

place Cubs who, thanks to the Sammy Sosa phenomenon, set an all-time attendance record.

More significant than won-lost and tickets-sold records in my score book is what Reinsdorf, who never toots his own horn, is doing for kids.

Perhaps most valuable is the working relationship he has established with Chicago School Board President Gery Chico and CEO Paul Vallas in supporting and helping finance literacy programs in the schools. Reinsdorf has, as Sox director of community relations Christine Makowski put it, "a genuine heartfelt belief" that literacy is a survival skill without which inner-city kids cannot succeed in making their future.

He has worked with Vallas on pushing a program called Direct Instruction—basically a way to teach reading in the schools via phonics. He volunteered to serve as Principal for a Day at Doolittle Middle School near Comiskey Park and regularly has dispatched Sox players to the school to talk with students about the value of education.

When Vallas wants to recognize and reward students for scholastic achievement, Reinsdorf regularly arranges free tickets for him to bring sizable groups of kids of a ballgame.

Chico and Vallas are in "constant communication" with Reinsdorf, Makowski says. "They can call him anytime" and get help on the schools.

This summer Reinsdorf assigned Sox manager Jerry Manuel and rookie star Chris Singleton to sign autographs for all fans donating books to Target Literacy, a joint initiative by the Target stores and the Sox Training Centers for youngsters to donate a million children's books to needy kids.

Reinsdorf takes a lot of media heat for the way he operates the Sox and his Chicago Bulls. And there is, obviously, some self-interest in what he does for kids in connection with his sports franchises and through the separate Sox and Bulls Charities.

This season, the Sox gave away 35,000 free tickets, worth about \$600,000, to such inner-city social welfare organizations as Boys and Girls Clubs, Mercy Home for Wayward Kids, Hull House and Maryville Academy. The tickets weren't selling anyway, but they went to kids unlikely to be able to buy them and also otherwise unlikely to get to see a big league game.

Reinsdorf also has donated 3,000 autographed Sox items to charity raffles and auctions. Members of the current "Kids" roster

have made 60 appearances before community groups.

Through White Sox Charities, Reinsdorf also has distributed more than \$3 million to nonprofit organizations, including \$1 million to the Chicago Park District to refurbish and maintain 800 baseball diamonds. White Sox Charities also funds the Inner City Little League baseball season. And it has raised hundreds of thousands of dollars for cancer research and treatment at Children's Memorial and Northwestern Memorial hospitals.

Some 3,000 kids were offered baseball instruction this summer at 160 weeklong camps in the Chicago area and neighboring states. At Comiskey Park itself, before the Sox take the field, kids can get free coaching in batting and pitching cages inside Gate 3.

As Makowski acknowledges, Reinsdorf and the Sox franchise hope the focus on kids will generate a new generation of baseball fans. "We'd like to give them their first major league experience," she said. "We want them to have fun." If they go home "a Sox fan, so much the better."

Even better, they might sometime soon see that indeed "The Kids Can Play." ●

REVISED REPORT OF EXPENDITURES OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS FOR TRAVEL FROM APR. 1, TO JUNE 30, 1999

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Joseph Biden:									
United States	Dollar				2,742.53				2,742.53
Senator Sam Brownback:									
Kenya	Dollar		1,470.00						1,470.00
United States	Dollar				6,961.15				6,961.15
Senator Christopher Dodd:									
Belgium	Dollar		100.00						100.00
United States	Dollar				5,975.97				5,975.97
United States	Dollar				3,029.00				3,029.00
Senator Chuck Hagel:									
United States	Dollar				4,971.37				4,971.37
Senator John Kerry:									
Thailand	Dollar		240.00						240.00
Cambodia	Dollar		121.00						121.00
Vietnam	Dollar		556.00						556.00
United Kingdom	Dollar		280.00						280.00
United States	Dollar				11,006.92				11,006.92
Frank Jannuzi:									
Taiwan	Dollar		955.50						955.50
United States	Dollar				3,277.55				3,277.55
Michael Miller:									
South Africa	Dollar		1,003.10						1,003.10
United States	Dollar				5,600.99				5,600.99
Janice O'Connell:									
Belgium	Dollar		150.00						150.00
France	Dollar		332.00						332.00
United States	Dollar				5,397.79				5,397.79
Nancy Stetson:									
Thailand	Dollar		240.00						240.00
Cambodia	Dollar		130.00						130.00
Vietnam	Dollar		393.00						393.00
United Kingdom	Dollar		281.00						281.00
United States	Dollar				6,959.40				6,959.40
Michael Westphal:									
South Africa	Dollar		914.78						914.78
United States	Dollar				5,600.99				5,600.99
Total			7,166.38		61,523.66				68,690.04

JESSE HELMS,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations, July 27, 1999.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS FOR TRAVEL FROM APR. 1 TO JUNE 30, 1999

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Senator Fred Thompson:									
United States	Dollar				7,310.13				7,310.13
Italy	Lira		646.00						646.00
Germany	Deutschmark		420.00						420.00
Curtis Silvers:									
United States	Dollar				5,402.13				5,402.13
Italy	Lira		544.00						544.00

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS FOR TRAVEL FROM APR. 1 TO JUNE 30, 1999—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Germany	Deutschmark		420.00						420.00
Christopher Ford:									
United States	Dollar				5,402.13				5,402.13
Italy	Lira		544.00						544.00
Germany	Deutschmark		420.00						420.00
Senator Susan Collins:									
United States	Dollar				812.81				812.81
Northern Ireland	Pound	50.62	81.00						81.00
Ireland	Pound	172.17	229.00						229.00
England	Pound	171.31	273.00						273.00
Senator Thad Cochran:									
Scotland	Pound		273.00						273.00
Belgium	Franc		269.00						269.00
Dennis Ward:									
Scotland	Pound		362.00						362.00
Belgium	Franc		269.00						269.00
Dennis McDowell:									
Scotland	Pound		362.00						362.00
Belgium	Franc		269.00						269.00
Michael Loesch:									
Scotland	Pound		362.00						362.00
Belgium	Franc		269.00						269.00
Mitchel Kugler:									
United States	Dollar				4,882.76				4,882.76
United Kingdom	Pound		2,540.00		197.00				2,737.00
Total			8,552.00		24,006.96				32,558.96

FRED THOMPSON,
Chairman, Committee on Governmental Affairs, June 30, 1999.

NATIONAL STAMP COLLECTING MONTH

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 182, and that the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 182) designating October 1999 as "National Stamp Collecting Month."

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

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and the preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 182) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 182

Whereas over 150 years ago, United States commemorative stamps began honoring the people, places, and events that have shaped our Nation's history;

Whereas in 1999, more than 22,000,000 Americans, including children, collect and learn about our Nation through stamps, making stamp collecting one of the most popular hobbies in our Nation and the world;

Whereas as we stand on the threshold of the 21st century, it is important that we pause to reflect on our Nation's history;

Whereas stamps honor statesmen and soldiers who fought for freedom and democracy, recognize our Nation's scientific and technological achievements, pay tribute to our Nation's artistic legacy, and celebrate the strength of our Nation's diversity;

Whereas starting October 1, 1999, "National Stamp Collecting Month" will transform more than 100,000 schools, libraries, and post offices into learning centers where our Nation's young people can honor the past and celebrate the future through stamps;

Whereas the founders and participants of "National Stamp Collecting Month" include millions of adult and youth collectors, thousands of teachers and schools, the American Philatelic Society, and the United States Postal Service;

Whereas the people, places, and events shaping America today will be United States commemorative stamps tomorrow;

Whereas "National Stamp Collecting Month" will help empower our Nation's children and future generations to study and learn from our Nation's history; and

Whereas as our Nation's children learn the lessons of the past, the children will be better prepared to guide our Nation in the future: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates October 1999 as "National Stamp Collecting Month".

BLACK CANYON OF THE GUNNISON NATIONAL PARK AND GUNNISON GORGE NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA ACT OF 1999

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives on the bill (S. 323) to redesignate the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument as a national park and establish the Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the House of Representatives:

Resolved, That the bill from the Senate (S. 323) entitled "An Act to redesignate the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument as a national park and establish the Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area, and for other purposes", do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area Act of 1999".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) *Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument was established for the preservation of its spectacular gorges and additional features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest;*

(2) *the Black Canyon of the Gunnison and adjacent upland include a variety of unique ecological, geological, scenic, historical, and wildlife components enhanced by the serenity and rural western setting of the area;*

(3) *the Black Canyon of the Gunnison and adjacent land provide extensive opportunities for educational and recreational activities, and are publicly used for hiking, camping, and fishing, and for wilderness value, including solitude;*

(4) *adjacent public land downstream of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument has wilderness value and offers unique geological, paleontological, scientific, educational, and recreational resources;*

(5) *public land adjacent to the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument contributes to the protection of the wildlife, viewshed, and scenic qualities of the Black Canyon;*

(6) *some private land adjacent to the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument has exceptional natural and scenic value that would be threatened by future development pressures;*

(7) *the benefits of designating public and private land surrounding the national monument as a national park include greater long-term protection of the resources and expanded visitor use opportunities; and*

(8) *land in and adjacent to the Black Canyon of the Gunnison Gorge is—*

(A) *recognized for offering exceptional multiple use opportunities;*

(B) *recognized for offering natural, cultural, scenic, wilderness, and recreational resources; and*

(C) *worthy of additional protection as a national conservation area, and with respect to the Gunnison Gorge itself, as a component of the national wilderness system.*

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act: