

Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow an additional advance refunding of bonds originally issued to finance governmental facilities used for essential governmental functions.

S. 1448

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. GRAHAM) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFFEE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1448, a bill to amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to authorize the annual enrollment of land in the wetlands reserve program, to extend the program through 2005, and for other purposes.

S. 1449

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1449, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to increase the payment amount for renal dialysis services furnished under the medicare program.

S. 1464

At the request of Mr. HAGEL, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE), and the Senator from Texas (Mr. GRAMM) were added as cosponsors of S. 1464, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to establish certain requirements regarding the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996, and for other purposes.

S. 1473

At the request of Mr. ROBB, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) 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.

S. 1485

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1485, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to confer United States citizenship automatically and retroactively on certain foreign-born children adopted by citizens of the United States.

S. 1528

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1528, a bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to clarify liability under that act for certain recycling transactions.

S. 1568

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1568, a bill imposing an immediate suspension of assistance to the Government of Indonesia until the results of the August 30, 1999, vote in East Timor have implemented, and for other purposes.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 33

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACK, his name was added as a cosponsor of Sen-

ate Joint Resolution 33, a joint resolution deploring the actions of President Clinton regarding granting clemency to FALN terrorists.

At the request of Mr. HAGEL, his name was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 33, supra.

SENATE RESOLUTION 163

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 163, a resolution to establish a special committee of the Senate to study the causes of firearms violence in America.

SENATE RESOLUTION 179

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 179, a resolution designating October 15, 1999, as "National Mammography Day."

AMENDMENT NO. 1603

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) and the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. THOMAS) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1603 proposed to H.R. 2466, a bill making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 180—REAUTHORIZING THE JOHN HEINZ SENATE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Mr. SPECTER (for himself and Mr. SANTORUM) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 180

*Resolved,*

SECTION 1. JOHN HEINZ SENATE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

Senate Resolution 356, 102d Congress, agreed to October 7, 1992, is amended by striking sections 2 through 6 and inserting the following:

"SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

"The Senate makes the following findings:

"(1) Senator John Heinz believed that Congress has a special responsibility to serve as a guardian for those persons who cannot protect themselves.

"(2) Senator Heinz dedicated much of his career in Congress to improving the lives of senior citizens.

"(3) It is especially appropriate to honor the memory of Senator Heinz through the creation of a Senate fellowship program to encourage the identification and training of new leadership in aging policy and to bring experts with firsthand experience of aging issues to the assistance of Congress in order to advance the development of public policy in issues that affect senior citizens.

"SEC. 3. FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to encourage the identification and training of new leadership in issues affecting senior citizens and to advance the development of public policy with respect to such issues, there is established a John Heinz Senate Fellowship Program.

"(b) SENATE FELLOWSHIPS.—The Heinz Family Foundation, in consultation with the

Secretary of the Senate, is authorized to select Senate fellowship participants.

"(c) SELECTION PROCESS.—The Heinz Family Foundation shall—

"(1) publicize the availability of the fellowship program;

"(2) develop and administer an application process for Senate fellowships;

"(3) conduct a screening of applicants for the fellowship program; and

"(4) select participants without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, or disability.

"SEC. 4. COMPENSATION; NUMBER OF FELLOWSHIPS; PLACEMENT.

"(a) COMPENSATION.—The Secretary of the Senate is authorized, from funds made available under section 5, to appoint and fix the compensation of each eligible participant selected under this resolution for a period determined by the Secretary.

"(b) NUMBER OF FELLOWSHIPS.—No more than 2 fellowship participants shall be so employed. Any individual appointed pursuant to this resolution shall be subject to all laws, regulations, and rules in the same manner and to the same extent as any other employee of the Senate.

"(c) PLACEMENT.—The Secretary of the Senate, after consultation with the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Senate, shall place eligible participants in positions in the Senate that are, within practical considerations, supportive of the fellowship participants' areas of expertise.

"SEC. 5. FUNDS.

"The funds necessary to compensate eligible participants under this resolution for fiscal year 1999 shall be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate. Such funds shall not exceed, for fiscal year 1999, \$71,000. There are authorized to be appropriated \$71,000 for each of the fiscal years 2000 through 2004 to carry out the provisions of this resolution."

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet on Thursday, September 9, 1999, at 9:30 a.m. in open session, to consider the nomination of General Henry H. Shelton, USA for reappointment to the grade of General and for reappointment as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

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

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Thursday, September 9, 1999, at 2:15 p.m. on two committee nominations.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on 9, September, 1999 at 2 p.m. to hold a joint subcommittee hearing.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, the Committee on the Judiciary requests

unanimous consent to conduct a hearing on Thursday, September 9, 1999 beginning at 10 a.m. in room 226 Dirksen.

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

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE YEAR 2000  
TECHNOLOGY PROBLEM

Mr. GORTON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee on the Year 2000 Technology Problem be permitted to meet on September 28, 1999 at 10 a.m. for the purpose of conducting a hearing.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

I WILL PLEDGE WEEK

• Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a program in Colorado aimed at stopping youth violence. In the wake of the shootings at Columbine in Littleton, students and parents throughout northern Colorado in Fort Collins, Greeley, Windsor and my home town of Loveland organized the week of August 29 through September 4 as "I will pledge week." The program was sponsored by the Fort Collins Coloradoan, Clear Channel—the parent company of radio stations KPAW, KCOL, KIIH, and KGLL, and school districts throughout northern Colorado.

The "pledge" is a symbolic gesture meant to heighten everyone's awareness of the problem of youth violence. It stresses personal responsibility, tolerance and empowers each student to be part of the solution. I have proudly endorsed "the pledge" because I believe it will make a difference. I would like to now share with my colleagues "the pledge."

THE PLEDGE

To end violence . . . "I will pledge to be a part of the solution.

I will eliminate taunting from my behavior.

I will encourage others to do the same.

I will do my part to make my community a safe place by being more sensitive to others.

I will set the example of a caring individual.

I will eliminate profanity toward others from my language.

I will not let my words or actions hurt others . . .

And if others won't become part of the solution, I will."

Last week, literally thousands of students across northern Colorado took this pledge. They committed themselves to be part of the solution to ending youth violence. It is an example I encourage others to follow. •

REMOVAL ON INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 106-8

Mr. SESSIONS. As in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following convention transmitted to the Senate on September 9, 1999, by the President of the United States:

Convention (No. 176) Concerning Safety and Health in Mines (Treaty Document No. 106-8).

I further ask that the convention be considered as having been read the first time; that it be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

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

The message of the President is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification of the Convention (No. 176) Concerning Safety and Health in Mines, adopted by the International Labor Conference at its 82nd Session in Geneva on June 22, 1995, I transmit herewith a certified copy of that Convention.

The report of the Department of State, with a letter from the Secretary of Labor, concerning the Convention is enclosed.

As explained more fully in the enclosed letter from the Secretary of Labor, current United States law and practice fully satisfies the requirements of Convention No. 176. Ratification of this Convention, therefore, would not require the United States to alter in any way its law or practice in this field.

Ratification of additional ILO conventions will enhance the ability of the United States to take other governments to task for failing to comply with the ILO instruments they have ratified. I recommend that the Senate give its advice and consent to the ratification of ILO Convention No. 176.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 9, 1999.

FOUR CORNERS INTERPRETIVE CENTER ACT

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 265, S. 28.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 28) to authorize an interpretive center and related visitor facilities within the Four Corners Monument Tribal Park, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported by the Committee on Indian Affairs, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Four Corners Interpretive Center Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Four Corners Monument is nationally significant as the only geographic location in the United States where 4 State boundaries meet;

(2) the States with boundaries that meet at the Four Corners are Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah;

(3) between 1868 and 1875 the boundary lines that created the Four Corners were drawn, and in 1899 a monument was erected at the site;

(4) a United States postal stamp will be issued in 1999 to commemorate the centennial of the original boundary marker;

(5) the Four Corners area is distinct in character and possesses important historical, cultural, and prehistoric values and resources within the surrounding cultural landscape;

(6) although there are no permanent facilities or utilities at the Four Corners Monument Tribal Park, each year the park attracts approximately 250,000 visitors;

(7) the area of the Four Corners Monument Tribal Park falls entirely within the Navajo Nation or Ute Mountain Ute Tribe reservations;

(8) the Navajo Nation and the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe have entered into a memorandum of understanding governing the planning and future development of the Four Corners Monument Tribal Park;

(9) in 1992, through agreements executed by the Governors of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah, the Four Corners Heritage Council was established as a coalition of State, Federal, tribal, and private interests;

(10) the State of Arizona has obligated \$45,000 for planning efforts and \$250,000 for construction of an interpretive center at the Four Corners Monument Tribal Park;

(11) numerous studies and extensive consultation with American Indians have demonstrated that development at the Four Corners Monument Tribal Park would greatly benefit the people of the Navajo Nation and the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe;

(12) the Arizona Department of Transportation has completed preliminary cost estimates that are based on field experience with rest-area development for the construction of a Four Corners Interpretive Center and surrounding infrastructure, including restrooms, roadways, parking areas, and water, electrical, telephone, and sewage facilities;

(13) an interpretive center would provide important educational and enrichment opportunities for all Americans; and

(14) Federal financial assistance and technical expertise are needed for the construction of an interpretive center.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to recognize the importance of the Four Corners Monument and surrounding landscape as a distinct area in the heritage of the United States that is worthy of interpretation and preservation;

(2) to assist the Navajo Nation and the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe in establishing the Four Corners Interpretive Center and related facilities to meet the needs of the general public;

(3) to highlight and showcase the collaborative resource stewardship of private individuals, Indian tribes, universities, Federal agencies, and the governments of States and political subdivisions thereof (including counties); and

(4) to promote knowledge of the life, art, culture, politics, and history of the culturally diverse groups of the Four Corners region.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act:

(1) CENTER.—The term "Center" means the Four Corners Interpretive Center established under section 4, including restrooms, parking areas, vendor facilities, sidewalks, utilities, exhibits, and other visitor facilities.

(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term "eligible entity" means the State of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, or Utah, or any consortium of 2 or more of those States.

(3) FOUR CORNERS HERITAGE COUNCIL.—The term "Four Corners Heritage Council" means the nonprofit coalition of Federal, State, tribal, and private entities established in 1992 by agreements of the Governors of the States of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah.

(4) FOUR CORNERS MONUMENT.—The term "Four Corners Monument" means the physical