

(Mr. INHOFE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 980, a bill to promote access to health care services in rural areas.

S. 1072

At the request of Mr. EDWARDS, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1072, a bill to make certain technical and other corrections relating to the Centennial of Flight Commemoration Act (36 U.S.C. 143 note; 112 Stat. 3486 et seq.).

S. 1144

At the request of Mr. VOINOVICH, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM), the Senator from Florida (Mr. GRAHAM), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK) were added as cosponsors of S. 1144, a bill to provide increased flexibility in use of highway funding, and for other purposes.

S. 1185

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1185, a bill to provide small business certain protections from litigation excesses and to limit the product liability of non-manufacturer product sellers.

S. 1214

At the request of Mr. THOMPSON, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. THOMAS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1214, a bill to ensure the liberties of the people by promoting federalism, to protect the reserved powers of the States, to impose accountability for Federal preemption of State and local laws, and for other purposes.

S. 1255

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1255, a bill to protect consumers and promote electronic commerce by amending certain trademark infringement, dilution, and counterfeiting laws, and for other purposes.

S. 1263

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BURNS), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON), and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1263, a bill to amend the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 to limit the reductions in medicare payments under the prospective payment system for hospital outpatient department services.

S. 1272

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG) were added as cosponsors of S. 1272, a bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to promote pain management and palliative care without permitting assisted suicide and euthanasia, and for other purposes.

S. 1310

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Arkansas

(Mr. HUTCHINSON) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG) were added as cosponsors of S. 1310, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to modify the interim payment system for home health services, and for other purposes.

S. 1328

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1328, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit the disclosure of certain tax information by the Secretary of the Treasury to facilitate combined Federal and State employment tax reporting, and for other purposes.

S. 1333

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1333, a bill to expand homeownership in the United States.

S. 1440

At the request of Mr. GRAMM, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1440, a bill to promote economic growth and opportunity by increasing the level of visas available for highly specialized scientists and engineers and by eliminating the earnings penalty on senior citizens who continue to work after reaching retirement age.

S. 1473

At the request of Mr. ROBB, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1473, a bill to amend section 2007 of the Social Security Act to provide grant funding for additional Empowerment Zones, Enterprise Communities, and Strategic Planning Communities, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 34

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 34, A concurrent resolution relating to the observance of "In Memory" Day.

SENATE RESOLUTION 95

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 95, a resolution designating August 16, 1999, as "National Airborne Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 108

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the names of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 108, A resolution designating the month of March each year as "National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month."

AMENDMENT NO. 1495

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1495 intended to be proposed to S. 1233, an original bill mak-

ing appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 50—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE CONGRESS CONCERNING THE CONTINUOUS REPRESSION OF FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND ASSEMBLY, AND OF INDIVIDUAL HUMAN RIGHTS, IN IRAN, AS EXEMPLIFIED BY THE RECENT REPRESSION OF THE DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT OF IRAN

Mr. BROWNBACK (for Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. HELMS, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. MACK, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 50

Whereas freedom of expression and assembly, individual human rights, and pursuit of democratic ideals have been systematically repressed by the government of Iran;

Whereas in recent months several members of the press and other individuals who peacefully criticized the policies of the Islamic Republic of Iran were assassinated by elements that are now known to have belonged to the Iranian government's security forces;

Whereas this continuous repression of freedom has been once more exemplified by the vicious and unjustifiable assault by the government of Iran and its vigilantes on students who marched peacefully and within the law on July 8, 1999, to protest, on the grounds of democracy, freedom of the press, and individual and civil rights, the closure of a reformist newspaper, Salaam;

Whereas the Iranian government forces and vigilantes killed, wounded, and incarcerated students and destroyed their dormitories, rooms, and belongings;

Whereas the Iranian government now has accused falsely and unjustifiably a number of students and other seekers of democracy and human rights of high crimes, theoretically punishable by death under Iranian law; and

Whereas freedom of expression and assembly are fundamental human rights which are recognized as such under the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights: Now, therefore, be it

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

SECTION 1. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE REPRESSION OF THE DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT OF IRAN.

(a) CONDEMNATION.—Congress hereby condemns the repressive actions taken by the Iranian government against the democratic movement of Iran.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Iranian government should respect the fundamental principles contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and, thereby, to cease its repression of peaceful dissent and to release unharmed the student leaders and the other pro democracy activists the government continues to detain;

(2) the President of the United States should give clear voice to—

(A) the abhorrence of the American people for the violence used against the Iranian students and pro-democracy activists; and

(B) the solidarity of the United States with the values and objectives that the students and activists have espoused;

(3) the European allies of the United States, who maintain political and economic relations with Iran, should convey their own concerns and objections to the Iranian authorities;

(4) the Secretary of State should urge the Secretary General of the United Nations to exercise his influence with the Iranian government to secure the release of the student leaders and other pro-democracy activists who are now being detained and whose lives are threatened;

(5) the Secretary of State should urge the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to convey her concern for the safety of the Iranian student leaders and other pro-democracy activists to the Iranian government and should assist in securing their prompt release; and

(6) the United States delegate to the United Nations Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, at its upcoming meeting, should introduce a resolution calling for the release of the Iranian student leaders and other pro-democracy activists and the termination of repressive actions against the nonviolent and democratic student movement of Iran.

SENATE RESOLUTION 172—TO ESTABLISH A SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE TO ADDRESS THE CULTURAL CRISIS FACING AMERICA

Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. CRAIG) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 172

Resolved,

SECTION 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a special committee of the Senate to be known as the Special Committee on American Culture (hereafter in this resolution referred to as the "special committee").

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the special committee is—

(1) to study the causes and reasons for social and cultural regression;

(2) to make such findings of fact as are warranted and appropriate, including the impact that such negative cultural trends and developments have on the broader society, particularly in regards to child well-being; and

(3) to explore means of cultural renewal.

No proposed legislation shall be referred to the special committee, and the committee shall not have power to report by bill, or otherwise have legislative jurisdiction.

(c) TREATMENT AS STANDING COMMITTEE.—For purposes of paragraphs 1, 2, 7(a) (1) and (2), and 10(a) of rule XXVI and rule XXVII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, and section 202 (i) and (j) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, the special committee shall be treated as a standing committee of the Senate.

SEC. 2. MEMBERSHIP AND ORGANIZATION OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

(a) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The special committee shall consist of 7 members of the Senate—

(A) 4 of whom shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate from the majority party of the Senate upon the

recommendation of the Majority Leader of the Senate; and

(B) 3 of whom shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate from the minority party of the Senate upon the recommendation of the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(2) VACANCIES.—Vacancies in the membership of the special committee shall not affect the authority of the remaining members to execute the functions of the special committee and shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments to it are made.

(3) SERVICE.—For the purpose of paragraph 4 of rule XXV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, service of a Senator as a member, chairman, or vice chairman of the special committee shall not be taken into account.

(b) CHAIRMAN.—The chairman of the special committee shall be selected by the Majority Leader of the Senate and the vice chairman of the special committee shall be selected by the Minority Leader of the Senate. The vice chairman shall discharge such responsibilities as the special committee or the chairman may assign.

SEC. 3. AUTHORITY OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of this resolution, the special committee is authorized, in its discretion—

(1) to make expenditures from the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) to employ personnel;

(3) to hold hearings;

(4) to sit and act at any time or place during the sessions, recesses, and adjourned periods of the Senate;

(5) to require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance of witnesses and the production of correspondence, books, papers, and documents;

(6) to take depositions and other testimony;

(7) to procure the services of individual consultations or organizations thereof, in accordance with the provisions of section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946; and

(8) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, to use on a nonreimbursable basis the services of personnel of any such department or agency.

(b) OATHS FOR WITNESSES.—The chairman of the special committee or any member thereof may administer oaths to witnesses.

(c) SUBPOENAS.—Subpoenas authorized by the special committee may be—

(1) issued over the signature of the chairman after consultation with the vice chairman, or any member of the special committee designated by the chairman after consultation with the vice chairman; and

(2) served by any person designated by the chairman or the member signing the subpoena.

(d) OTHER COMMITTEE STAFF.—The special committee may use, with the prior consent of the chairman of any other Senate committee or the chairman of any subcommittee of any committee of the Senate and on a nonreimbursable basis, the facilities or services of any members of the staff of such other Senate committee whenever the special committee or its chairman, following consultation with the vice chairman, considers that such action is necessary or appropriate to enable the special committee to make the investigation and study provided for in this resolution.

(e) USE OF OFFICE SPACE.—The staff of the special committee may be located in the personal office of a Member of the special committee.

SEC. 4. REPORT AND TERMINATION.

The special committee shall report its findings, together with such recommenda-

tions as it deems advisable, to the Senate prior to December 31, 2000.

SEC. 5. FUNDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—From the date this resolution is agreed to through December 31, 2000, the expenses of the special committee incurred under this resolution—

(1) shall be paid out of the miscellaneous items account of the contingent fund of the Senate;

(2) shall not exceed \$500,000, of which amount not to exceed \$150,000 shall be available for the procurement of the services of individual consultants, or organizations thereof, as authorized by section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 72a(i)); and

(3) shall include sums in addition to expenses described under paragraph (2), as may be necessary for agency contributions related to compensation of employees of the special committee.

(b) PAYMENT OF EXPENSES.—Payment of expenses of the special committee shall be disbursed upon vouchers approved by the chairman, except that vouchers shall not be required for disbursements of salaries (and related agency contributions) paid at an annual rate.

SENATE RESOLUTION 173—TO AUTHORIZE REPRESENTATION OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES IN THE CASE OF PHILIP TINSLEY III V. SENATE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 173

Whereas, in the case of *Philip Tinsley III v. Senate Committee on Armed Services*, Civil Action No. 99-951-A, pending in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, the plaintiff has sued the United States Senate Committee on Armed Services;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(1), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend Senate committees in civil actions. Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is directed to represent the Senate Committee on Armed Services in the case of *Philip Tinsley III v. Senate Committee on Armed Services*.

SENATE RESOLUTION 174—TO AUTHORIZE REPRESENTATION OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY IN THE CASE OF PHILIP TINSLEY III V. SENATE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 174

Whereas, in the case of *Philip Tinsley III v. Senate Committee on the Judiciary*, Civil Action No. 99-952-A, pending in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, the plaintiff has sued the United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of