

U.S.C. 1901 et seq.) was so great that when President Eisenhower was asked at a press conference if he would sign the bill, he replied, "If I went by mail, I'd think no one was interested in anything but humane slaughter";

Whereas the Act requires that animals be rendered insensible to pain when they are slaughtered;

Whereas on April 10, 2001, a Washington Post front page article reported that enforcement records, interviews, videos, and worker affidavits describe repeated violations of the Act and that the Federal Government took no action against a company that was cited 22 times in 1998 for violations of the Act;

Whereas the article asserted that in 1998, the Secretary of Agriculture stopped tracking the number of humane-slaughter violations;

Whereas the article concluded that scientific evidence shows tangible economic benefits when animals are treated well;

Whereas the United States Animal Health Association passed a resolution at an October 1998 meeting to encourage strong enforcement of the Act and reiterated support for the resolution at a meeting in 2000; and

Whereas it is the responsibility of the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the Act fully: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. HUMANE METHODS OF ANIMAL SLAUGHTER.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Secretary of Agriculture should—

(A) resume tracking the number of violations of Public Law 85-765 (7 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.) and report the results and relevant trends annually to Congress; and

(B) fully enforce Public Law 85-765 by ensuring that humane methods in the slaughter of livestock—

(i) prevent needless suffering;

(ii) result in safer and better working conditions for persons engaged in the slaughtering of livestock;

(iii) bring about improvement of products and economies in slaughtering operations; and

(iv) produce other benefits for producers, processors, and consumers that tend to expedite an orderly flow of livestock and livestock products in interstate and foreign commerce; and

(2) it should be the policy of the United States that the slaughtering of livestock and the handling of livestock in connection with slaughter shall be carried out only by humane methods.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act of 1958 should be fully enforced to prevent the needless suffering of animals.

On April 10, 2001, the Washington Post printed a front page story entitled "They Die Piece by Piece." This graphic article asserted that the United States Department of Agriculture was not appropriately enforcing the Humane Slaughter Act. In response, I am introducing this resolution that encourages the Secretary of Agriculture to fully enforce current law including the Humane Slaughter Act of 1958, as amended by the Federal Meat Inspection Act in 1978.

The Humane Slaughter Act simply requires that animals be rendered insensible to pain before they are harvested. However, apparently this law is

not being enforced in some instances. For example, the Washington Post article reported that "enforcement records, interviews, videos and worker affidavits describe repeated violations of the Humane Slaughter Act" and "the government took no action against a Texas beef company that was cited 22 times in 1998 for violations that include chopping hooves off live cattle."

While the regulated industry may argue that problems highlighted in this article are not endemic of the entire meat processing industry, "a couple of rotten apples could ruin the whole basket." As the Washington Post article demonstrated, there are some operations that may need oversight to ensure that the entire meat industry does not get a "black eye."

Additionally, the Washington Post article pointed out that in 1998, the USDA stopped tracking the number of humane slaughter violations. USDA's Director of Slaughter Operations reportedly admitted "she didn't know if the number of violations was up or down." This is simply unacceptable. We cannot manage nor regulate what we do not monitor nor measure. Thus, the resolution asks the Secretary of Agriculture to reinstate tracking of violations and report these results and relevant trends to Congress annually.

This legislation is supported by the Society for Animal Protective Legislation, the Humane Society of the United States, and the Humane Farming Association. The resolution is sound public policy that enjoys bipartisan support. I thank my colleagues, Senators LEAHY and AKAKA, for joining me as original co-sponsors of this bill, and I encourage my Senate colleagues to join us in this endeavor.

I ask unanimous consent that a letter of support from the Humane Society of the United States be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

THE HUMANE SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, DC, May 22, 2001.

DEAR SENATOR: On behalf of the Humane Society of the United States, the nation's largest animal protection organization with 7 million members and constituents, I am writing to express our support for the resolution, soon to be introduced by Senator Peter Fitzgerald, calling on USDA to enforce the Humane Slaughter Act. We urge you to co-sponsor Senator Fitzgerald's resolution.

On April 10, 2001, the Washington Post printed a front-page story entitled "They Die Piece by Piece." The disturbing investigative article revealed that the USDA is not currently enforcing the Humane Slaughter Act and that the Department has stopped tracking humane-slaughter violations. To address these failings, Senator Fitzgerald is introducing a resolution encouraging the Secretary of Agriculture to fully enforce the law. The resolution calls for enforcement of the Humane Slaughter Act of 1958 and asks that the Department resume tracking humane-slaughter violations and report its findings to Congress annually.

The Washington Post reported that prior to ending the tracking of humane-slaughter

violations in 1998, USDA records gave us a snapshot of the extraordinarily inhumane slaughter practices occurring at processing plants. For example:

USDA took no action against a Texas beef company that was cited 22 times in one year for violations such as chopping hooves off live cattle.

Inspectors at a livestock processing plant in Hawaii describe hogs walking and squealing after being stunned (a process meant to render animals unconscious) as many as four times.

Another Texas plant had 22 violations in 6 months, including live cattle dangling from an overhead chain.

Hogs are submersed in scalding water after being stunned to loosen their hides for skinning. This means that poorly stunned animals are scalded and drowned. Videotape from an Iowa pork plant shows hogs squealing and kicking as they are being lowered into the water.

Congress passed the Humane Slaughter Act in 1957. It should be enforced vigorously—now 40 years after enactment. To cosponsor this resolution calling for the enforcement of existing law on humane slaughter, please contact Terry Van Doren of Senator Fitzgerald's office (4-2854) or for more information, please contact Susan Solarz of HSUS (202/955-3664).

Sincerely,

WAYNE PACELLE,
Senior Vice President,
Communications and Government Affairs.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 5, 2001, at 9:30 a.m., in open session to consider the nominations of Mr. Douglas Jay Feith to be Under Secretary of Defense for Policy; Mr. Jack Dyer Crouch, II, to be Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Policy; and Mr. Peter W. Rodman, to be Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 5, 2001 at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing as follows:

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE U.S. COMMISSION ON RELIGIOUS FREEDOM WITNESSES

Dr. Firuz Kazemzadeh, Former Vice-Chairman, U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom; and Senior Advisor, National Spiritual Assembly, Alta Loma, CA.

Ms. Nina Shea, Commissioner, U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom; and Director of the Center for Religious Freedom, Freedom House, Washington, DC.

Mr. Michael Young, Commissioner, U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom; and Dean, George Washington University School of Law, Washington, DC.

Rabbi David Saperstein, Former Commissioner, U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom; Director, Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism, Washington, DC.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMERGING THREATS AND CAPABILITIES

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 5, 2001, at 2:30 p.m., in open session to receive testimony on the "Leap Ahead" technologies and transformation initiatives within the Defense Science and Technology Program.

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

NATIONAL CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES WEEK

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 92 and that the Senate then proceed to its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 92) to designate the week beginning June 3, 2001, as "National Correctional Officers and Employees Week".

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I am pleased the Senate will adopt this resolution to honor correctional officers and employees. The resolution reaffirms our support for the thousands of correctional officers and employees who work in the face of danger each day, while reforming hardened criminals. They deserve our respect and support.

Tragically, many correctional officers have been permanently injured and killed in the line of duty. Few of us can truly appreciate the perils faced daily by our correctional officers. There have been over 356 men and women who have died while on duty. This year, we honor Wilmot A. Burnett, Lee Dunn, Raymond Curtis, Michael Price, Allen Gamble, Peter Hillman, Jason Acton, Leon Egly, William Giacomo, Alvin Glenn, and Allen Myers, all of whom have been killed during the past year. I hope this resolution will prompt us to reflect on the contributions of these men and the more than 200,000 corrections professionals who help to maintain the safety of our communities.

America's correctional officers and employees' efforts go unnoticed too often. I am pleased to sponsor this resolution to establish June 3-10, 2001, as "Correctional Officers and Employees Week."

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table without intervening action or de-

bate, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 92) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 92

Whereas the operation of correctional facilities represents a crucial component of our criminal justice system;

Whereas correctional personnel play a vital role in protecting the rights of the public to be safeguarded from criminal activity;

Whereas correctional personnel are responsible for the care, custody, and dignity of the human beings charged to their care; and

Whereas correctional personnel work under demanding circumstances and face danger in their daily work lives: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES WEEK.

That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning June 3, 2001, as "National Correctional Officers and Employees Week"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 2001

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 11 a.m. on Wednesday, June 6. I further ask unanimous consent that on Wednesday, immediately following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, the Senate will convene at 11 a.m. and begin consideration of a few housekeeping resolutions which will allow for the transition of power. Following the transition, the Senate will resume consideration of the Wellstone amendment No. 465. Under the previous order, there will be up to 20 minutes of debate with the vote to occur at the expiration of that time. Therefore, Senators should expect a vote to occur at approximately 11:30 a.m. Following the vote, Senator COLLINS will be recognized to offer an amendment.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 11 A.M. TOMORROW

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

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:57 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, June 6, 2001, at 11 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate June 5, 2001:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DIANE K. MORALES, OF TEXAS, TO BE DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR LOGISTICS AND MATERIEL READINESS, VICE ROGER W. KALLOCK.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

MARK B. MCLELLAN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS, VICE ROBERT Z. LAWRENCE.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

VICKY A. BAILEY, OF INDIANA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF ENERGY (INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AND DOMESTIC POLICY), VICE DAVID L. GOLDFYN, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WILLIAM A. EATON, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE (ADMINISTRATION), VICE PATRICK FRANCIS KENNEDY.

MERCER REYNOLDS, OF OHIO, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO SWITZERLAND, AND TO SERVE CONCURRENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN.

ALEXANDER R. VERSHBOW, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF CAREER MINISTER, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

JANET REHNQUIST, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, VICE JUNE GIBBS BROWN, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

REBECCA O. CAMPOVERDE, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR LEGISLATION AND CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, VICE SCOTT SNYDER FLEMING, RESIGNED.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

ROBERT S. MARTIN, OF TEXAS, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES, VICE DIANE B. FRANKEL, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DEBORAH J. DANIELS, OF INDIANA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, VICE LAURIE O. ROBINSON, RESIGNED.

RICHARD R. NEDELKOFF, OF TEXAS, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE, VICE NANCY E. GIST, RESIGNED.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

JOHN P. WALTERS, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY, VICE BARRY R. MCCAFFREY, RESIGNED.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

GILL P BECK, 0000
DANA P EYRE, 0000
WILLIAM L GARRISON JR., 0000
BRENT V HAMM, 0000
ROBERT H HERRING JR., 0000
MARY A JAMESON, 0000
JAMIE E MARLOWE, 0000
EDWIN R MARRERO, 0000
DAVID S. MAYER, 0000
CATHERINE D MOORE, 0000
WILLIAM J MUSHRUSH, 0000
MARY L MYERS, 0000
CURTIS B PRINCE, 0000
NEIL F ROGERS, 0000
STEVEN W SCHULTZ, 0000
MARGO D SHERIDAN, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY IN THE NURSE CORPS (AN), MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS (MS), MEDICAL SPECIALIST CORPS (SF), AND VETERINARY CORPS (VC), AND FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT (IDENTIFIED BY AN ASTERISK(*)) UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624, 531, AND 3064: