them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is 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.

SECURITY FOR SUPREME COURT JUSTICES

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I am pleased to be an original cosponsor of S. 2742, which is a short but important piece of legislation that Senator HATCH and I have cosponsored at the request of the Supreme Court. This legislation would renew authority to provide security for the Justices when they leave the Supreme Court. Recent reports of the assault of Justice Souter when he was outside of the Supreme Court highlight the importance of security for Justices. If no congressional action is taken, the authority of Supreme Court police to protect Justices off court grounds will expire at the end of this year.

Another provision in this legislation allows the Supreme Court to accept gifts pertaining to the history of the Supreme Court of the United States or its justices. The administrative office of the Courts currently has statutory authority to accept gifts on behalf of the judiciary. This provision would grant the Supreme Court authority to accept gifts but it would narrow the types of gifts that can be received to historical items. I think this provision strikes the proper balance.

Finally, this legislation also would provide an additional venue for the prosecution of offenses that occur on the Supreme Court grounds. Currently, the DC Superior Court is the only place of proper venue despite the uniquely Federal interest at stake. This legislation would allow suit to be brought in United States District Court in the District of Columbia.

ROTTERDAM CONVENTION ON PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, this week, seventy-four nations are meeting in Geneva at the first Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides. This international agreement establishes a legally binding framework that requires exporters of listed substances to secure informed consent from governments of importing countries prior to any shipment of such chemicals. Simply put, the convention recognizes and incorporates the basic principle of right-to-know with respect to trade in hazardous chemicals. As such, it marks yet another positive step in the direction of a comprehensive international approach to chemicals management.

Unfortunately, the United States is not yet a party to the convention, and thus will not be at the table this week when important decisions are made regarding organization, scope, and future direction. Earlier this week, for example, the parties agreed to add fourteen new chemicals to the convention’s list of substances requiring informed consent. Because we are not a party to the treaty, the United States did not participate in that decision.

Lanham Act Clarification

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Record some additional information about the genesis and intent of a bill introduced last week, strengthening and clarifying a provision of the Lanham Act. Specifically, S. 2796 was co-sponsored with Senator CHAFEE. This bill provides a reasonable and effective approach to meeting our current obligations under all three of these agreements, while also providing a robust mechanism for accommodating future decisions of the parties. I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.
It is important to remove any perceived distinction between certification marks and collective marks as compared to trademarks, except as expressly provided otherwise by this chapter and other provisions of law. Original intentions regarding the treatment of certification marks and collective marks through this amendment to Section 4 of the Act under this section shall conform as nearly as practicable to those prescribed for the registration of trademarks.

Section 3 of the Lanham Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1053, is amended in the same manner as Section 4 to maintain the parallel language of the two sections and to evidence congressional intent that all four marks protected by the Lanham Act shall be accorded the same rights and protections except as specifically provided by statute.

Honoring World War II Veterans

Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, throughout my service to the State of Indiana, I have been honored to represent thousands of Hoosier veterans who have fought bravely for our country. It is with great honor that I recognize the sacrifices of these three courageous men, Private First Class Leo Wilson Landless, Private First Class Robert Kennedy, and Private First Class John Lee Reynolds, who were called to service in World War II to safeguard American freedom. These valiant young men defended our Nation and our liberty in the face of evil, before they had a chance to receive a high school diploma. It was more than 60 years ago that these three men left Governor I.P. Gray High School and were inducted into the Army. I applaud the Jay County High School Corporation for honoring these three World War II Veterans, on June 12, 2004.

Their effort and unwavering commitment along with 120,000 other Hoosier World War II veterans, played a vital role in the long and difficult process of helping others enjoy freedom and democracy. By the end of World War II, almost 13,000 Hoosier soldiers lost their lives. I am reminded by a quote by Douglas MacArthur, “The soldier, above all other people, prays for peace, for he must suffer and bear “the deepest wounds and scars of war.” I would like to commend and offer my appreciation for their dedicated service and the many sacrifices they made on behalf of our Nation.

Jumpstart Our Business Strength Act

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise to speak out against the latest attempt by special interests to water down one of our most important provisions in legislation that is pending before Congress. The Jumpstart Our Business Strength, JOBS, Act, also known as FSC/ETI. This bill was passed by both the House and the Senate earlier this year and now awaits the appointment of a Senate conferee by the House and Senate Appropriations Committee. The Corps of Engineers has a tough job in South Dakota, balancing a host of competing and, it appears from time to time, mutually exclusive interests. However, on the key issue of managing the Missouri, the Corps has consistently come up short as a steward of America’s longest river. With a current water storage rate of 35.9 million acre-feet, the main stem Missouri River reservoirs are at the lowest level in history. The provision included in the Interior Appropriations bill faces up to this reality by taking a strong step toward conserving our water resources. Unfortunately, yesterday, in an unprecedented maneuver to strike out and cancel the express will of the Appropriations Conferees, a provision was inserted in the fiscal year 2005 Veterans, Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations bill that cancels out the drought conservation plan. The proponents of this new provision had already come up short as a steward of America’s longest river. With a current water storage rate of 35.9 million acre-feet, the main stem Missouri River reservoirs are at the lowest level in history. The provision included in the Interior Appropriations bill faces up to this reality by taking a strong step toward conserving our water resources.