

By Mr. L. Chafee (for himself, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. SARBANES, and Mr. BURNS):

S. 2434. A bill to provide that amounts allotted to a State under section 2401 of the Social Security Act for each of fiscal years 1998 and 1999 shall remain available through fiscal year 2002; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. DODD):

S. 2435. A bill to amend part B of title IV of the Social Security Act to create a grant program to promote joint activities among Federal, State, and local public child welfare and alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment agencies; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. ABRAHAM:

S. 2436. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the targeted area limitation on the expense deduction for environmental remediation costs and to extend the termination date of such deduction; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS) (by request):

S. 2437. A bill to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. McCAIN (for himself, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. GORTON):

S. 2438. A bill to provide for enhanced safety, public awareness, and environmental protection in pipeline transportation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. MURKOWSKI (for himself and Mr. STEVENS):

S. 2439. A bill to authorize the appropriation of funds for the construction of the Southeastern Alaska Intertie system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself, Mr. McCAIN, Mr. GORTON, Mr. INOUE, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, and Mr. BRYAN):

S. 2440. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to improve airport security; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BOND (for himself and Mrs. LINCOLN):

S. 2441. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to establish a program for fisheries habitat protection, restoration, and enhancement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mrs. MURRAY:

S. 2442. A bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to provide long-term, low-interest loans to apple growers; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. REED, and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. 2443. A bill to increase immunization funding and provide for immunization infrastructure and delivery activities; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. REED):

S. 2444. A bill to amend title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, the Public Health Service Act, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require comprehensive health insurance coverage for childhood immunization; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. ROBB (for himself, Mr. EDWARDS, and Ms. LANDRIEU):

S. 2445. A bill to provide community-based economic development assistance for trade-affected communities; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. LANDRIEU:

S. 2446. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide assistance to homeowners and small businesses to repair Formosan termite damage; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WELLSTONE (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mr. BAUCUS):

S. 2447. A bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make competitive grants to establish National Centers for Distance Working to provide assistance to individuals in rural communities to support the use of teleworking in information technology fields; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 2448. A bill to enhance the protections of the Internet and the critical infrastructure of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BROWNBACK:

S. 2449. A bill to combat trafficking of persons, especially into the sex trade, slavery, and slavery-like conditions, in the United States and countries around the world through prevention, prosecution, and enforcement against traffickers, and through protection and assistance to victims of trafficking; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. HUTCHINSON (for himself and Mr. BROWNBACK):

S. 2450. A bill to terminate the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. HUTCHISON:

S. 2451. A bill to increase criminal penalties for computer crimes, establish a National Commission on Cybersecurity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. COVERDELLE:

S. 2452. A bill to reduce the reading deficit in the United States by applying the findings of scientific research in reading instruction to all students who are learning to read the English language and to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to improve literacy through family literacy projects and to reauthorize the inexpensive book distribution program; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. L. CHAFEE, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. COVERDELLE, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. ENZI, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FRIST, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERREY, Mr. KERRY, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. MACK, Mr. McCAIN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Mr. WARNER):

S. 2453. A bill to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of Congress to Pope John Paul II in recognition of his outstanding and enduring contributions to humanity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. BURNS (for himself and Mr. BREAUX):

S. 2454. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to authorize low-power television stations to provide digital data services to subscribers; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. ASHCROFT:

S.J. Res. 45. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to allow the States to limit the period of time United States Senators and Representatives may serve; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. HUTCHINSON (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. FRIST, and Mr. THOMPSON):

S. Res. 291. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the reprogramming of funds for the Drug Enforcement Administration for fiscal year 2000 in order to assist State and local efforts to clean up methamphetamine laboratories; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. CLELAND (for himself, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BOND, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BRYAN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. KERRY, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. ROBB, Mr. COCHRAN, and Mr. DURBIN):

S. Res. 292. A resolution recognizing the 20th century as the "Century of Women in the United States"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. REID, Mr. HARKIN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. KERREY, Mr. KOHL, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. ROBB, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. REED, and Mrs. BOXER):

S. Res. 293. A resolution encouraging all residents of the United States to complete their census forms to ensure the most accurate enumeration of the population possible; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DODD, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. FEINGOLD):

S. Con. Res. 104. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the ongoing prosecution of 13 members of Iran's Jewish community; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. ABRAHAM:

S. Con. Res. 105. A concurrent resolution designating April 13, 2000, as a day of remembrance of the victims of the Katyn Forest massacre; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRAMS (for himself and Mr. WELLSTONE):

S. Con. Res. 106. A concurrent resolution recognizing the Hermann Monument and Hermann Heights Park in New Ulm, Minnesota, as a national symbol of the contributions of Americans of German heritage; to

the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. AKAKA (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. KERRY, Mr. ROTH, and Mr. BINGAMAN):

S. Con. Res. 107. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress concerning support for the Sixth Nonproliferation Treaty Review Conference; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. ASHCROFT (for himself, Mr. BOND, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. WARNER, and Mr. MOYNIHAN):

S. 2416. A bill to designate the Federal building located at 2201 C Street, Northwest, in the District of Columbia, which serves as headquarters for the Department of State, as the "Harry S. Truman Federal Building"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

LEGISLATION TO RENAME THE STATE DEPARTMENT AFTER PRESIDENT HARRY S. TRUMAN

Mr. ASHCROFT. Mr. President, it is my great privilege to introduce a bill today, along with Senators BOND, WARNER, DEWINE, and MOYNIHAN, that will name the State Department's Headquarters in Washington, D.C., the "Harry S. Truman Federal Building." I truly appreciate the support of these distinguished colleagues and Secretary Albright to see this idea become a reality.

Born in Lamar, Missouri, Harry S. Truman was a farmer, a national guardsman, a World War I veteran, a local postmaster, a road overseer, and a small business owner before turning to politics. Through these experiences, he gained the courage, honesty, and dedication to freedom required of a greater leader. Truman went on to become one of the most influential Presidents of the modern era. His leadership and character, especially in the area of foreign policy, have earned him well-deserved praise and respect throughout the world.

He established the Marshall Plan—creating a politically and economically stable Western Europe. President Truman was instrumental in creating the North Atlantic Treaty Organization which kept Soviet aggression at bay in Western Europe. He worked to contain the further spread of communism in Berlin, Greece, Turkey, and Korea. Clearly, President Truman was the architect of the strategy that won the Cold War and is a prime reason the United States is currently the world's sole superpower.

Mr. President, the State Department should be named after a true leader in foreign policy—and President Harry S. Truman is the clear choice. And through this choice, I hope the United States will continue President Truman's principled foreign policy as seen in his 1949 Presidential Inaugural Address:

Events have brought our American democracy to new influence and new responsibilities. They will test our courage, our devo-

tion to duty, and our concept of liberty. But I say to all men, what we have achieved in liberty, we will surpass in greater liberty. Steadfast in our faith in the Almighty, we will advance toward a world where man's freedom is secure. To that end we will devote our strength, our resources, and our firmness of resolve. With God's help, the future of mankind will be assured in a world of justice, harmony, and peace.

• Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, it gives me great pleasure to join my colleagues—Senators ASHCROFT, WARNER, BOND, and DEWINE—in this effort to name the State Department building after our 33rd President, Harry S. Truman. It could be named for none other.

Harry S. Truman was, perhaps, the most unlikely of the Presidents. A failed haberdasher, as he would say, without a college degree. It seems somewhat paradoxical that this common man, who modeled himself along the lines of the fabled Cincinnatus—returning to the field after rising to meet his country's needs—would leave so much behind.

Put simply, President Truman's foreign affairs accomplishments saved the world from the chaos that followed the destruction of Europe in the Second World War, and enabled the ultimate defeat of totalitarianism. To list a few: the Berlin Airlift, the Marshall Plan, aid to Greece and Turkey, NATO, and the establishment of the United Nations—the vision of his only rival President Woodrow Wilson.

His greatness was not readily accepted while he served, or shortly thereafter. But over time, Harry S. Truman has been reevaluated through such scholarly biographies as those by David McCullough and Alonzo L. Hamby. This son of Independence, Missouri, would surely have rejected the high praise that his name now generates, but he would certainly concur in the appreciation of the enduring success of the policies and institutions he created. McCullough's "Truman" contains this reflection:

I suppose that history will remember my term in office as the years when the Cold War began to overshadow our lives.

I have had hardly a day in office that has not been dominated by this all-embracing struggle. . . . And always in the background there has been the atomic bomb. But when history says that my term of office saw the beginning of the Cold War, it will also say that in those eight years we have set the course that can win it. . . .

Mr. President, few could dispute those sentiments. •

By Mr. CRAPO (for himself and Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire):

S. 2417. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to increase funding for State nonpoint source pollution control programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

WATER POLLUTION PROGRAM ENHANCEMENTS ACT OF 2000

Mr. CRAPO. I am pleased to introduce today, with my colleague Senator SMITH of New Hampshire and Senator GORDON SMITH of Oregon, the "Water

Pollution Program Enhancements Act of 2000" in response to a fast track rulemaking process undertaken by the Environmental Protection Agency with respect to the total maximum daily load, or TMDL, and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, NPDES, permit programs under the Clean Water Act. The concerns over this rule are far too great and EPA is moving far too quickly for Congress to stand aside and allow this regulation to move ahead. My disagreement with the proposed rule is not its basic objective, which is aimed at cleaning up our Nation's waters—but the hurried approach EPA has elected to take, and their refusal to address the very numerous, very real concerns of states, cities, and stakeholders.

Huge strides have been made in cleaning up our nation's waters since the Clean Water Act was passed in 1972, particularly in the area of point source pollutants. But clearly, our work is not finished in trying to make our lakes, rivers and streams "fishable and swimmable." More must be done to improve water quality, and more must especially be done to provide additional resources to address nonpoint source pollution, which, so far, has not received anywhere near the kind of funding that has been focused on discharges from point sources.

In the past month and a half, we have held two hearings on the Environmental Protection Agency's proposed rule with respect to total maximum daily loads and the NPDES permit programs. The same subject has been examined in four other Congressional hearings by three separate committees. What we have collectively learned in these hearings about EPA's proposed rule is nothing short of alarming. States have responded with universal concern to this proposed rule that saddles them with enormous regulatory burdens and exorbitant costs in carrying out their water quality management programs. Not only is this proposed onerous and costly to implement, but States have testified that it is not likely to improve water quality, and, in fact, may have a detrimental effect on States with existing programs that have proven to be successful.

We would prefer not to be introducing this bill today. We have been holding hearings. I have been communicating with EPA—as have dozens of other Members of Congress expressing their grave concern with the proposed rule. We would prefer that Congress be working through these very important and challenging issues in collaboration with EPA. But holding hearings and attempting to work with EPA to resolve issues of concern, or urging them to take a more thoughtful, even-handed approach is no longer a reasonable course of action when the EPA steadfastly continues to insist on fast tracking a rule that has been the subject of such widespread concern and criticism.