in the world that sponsor terrorism and imposed comprehensive sanctions on the National Islamic Front government in November 1997; and

Whereas, the struggle by the people of Sudan and opposition forces is a just struggle for freedom and democracy against the extremist regime in Khartoum; and

Whereas, on June 16, 1998, the United States House of Representatives adopted House Concurrent Resolution 75, introduced by Representative Don Payne (D-NJ), with only one vote, condemning the Government of Sudan for “deliberately and systematically generating genocide”; and

Whereas, In Congress, both the Senate and House of Representatives have introduced the Sudan Peace Act, a bill to facilitate famine relief efforts and a comprehensive solution to the war in Sudan that would, among other specific measures, condemn slavery and other human rights abuses by the Government of Sudan; support the Inter-Governmental Authority on Development sponsored peace process; increase pressure on combatants to end slavery and human rights abuses; and protect humanitarian operations, separating civilians from combatants, and reducing food diversion; and

Whereas, This Act passed in the Senate by unanimous consent on November 19, 1999 and Whereas, Representative Christopher Smith (R-NJ), Chairman of the Subcommittee on International Operations and Human Rights has written that, in addition to sponsoring terrorism, mass murder, enslavement, and other grave crimes against its own people, “the regime has also been identified as among the world’s most egregious violators of the fundamental right to freedom of religion”; and

Whereas, Secretary of State Madeleine Albright has stated that the Sudanese regime has an “appalling human rights record, including torture, religious persecution, and forced imposition of sharia (Islamic) law. And it has prolonged a vicious and inhumane war, not hesitating to enslave, starve and bomb civilians in violation of international humanitarian law”; and

Whereas, The Los Angeles Times stated on October 23, 1999 that “The Clinton Administration continues to make the Sudan a brutal dictator and by far the worst offender in an atrocity-filled region, religious and ethnic wars that has claimed as many as two million lives”; and

Whereas, The Center for Religious Freedom, a vigorous proponent of democratic values and the steadfast opposition of Freedom House, a vigorous proponent of freedom of religion has written that, in addition to sponsoring terrorism, mass murder, enslavement, and other grave crimes

Whereas, The Los Angeles Times stated on October 23, 1999 that “The Clinton Administration continues to make the Sudan a brutal dictator and by far the worst offender in an atrocity-filled region, religious and ethnic wars that has claimed as many as two million lives”; and

Whereas, The Center for Religious Freedom, a vigorous proponent of democratic values and a steadfast opposition of Freedom House, a vigorous proponent of freedom of religion (the above nomination was reported on the floor for action, as indicated)

By Mr. Roth (for himself and Mr. Moinihan)

S. 2277. A bill to terminate the application of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to the People’s Republic of China; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. Lincoln:


By Mrs. Boxer (for herself and Mrs. Feinstein):

S. 2279. A bill to authorize the addition of land to Sequoya National Park, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. McConnell:

S. 2280. A bill to provide for the effective punishment of online child molesters; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Smith of New Hampshire:

S. 2281. A bill to name the United States Army missile range at KwaJalenn Atoll in the Marshall Islands for former President Ronald Reagan; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. Campbell (for himself, Mr. Thompson, and Mr. Inouye):

S. 2282. A bill to encourage the efficient use of existing resources and assets related to Indian agricultural research, development and exports within the United States Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Campbell (for himself, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Inouye):

S. 2283. A bill to amend the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century to make certain amendments with respect to Indian tribes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. Daschle (for himself, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Akaka, Mrs. Boxer, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Sarbanes, Mr. Wellstone, and Mr. Reed):

S. 2284. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide for an increase in the Federal minimum wage; read the first time.

By Mr. Lott (for himself, Mr. Murbowski, Mr. Craig, Ms. Snowe, Mrs. Hutchison, Mr. Abraham, and Mr. Grams):

S. 2285. A bill to institute a Federal fuels tax holiday; read the first time.

By Mr. Cochran:

S. 2286. A bill to establish the Library of Congress Financial Management Act of 1999, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. Grassley (for himself and Mr. Reid):

S. 2287. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences to make grants for the development and operation of research centers regarding environmental contaminants that may be related to the etiology of breast cancer; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. Abraham:

S. 2288. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the Social Security Act to repeal provisions relating to the State enforcement of child support obligations and the disbursement of such support through wage withholding and other means; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Grassley:

S. 2289. A bill for the Relief of Jose Guadalupe Tellez Pinales; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Grassley (for himself and Mr. Reid):

S. 2290. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the definition of contribution in aid of construction; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. Daschle:

S. 2291. A bill to provide assistance for efforts to improve conservation of, recreation in, erosion control of, and maintenance of fish and wildlife of the Missouri River in the State of South Dakota, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. Inhofe:

S. 2292. A bill to amend the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 to renew the authority of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to contract its licensees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Environment and Public Works.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. Campbell (for himself, Mr. McCaskill, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Inouye):

S. Res. 277. A resolution commemorating the 30th anniversary of the policy of Indian self-determination; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. DeWine (for himself, Mr. Thurmond, Mr. Warner, Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Robb, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Dodd, Ms. Landrieu, Mr. Hatch, and Mr. Stevens):

S. Con. Res. 98. A concurrent resolution urging compliance with the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. Roth (for himself and Mr. Moinihan):

S. 2277. A bill to terminate the application of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to the People’s Republic of China.

PERMANENT NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS WITH THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Mr. Roth. Mr. President, I rise today for myself and Senator Moinihan to introduce legislation that will make normal trade relations with the People’s Republic of China permanent when China accedes to the World Trade Organization. The legislation I am introducing is the same as that sent up today for myself and Senator Moinihan to introduce legislation that will make normal trade relations with the People’s Republic of China permanent when China accedes to the World Trade Organization. The legislation I am introducing is the same as that sent up today for myself and Senator Moinihan.

Last year, the Chinese made a series of bold commitments to United States negotiators to open their market in return for WTO accession. In sector after