Final Rule” (RIN0920–Z4A0) received on April 30, 2002, to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-6689. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Procedures for Radiation Dose Reconstruction Under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2001; Final Rule” (RIN0923–Z4A2) received on April 30, 2002, to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-6690. A communication from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Office of the Chief Financial Officer, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Revision of Freedom of Information Regulations” (RIN0150–AQ40) received on May 1, 2002, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-6691. A communication from the Acting Chief of the Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Endangered and Threatened Species; Final Rule To Remove Umpqua, River Cutthroat Trout From the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Species” (RIN0498–AN99) received on April 30, 2002, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-6692. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Karnal Bunt Compensation” (Doc. No. 01–112–1) received on May 1, 2002, to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-6693. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Karnal Bunt; Restrictions on the Use of Grain Originating in a Regulated Area” (Doc. No. 01–118–1) received on May 1, 2002, to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-6694. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Change in Export Control Policy, Executive Office of the President, Office of Regulatory Policy, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Section 270.105–3: Exemption for the Acquisition of Securities During the Existence of an Underwriting or Selling Syndicate” (RIN0245–AH57) received on May 1, 2002, to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-6700. A communication from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP); Pilot Project—Public Entity Insurers” (RIN0307–AD17) received on May 1, 2002, to the Committee on Housing and Urban Affairs.

EC-6703. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Export Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Revisions and Clarifications to the Export Administration Regulations; Czech Republic, Hungary and Poland” (RIN0689–AC58) received on April 30, 2002, to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-6704. A communication from the Chairmen of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Federal Reserve Board’s 81st Annual Report for calendar year 2001; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-6705. A communication from the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination confirmed for the position of Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs, received on May 1, 2002; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-6706. A communication from the General Counsel, Department of Housing and Urban Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination confirmed for the position of Assistant Secretary for Administration, received on May 1, 2002; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-6707. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Investment Management, Office of the Assistant Secretary, Treasury Point, NC; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-6708. A communication from the General Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Veterans Affairs” (RIN0382–AC02) received on April 30, 2002, to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-6709. A communication from the Deputy General Counsel, Office of National Drug Control Policy, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a nomination confirmed for the position of Deputy Director of National Drug Control Policy, received on May 1, 2002, to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-6710. A communication from the National Treasurer, Navy Wives Clubs of America, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on the internal accounting and financial controls for Fiscal Year 2000; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-6711. A communication from the President, Foundation of the Federal Bar Association, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Foundation’s Audit Report for Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2001; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-6712. A communication from the Chair of the United States Sentencing Commission, transmitting, the report of amendments to the sentencing guidelines, policy statements, and official commentary; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-6713. A communication from the Associate Attorney General, Department of Justice, transmitting, the Department’s 2001 Annual Report on Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting,
pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Financial Assistance for Environmental Education Projects in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed” (RIN0646–ZB16) received on April 30, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6715. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Management and Budget, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Employee Rights and Responsibilities under the Federal Service Drug-Free Workplace Program” received on April 30, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6716. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska—Closes B Season Allowance of Pollock for Statistical Area 620 of the Gulf of Alaska” received on April 30, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6717. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska—Closes Directed Pollock Fishing in the West Yakutat Region of the Gulf of Alaska” received on April 30, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6718. A communication from the Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska—Closes Seasonal Pacific Cod by the Offshore Component in the Central Regulatory Area, Gulf of Alaska” received on April 30, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6719. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Opening Directed Pollock Fishing in Statistical Area 680 of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA) for 24 hours. This Action is Necessary to Fully Use the Second Seasonal Apportionment of the Total Allowance of Pollock Specified for this Area” received on April 30, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6720. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska—Closure for Pacific Cod by Catcher Processor Vessels Using Pot Gear and Catcher Vessels 69 feet and Longer Lengelasting Off Gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area” received on April 30, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6721. A communication from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, Office of Habitat Conservation, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Magnificent Provisional Essential Fish Habitat” (RIN0646–A130) received on April 30, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6722. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska—Announcement of Opening for Sablefish With Fixed Gear, and Applicable Individual Fishing Quota Program” received on May 1, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6723. A communication from the Assistant Administrator, Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “NOAA Climate and Global Change Program; Program Announcement” received on May 1, 2002; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6724. A communication from the Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report on Northeast Multispecies Harvest Capacity and Impact of Northeast Fishing Capacity Reduction for the period December 1, 2000 through November 30, 2001; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–6725. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the final report of the National Management Activities Panel dated April 2002; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC–6726. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission’s Annual Program Performance Report for Fiscal Year 2001 to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC–6727. A communication from the Chairman of the International Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission’s Program Performance Report for Fiscal Year 2001 to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC–6728. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulations, Office of the Secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Technical Amendments to the Federal Register, Office of Government Operations, Department of Commerce, dated April 23, 2002 to the Committee on Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–6729. A communication from the Chairman of the International Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission’s Program Performance Report for Fiscal Year 2001 to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC–6730. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s report under the Government in the Sunshine Act for calendar year 2001 to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC–6731. A communication from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, a report on accounts containing unexpended Expenditures that are potentially subject to audit by the General Accounting Office; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC–6732. A communication from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, Workforce Compensation and Performance Service, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Firefighter Pay” (RIN3326–A150) received on May 1, 2002; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC–6733. A communication from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Service Administration, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2001–06” (FAC2001–06) received on May 1, 2002; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC–6734. A communication from the Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Service Administration, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2001–06” (FAC2001–06) received on May 1, 2002; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. REID (for Mrs. CLINTON (for herself and Mr. SCHUMER)): S. 2455. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain fine animal hair of Kashmir (cashmere) goats; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. REID (for Mrs. CLINTON (for herself and Mr. SCHUMER)): S. 2457. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain fine animal hair of Kashmir (cashmere) goats; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. HUTCHISON: S. 2458. A bill to enhance United States diplomacy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. REID (for Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM)): S. 2459. A bill to provide for a terrorist identification classification system, and for other purposes; to the Select Committee on Intelligence.

By Mr. LEVIN: S. 2460. A bill to guarantee persons who invest in publicly held companies accurate information about the financial condition of such companies so they can make fully informed investment decisions, to increase the independence of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. REID (for Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. HARKIN)): S. 2461. A bill to terminate the Crusader artillery system program of the Army, and...
for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations. 

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS
S. 720
At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 710, a bill to require coverage for colorectal cancer screenings.

S. 840
At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 840, a bill to amend title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide standards and procedures to guide both State and local law enforcement agencies and law enforcement officers during internal investigations, interrogation of law enforcement officers, and administrative disciplinary hearings, to ensure accountability of law enforcement officers, to guarantee the due process rights of law enforcement officers, and to require States to enact law enforcement discipline, accountability, and due process laws.

S. 1777
At the request of Mrs. CLINTON, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1777, a bill to authorize assistance for individuals with disabilities in foreign countries, including victims of landmines and other victims of civil strife and warfare, and for other purposes.

S. 1914
At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1914, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide a mandatory fuel surcharge for transportation provided by certain motor carriers, and for other purposes.

S. 1924
At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1924, a bill to promote charitable giving, and for other purposes.

S. 2005
At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2005, a bill to authorize the negotiation of free trade agreement with the Republic of the Philippines, and to provide for expedited congressional consideration of such an agreement.

S. 2133
At the request of Mr. DeWINE, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. McCONNELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2133, a bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Dichlorobenzidine-1,2,4-hydrochloride.

S. 2184
At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2184, a bill to provide for the reissuance of a rule relating to ergonomics.

S. 2194
At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2194, a bill to hold accountable the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Palestinian Authority, and for other purposes.

S. 2213
At the request of Mr. SESSIONS, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2213, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code to exclude from gross income certain overseas pay of members of the Armed Forces of the United States.

S. 2335
At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. BRYAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2335, a bill to establish the Office of Native American Affairs within the Small Business Administration, to create the Native American Small Business Development Program, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 247
At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 247, a resolution expressing solidarity with Israel in its fight against terrorism.

S. CON. RES. 105
At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 105, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the Nation should take additional steps to ensure the prevention of teen pregnancy by engaging in measures to educate teenagers as to why they should stop and think about the negative consequences before engaging in premature sexual activity.

AMENDMENT NO. 3382
At the request of Mr. COFFMAN, the Amendment No. 3382 was added as a cosponsor of S. 2458, a bill to enhance United States diplomacy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Ms. HUTCHISON. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the Record, as follows:

S. 2458
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF INITIATIVES FOR PREDOMINANTLY MUSLIM COUNTRIES.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following findings:

1. Surveys indicate that, in countries of predominantly Muslim population, opinions of the United States and American foreign policy among the general public and select audiences are significantly distorted by highly negative and hostile beliefs and images and that many of these beliefs and images are the result of misinformation and propaganda by individuals and organizations hostile to the United States.

2. These negative opinions and images are highly prejudicial to the interests of the United States and to its foreign policy.

3. As part of a broader and long-term effort to enhance a positive image of the United States in the Muslim world, a key element should be the establishment of programs to promote greater familiarity with American society and values among the general public and select audiences in countries of predominantly Muslim population.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF INITIATIVES.—The Secretary of State shall establish the following programs with countries with predominantly Muslim populations as part of the educational and cultural exchange programs of the Department of State:

(1) JOURNALISM PROGRAM.—A program for foreign journalists and postsecondary students of journalism which, in cooperation with private sector sponsors to include universities, shall sponsor workshops and professional training in journalism, and practices in the field of journalism to assist the participants to achieve the highest standards of professionalism.

(2) L IBRARIES.—The Secretary of State shall develop and implement a demonstration program to assist foreign governments to establish or upgrade their public library systems, improve literacy, support public education, and provide youth recreation centers. The program shall provide training in the library sciences, including exchange opportunities for postsecondary students in the United States. The purpose of the program shall be to advance American values and society, particularly the importance of freedom and democracy.

(3) ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING.—The Secretary shall establish a program to provide grants to United States citizens to work in primary and secondary schools as English language teaching assistants for not less than an academic year. If feasible, the host government or local educational agency shall share the salary costs of the assistants.

(4) SISTER CITY PARTNERSHIPS.—The Secretary shall expand and enhance sister-city partnerships between United States and foreign municipalities in an effort to increase global cooperation at the community level. Such partnerships shall encourage economic development, municipal cooperation, health care initiatives, youth programming, disability advocacy, emergency preparedness, and humanitarian assistance.
(5) YOUTH AMBASSADORS.—The Secretary shall establish a program for visits by middle and secondary school students to the United States during school holidays in their home countries for periods not to exceed 4 weeks. Participating students shall reflect the economic and geographic diversity of their countries. Activities shall include cultural and educational activities designed to familiarize participating students with American society and values. To the extent practicable, such visits shall be coordinated with middle and secondary schools in the United States to provide for school-based activities and interactions. The Secretary shall encourage the establishment of direct school-to-school linkages under the program.

(6) FULBRIGHT EXCHANGE PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall seek to substantially increase the number of awards under the J. William Fulbright Educational Exchange Program to graduate students, scholars, professionals, teachers, and administrators from the United States who are applying for such awards to study, teach, conduct research, or pursue scholarship in predominantly Muslim countries. Part of such increase shall include awards for scholars and teachers who plan to teach subjects relating to American studies.

(7) HUBERT H. HUMPHREY FELLOWSHIPS.—The Secretary shall seek to substantially increase the number of Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowships awarded to candidates from predominantly Muslim countries.

(c) GENERAL PROVISION.—Programs established under this subchapter shall be carried out under the provisions of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 and the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961.

SEC. 2. DATABASE OF ALUMNI OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PARTICIPANTS IN EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.

The Secretary, in coordination with the heads of other agencies that conduct international exchange and training programs, shall establish and maintain a database listing all American and foreign alumni of such programs in order to encourage networking, interaction, and communication with alumni.

SEC. 3. REPORT ON INCLUSION OF FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY ADVOCATES IN EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Congress a report concerning the implementation of section 102 of the Human Rights, Refugees, and Other Foreign Relations Provisions Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 2452 note). The report shall include information concerning the number of grants to conduct exchange programs to countries described in such section that have been submitted for competitive bidding, what measures have been taken to ensure that willingness to include supporters of freedom and democracy in such programs is given appropriate weight in the selection of grantees, and an evaluation of whether United States exchange programs in the countries described in such section are fully open to supporters of freedom and democracy, and, if not, what obstacles remain and what measures are being taken to implement such policy.

SEC. 4. STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act may be construed to authorize the issuance of any visa to, or the admission to the United States of, any alien who is inadmissible to the United States.

SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated for the Department of State $35,680,000 for each of the fiscal years 2003 and 2004 to carry out this Act.

SEC. 6. SECRETARY DEFINED.

In this Act, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of State.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. INOUYE. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet on Wednesday, May 8, 2002, at 10 a.m. in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building to conduct a hearing on S. 343, a bill to establish a demonstration project to authorize the integration and coordination of Federal funding dedicated to the community, business, and economic development of Native American communities.

Those wishing additional information may contact the Indian Affairs Committee at 224-2251.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MAY 7, 2002

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, May 7; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate begin consideration of the farm bill conference report under the previous order; further, that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for the weekly party conferences.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Madam President, the Senate will consider the farm bill conference report beginning tomorrow under a 12-hour time agreement; 6 hours of debate on Tuesday; 6 hours of debate on Wednesday.

I should alert everyone, the leader has indicated if he can move to other matters, he will do that. He would like to dual track legislation this week. With the Senate spending so much time on the farm conference report, we may be able to do that in the evening.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. REID. Madam President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, May 7, 2002, at 9:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate May 6, 2002.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

John R. Dawson, of the District of Columbia, a career member of the senior foreign service, class of minister-counselor, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Peru.

James Howard Yellin, of Pennsylvania, a career member of the senior foreign service, class of counselor, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Burundi.

Executive Office of the President

Mark W. Everson, of Texas, to be deputy director for management, office of management and budget. Vicky Sally Kates.

Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation

Patrick Lloyd Muchory, of North Carolina, to be a member of the board of trustees of the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation for a term expiring December 10, 2005, Vice Richard C. Hackett, term expired.

William Priston Graves, of Kansas, to be a member of the board of trustees of the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation for a term expiring December 10, 2005, Vice Mel Carnahan.

Leland S. Davis, of Alabama, to be a member of the board of trustees of the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation for a term expiring December 10, 2005, Vice R. Gordon Gill, term expired.

Department of Justice

Gregory Robert Miller, of Florida, to be United States attorney for the Northern District of Florida for the term of four years, vice Patrick Michael Patterson, resigned.

Steven D. Daretchaghe, of Illinois, to be United States Marshal for the Central District of Illinois for the term of four years, vice Robert Moore; term expired.

In the Army

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 61:

To be general

LT. GEN. James T. Hill, 0000

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 61:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. Kenneth L. Farmer, Jr., 0000
Mr. RADANOVIĆ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize KSEE 24 and 2002 Companies that Care, Warner Company Jewelers and Gottschaiks, for celebrating Asian-American month by honoring five distinguished local leaders. Currently in its eighth year, the Portraits of Success project combines specially produced public service announcements, a five-part news series, plus an awards lunch to publicly recognize the contributions of Jay Louie, Kathleen Omachi, Bobby Porte, Lue Yang, and Khloeung You.

Jay Louie, businessman and President of Louie Foods, was nominated for all-round on-going service to the Chinese community. Kathleen Omachi has been involved in community organizing and social services development for over thirty years but is being honored primarily for her work on the Chinatown Revitalization Board of Directors. Eighty-nine-year old Bobby Porte served as President of the Filipino Community Club for 20 years and is a respected “elder statesman” of the South Valley Filipino community. As executive director of the Fresno Center For New Americans, Lue Vang has led the FCNA from a small, one-person organization to a multi-faceted organization that provides general health education, advocacy, acculturation, and employment opportunities for new Americans. Khloeung You is a farmer, businessman, and Chairman of the Cambodian Buddhist Temple.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor these five community leaders for being selected for Asian-American history month’s Portraits of Success. I invite my colleagues to join me in thanking KSEE 24 and Companies that Care for sponsoring this project and wishing the honorees many more years of continued success.

WORKERS MEMORIAL DAY

HON. GEORGE MILLER
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, May 6, 2002

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, April 28th Workers Memorial Day, a day to remember the thousands of men and women who have been killed or injured on the job. A very important article which recently appeared in the San Francisco Examiner of April 25, 2002 reminds us of the enormous financial and personal costs of workplace deaths and injuries, while also detailing the failure of the Bush Administration to place a priority on improving workplace safety. It is important for every Member of this House to read this article and remember these tragic stories the next time the Administration tries to weaken policies to protect America’s working men and women.

(Lex Injury Policies Are Killing Us) (By Dick Meister)

Certainly we continue to mourn the Sept. 11 victims, most of whom were workers. But neither should we ever forget the millions of other workers who’ve been killed or seriously harmed while doing their jobs. They’ll be honored in candlelight vigils, rallies and other public events across the country on Sunday—Workers Memorial Day, observed yearly by organized labor to mourn the men and women who’ve suffered and died because of workplace hazards and to demand action to lessen the hazards.

The number of those victims is appalling. More than 6,000 are killed on the job every year. More than 5 million are injured, at least half seriously. Another 60,000 die from cancer, lung and heart ailments and other occupational diseases caused by exposure to toxic substances.

The financial toll also is high—as much as $280 billion a year in healthcare costs and $88 billion in other costs to employers, as well as workers, such as lost wages and production.

Trying to reduce workplace dangers, always a very difficult task, has become even more difficult since the Bush administration took office.

Although President Bush claims to put a “high priority” on helping working families, he has waged what the United Auto Workers cites as “a harsh, vindictive attack on health and safety standards.”

The surest evidence of that has come in Bush’s approach to attempts to combat the repetitive stress injuries that hurt and cripple at least 5,000 workers in a wide variety of occupations each and every day. For many, it can mean long-term or permanent affliction—chronic pain in the neck, back, shoulders, arms or wrists and other suffering resulting from repetitive movements required in many jobs today, such as bending, reaching and typing, and the heavy lifting required in others.

It is by far the nation’s No. 1 health and safety problem. Yet the president successfully urged Congress to repeal the regulations, developed by the Clinton administration with the guidance of safety experts, that had required employers to protect workers from repetitive stress injury. The rules were based on the science of ergonomics, which calls for fitting the job to the worker—redesigning it if necessary—to avoid as much harmful strain as possible.

Now, fully 13 months after the rules were repealed, Bush has come up with an intentionally toothless substitute for the mandatory regulations. He’s merely asking employers to voluntarily follow Labor Department guidelines, still to be drafted, that might protect workers. Employers with particularly high injury levels who fail to do anything about it might face fines, but that’s about it.

Bush and Congressional Republicans obviously are paying off the corporate management interests who oppose the idea of job safety laws because of the compliance costs. They poured millions into the election campaigns of GOP candidates who were certain to do their bidding.

Less than a month after the ergonomics regulations were repealed, the president revoked 19 previously approved grants that were to go to unions, universities and labor-management groups to finance safety and health training programs for immigrant workers, small business employers and employers and workers in such high-risk industries as construction.

He’s also cut millions of dollars from the Labor Department’s overall budget and from that of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, already so underfunded it is unable to effectively enforce the job safety laws. Also getting much less funding have been the Mine Safety and Health Administration and the National Institute of Safety and Health, the only federal research agency dealing with safety.

The Bush administration is moving in a direction exactly the opposite to that which must be taken if we are to truly protect America’s working families and truly honor the millions of workers who have needlessly suffered injury and death.

FARM SECURITY ACT OF 2001

SPEECH OF
HON. W.J. (BILLY) TAUSIN
OF LOUISIANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, May 2, 2002

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2646), the Farm Security Act amends the Plant Protection Act with respect to certain treatments or applications of methyl bromide. This section requires the Secretary of Agriculture to undertake specified activities upon the request of State, local or tribal authorities and to publish a registry. The section also requires a program to identify methyl bromide alternatives.

I was pleased to work with the conference on this section to ensure that the section does not modify or alter the authority of the Environmental Protection Agency or provide any authority to the Secretary of Agriculture under the Clean Air Act or regulations promulgated under the Clean Air Act. In this regard, I believe the final legislative language is consistent with an exchange of correspondence between the Energy and Commerce Committee and the House Agriculture Committee concerning the original House provision which served as the basis for the final language contained in section 7504. I am inserting this exchange of correspondence below to further explain the intent and effect of section 7504.
It is my understanding that section 762 does not in any way transfer authority between the EPA and the Department of Agriculture regarding which governmental body has authority to make determinations regarding exemptions. Under section 604(d)(5) for sanitation and food inspection and under section 604(d)(6) for critical uses. Further, it is my understanding that should section 762 and any other provisions affecting the status, phaseout or exemptions available for the use of methyl bromide arise during any House and Senate conference on H.R. 2646 and the regulations promulgated by the Committee on Energy and Commerce will be assured of representation at the conference and effective control in the House of Representatives of all legislative provisions affecting methyl bromide that fall within its jurisdiction.

Thank you for your assistance and agreement on this matter.

Sincerely,
W.J. "Billy" Tauzin, Chairman.


Hon. W. J. Taum, Chairman, Committee on Agriculture, House of Representatives, Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC.

Dear Chairman Tauzin:

Thank you for your letter of September 28, 2001 regarding section 762 of H.R. 2646, provisions regarding certain determinations concerning official uses of methyl bromide under the Plant Protection Act.

As you are aware, section 762 does not amend, or in any way affect authorities contained in the Clean Air Act and the Montreal Protocol regarding the phase-out of methyl bromide and available exemptions to the otherwise applicable 2005 phase-out date. In addition, section 762 does not transfer any authority over methyl bromide between that which currently exists within the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Agriculture. Finally, you have my assurance that I will support the appointment of an appropriate number of conferees from your Committee should this or any other matter arise in the House of Representatives of the Committee on Energy and Commerce arise in a House/Senate conference on H.R. 2646 or similar legislation.

I look forward to your continued support for H.R. 2646.

Sincerely,
Larry Combest, Chairman.

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LEHIGH VALLEY HEROES—BETSY SEISLOVE, TRACY LESTER AND CLARANNE MATHIESEN

HON. PATRICK J. TOOMEY OF PENNSYLVANIA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 6, 2002

Mr. TOOMEY. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to share my Report from Pennsylvania for my colleagues and the American people.

All across Pennsylvania’s 15th Congressional District there are some amazing people who do good things to make our communities a better place. These are individuals of all ages who truly make a difference and help others.

I like to call these individuals Lehigh Valley Heroes for their good deeds and efforts.

Today, I would like to recognize three nurses from Lehigh Valley Hospital, Elizabeth “Betsy” Seislove and Gayriel “Tracy” Lester and Claranne Mathiesen as Lehigh Valley Heroes. These women have truly made a difference in their community.

Betsy and Tracy both currently received the prestigious Nightingale Award of Pennsylvania, a symbol of outstanding nursing. Betsy, a resident of Macungie, is an advocate for patients and families and is a patient care specialist at LVH Salisbury. She volunteers to work with victims of stroke and leukemia and speaks to elementary school students about the importance of trauma prevention.

Tracy, a resident of Leighton, is a licensed practical nurse pursuing a degree in nursing and is a 20-year LVH veteran with experience in oncology, cardiology and trauma.

Claranne was a finalist in the statewide competition for the Nightingale Award. A Stroudsburg resident, she is an advanced practice nurse specializing in neuroscience nursing. She is also president-elect of the Eastern Pennsylvania Chapter of the American Neuroscience Nurses Association.

These women make a difference everyday, working to save and improve lives at LVH, and therefore they are Lehigh Valley Heroes in my book.

Mr. Speaker, this concludes my Report from Pennsylvania.

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IN HONOR OF JENNIE NIMTZ, GRADUATION FROM EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

HON. DAVID D. PHELPS OF ILLINOIS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 6, 2002

Mr. PHELPS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Jennie Nimtz of Benton, Illinois, in my district, on the occasion of her graduation from Eastern Illinois University on Saturday, May 4, 2002.

It has been Jennie Nimtz’s lifelong dream to graduate from college. Jennie herself stated that “I have dreamed about graduation day like most women dream about their wedding day.” Like many students, she graduated from high school, applied and was accepted into Eastern Illinois University in Charleston, Illinois. While this description sounds like the actions of a typical young person, it is Jennie’s physical condition and attitude that set her apart from her peers.

Jennie was born three months premature and was given six hours to live. Since that time she has been proving others wrong about her disabilities despite obstacles. Jennie suffers from cerebral palsy, is confined to a wheelchair, and has been declared legally blind. She has been hospitalized sixty-eight times in the past ten years and has been close to death four or five times. Recently, she was told that she has a seizure disorder caused by brain damage that was brought on by a massive septic infection. In addition, she also suffers from massive digestive problems, pancreatic disease that sometimes requires feeding through a surgically implanted IV in her stomach, constant vertigo, and respiratory problems that require an oxygen tank.

Yet, in spite of these infirmities, Jennie became an active part of the Eastern Illinois University campus. She lobbied the administration...
to make buildings more accessible to those in wheelchairs and served on campus committees geared toward helping students with handicaps. And, she became friends with the Health Service personnel, campus police officers, Charleston EMT’s, and students who offered assistance to her over the years. At her graduation ceremony on Saturday, she will be escorted across the stage by Lane Davis, Charleston Firefighter and Paramedic, and University Police Officer Art Mitchell.

Mr. Speaker, Jennie Nimtz’s story has been an inspiration to everyone on the campus of Eastern Illinois University and to the citizens of her hometown in Benton, Illinois. I offer my heartfelt congratulations to Jennie and her parents, Robert and Lynn Nimtz, on this tremendous achievement of her college graduation.

HONORING SAM AND CATHEE VAUGHN

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, May 6, 2002

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Sam and Cathee Vaughn for receiving the 2002 Citizen of the Year Award from the Hughson Chamber of Commerce. These two outstanding individuals have contributed greatly to their community.

Sam Vaughn attended Hughson High School, and graduated from San Diego State University with a Bachelor of Arts in Physical Education. He began substitute teaching in 1959 while awaiting induction into the army. He was employed by Ceres Unified Schools where he not only taught 7th grade, but also was instrumental in school programs. Sam is an educational leader, as well as an involved member of the community. He served as president/chairperson for the Lions Club, Big Brothers/Big Sisters, Counseling Center Advisory Board of Hughson Youth Center, and the Salvation Army Extension.

Cathee Vaughn is from San Diego. She received specialized training in community organization and Mental Health consultation. Mrs. Vaughn has been active within her community throughout her career. She was Coordinator of the Outreach Homeless Mentally Disabled Project, and she has a long history as a Patients’ Rights Advocate. Cathee has made herself available to the community through her job, but also through participation in activities within the community. She served on the Hughson City Council, Family Service Agency of Stanislaus County, State of California Commission on the Status of Women, and many other boards.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Sam and Cathee Vaughn for receiving the 2002 Citizen of the Year Award. I invite my colleagues to join me in thanking them for their tremendous service to the community and their dedication to excellence.
SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS
Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This rule requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, May 7, 2002 may be found in the Daily Digest of today’s RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Subcommittee/Subject</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 a.m.</td>
<td>Armed Services</td>
<td>SeaPower Subcommittee</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Closed business meeting to mark up those provisions, which fall within the jurisdiction of the subcommittee, of proposed legislation authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2003 for military activities of the Department of Defense.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 a.m.</td>
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<td>Appropriations</td>
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<td>VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee</td>
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<td>To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2003 for the Federal Emergency Management Agency.</td>
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<td>9:30 a.m.</td>
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<td>Commerce, Science, and Transportation Science, Technology, and Space Subcommittee</td>
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<td>To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.</td>
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<td>10:30 a.m.</td>
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<td>Emerging Threats and Capabilities Subcommittee</td>
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<tr>
<td>1:30 p.m.</td>
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<td>Energy and Natural Resources</td>
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<td>To hold hearings on S.454, to provide permanent funding for the Bureau of Land Management Payment in Lieu of Taxes program and for other purposes; S. 1139, to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain land to Landier County, Nevada, and the Secretary of Interior to convey certain land to Eureka County, Nevada, for continued use as cemeteries; S. 1325, 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; S. 1497/H.R. 2385, to convey certain property to the city of St. George, Utah, in order to provide for the protection and preservation of certain rare paleontological resources on that property; S. 1711/H.R. 1978, to designate the James Peak Wilderness and the James Peak Protection Area in the State of Colorado; and S. 1907, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land to the city of Haines, Oregon.</td>
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<td>2:30 p.m.</td>
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<td>Intelligence</td>
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<td>To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters.</td>
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<td>Energy and Natural Resources</td>
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<td>To hold hearings on S.343 to establish a demonstration project to authorize the integration and coordination of Federal funding directed to the community, business, and economic development of Native American communities.</td>
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<td>Strategic Subcommittee</td>
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<td>Indian Affairs</td>
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<td>To hold hearings on proposed legislation authorizing funds for the implementation of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996.</td>
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MAY 13
10 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
International Security, Proliferation and Federal Services Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine transformation plans of the United States Postal Service.
SD-342

MAY 14
10 a.m.
Indian Affairs
Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold joint oversight hearings to examine telecommunications issues in Indian country.
Room to be announced

Governmental Affairs
Oversight of Government Management, Restructuring and the District of Columbia Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the impact of tobacco marketing on women and girls.
SD-342

MAY 16
9:30 a.m.
Appropriations
Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the impact of stress management in reversing heart disease.
SD-192

MAY 17
10:30 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
International Security, Proliferation and Federal Services Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine non-proliferation programs, focusing on U.S. cruise missile threat.
SD-342

MAY 20
2:30 p.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold oversight hearings to examine the Branch of Acknowledgment, Department of the Interior.
Room to be announced

MAY 21
9:30 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
International Security, Proliferation and Federal Services Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine difficulties and solutions concerning nonproliferation disputes between Russia and China.
SD-342

MAY 22
9:30 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings to examine voting representation in Congress for the citizens of the District of Columbia.
SD-342

MAY 8
10 a.m.
Appropriations
Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2003 for the Department of Labor.
SD-124

POSTPONEMENTS

MAY 8
10 a.m.
Appropriations
Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee
To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2003 for the Department of Labor.
SD-124
Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S3889–S3902

Measures Introduced: Six bills were introduced, as follows: S. 2456–2461. Pages S3900–01

Measures Reported:

S. 2010, to provide for criminal prosecution of persons who alter or destroy evidence in certain Federal investigations or defraud investors of publicly traded securities, to disallow debts incurred in violation of securities fraud laws from being discharged in bankruptcy, to protect whistleblowers against retaliation by their employers, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 107–146)

Pages S3889, S3891–95

Andean Trade Preference Expansion Act: Senate resumed consideration of H.R. 3009, to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, and to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, taking action on the following amendments proposed thereto:

Pages S3889, S3891–95

Pending:

Daschle Amendment No. 3386, in the nature of a substitute.

Dorgan Amendment No. 3387 (to Amendment No. 3386), to ensure transparency of investor protection dispute resolution tribunals under the North American Free Trade Agreement.

Pages S3889

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

John R. Dawson, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Peru.

James Howard Yellin, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Burundi.

Mark W. Everson, of Texas, to be Deputy Director for Management, Office of Management and Budget.

Patrick Lloyd McCrory, of North Carolina, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation for a term expiring December 10, 2005.

William Preston Graves, of Kansas, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation for the remainder of the term expiring December 10, 2005.

John Roderick Davis, of Alabama, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation for a term expiring December 10, 2005.

Gregory Robert Miller, of Florida, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of Florida for the term of four years.

Steven D. Deatherage, of Illinois, to be United States Marshal for the Central District of Illinois for the term of four years.

2 Army nominations in the rank of general.

Pages S3900–01

Messages From the House:

Enrolled Bills Presented:

Executive Communications:

Pages S3898–S3900

Additional Cosponsors:

Pages S3901

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:

Pages S3901–02

Additional Statements:

Pages S3896–98

Notices of Hearings/Meetings:

Adjournment: Senate met at 3 p.m., and adjourned at 5 p.m., until 9:30 a.m., on Tuesday, May 7, 2002. (For Senate’s program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today’s Record on page S3902).

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.
House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:


Speaker Pro Tempore: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Wolf to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

Guest Chaplain: The prayer was offered by the guest Chaplain, Rev. Dr. Ronald Christian, Director of Lutheran Housing Services in Fairfax, Virginia.

Presidential Messages: Read the following messages from the President:

Budget Deferrals: Message wherein he transmitted two deferrals of budget authority totaling $2 billion that affect the Department of State and International Assistance Programs—referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered printed (H. Doc. 107–207); and

Normal Trade Relations with Afghanistan: Message wherein he transmitted his proclamation restoring normal trade relations tariff treatment to the products of Afghanistan. The proclamation becomes effective 30 days after it is published in the Federal Register—referred to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered printed (H. Doc. 107–208).

Quorum Calls—Votes: No quorum calls or recorded votes developed during the proceedings of the House today.

Adjournment: The House met at 2 p.m. and adjourned at 2:05 p.m.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, MAY 7, 2002

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Appropriations: to resume hearings to examine homeland security funding issues and proposed legislation making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, 2:30 p.m., SD–192.

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Airland, closed business meeting to mark up those provisions, which fall within the jurisdiction of the subcommittee, of proposed legislation authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2003 for military activities of the Department of Defense, 3 p.m., SR–232A.

Subcommittee on Personnel, closed business meeting to mark up those provisions, which fall within the jurisdiction of the subcommittee, of proposed legislation authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2003 for military activities of the Department of Defense, 4 p.m., SR–222.

Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support, closed business meeting to mark up those provisions, which fall within the jurisdiction of the subcommittee, of proposed legislation authorizing appropriations for fiscal year 2003 for military activities of the Department of Defense, 5 p.m., SR–232A.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: to hold hearings to examine this year's wildlife fire season, as well as to assess the Federal land management agencies' state of readiness and preparedness for the wildland fire season, 9:30 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: to hold hearings on the nomination of John Peter Suarez, of New Jersey, to be Assistant Administrator, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Environmental Protection Agency, 11 a.m., SD–406.

Committee on Foreign Relations: to hold hearings on the Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (the "Montreal Protocol"), adopted at Beijing on December 3, 1999, by the Eleventh Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (the "Beijing Amendment") (Treaty Doc.106–32); Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (the "Montreal Protocol"), adopted at Montreal on September 15–17, 1997, by the Ninth Meeting to the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (Treaty Doc. 106–10);


Committee on Governmental Affairs: Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, to hold hearings to examine
the role of the Board of Directors in the collapse of the Enron Corporation, 9:30 a.m., SH–216.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Subcommittee on Aging, to hold hearings to examine issues surrounding the National Family Caregiver Support Program, 2:30 p.m., SD–430.

House

Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, to continue on Public Witnesses, 2 p.m., 2358 Rayburn.

Committee on Resources, Subcommittee on National Parks, Recreation, and Public Lands, hearing on the following measures: H.R. 3786, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area Boundary Revision Act of 2002; H.R. 3942, John Muir National Historic Site Boundary Adjustment Act; and H.R. 4622, Gateway Communities Cooperation Act of 2002, 2 p.m., 1334 Longworth.

Committee on Rules, to consider H.J. Res. 84, disapproving the action taken by the President under section 203 of the Trade Act of 1974 transmitted to the Congress on March 5, 2002, 6 p.m., H–313 Capitol.

Committee on Ways and Means, Subcommittee on Oversight, hearing on Modeling the Economic Effect of Changes in Tax Policy, 2 p.m., 1100 Longworth.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, executive, Budget Briefing, 5 p.m., H–405 Capitol.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
9:30 a.m., Tuesday, May 7

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will begin consideration of
the conference report to accompany H.R. 2646, Farm Security
Act.
(Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
12:30 p.m., Tuesday, May 7

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of Suspensions:
1. H.R. 4231, Small Business Advocacy Improvement;
2. H.R. 4486, Clarence B. Craft Post Office, Fayetteville, Arkansas;
5. H.R. 2911, Harvey W. Wiley Federal Building, College Park, Maryland;
7. H.R. 2818, Conveyance of Land Within the Sand Mountain Wilderness Idaho;
8. H.R. 3954, Caribbean National Forest Wild and Scenic Rivers Act;
9. H. Res. 412, Condolesces for the families of the Canadian soldiers who lost their lives in a friendly-fire incident in southern Afghanistan;
10. H.R. 4560, Auction Reform Act;
11. H. Con. Res. 271, Importance of Health Care Coverage Month; and
12. H.R. 3525, Border Security and Visa Entry Reform (concur in Senate amendment).

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE
Miller, George, Calif., E719
Phelps, David D., Ill., E720
Radanovich, George, Calif., E719, E721
Tausch, W. J. (Billy), La., E719
Toomey, Patrick J., Pa., E720

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