

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on East Asian and Pacific Affairs of the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 12, 1999, at 2 p.m. to hold a hearing.

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

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

• Mr. CLELAND. This great nation, which was born as a nation of immigrants, is quickly becoming even more one of many faces, many voices, and many ideas, and it is this diversity which is one of our greatest assets. One of the fastest growing populations in our Nation today is the Hispanic American population. I rise before my colleagues today to bring attention to and celebrate the occasion of Hispanic Heritage Month.

This month of recognition is a wonderful opportunity to recognize the wide-ranging achievements and contributions of the Hispanic American population. This is a community with leadership which is notable in every facet of our society, a community filled with courage and persistence who have continually shown a commitment to family, business and education, and economic growth.

America's diverse and vibrant Hispanic population has made an enormous contribution to the building and strengthening of our nation, its culture, and its economic prowess. As the 21st century approaches, Hispanic Americans are poised to play an increasingly prominent role in our Nation's political, economic, and cultural life.

Look no further than Secretary of Energy Bill Richardson; or Small Business Administration head, Aida Alvarez; Chicago Cub Sammy Sosa; or entertainers Ricky Martin and Jennifer Lopez; or business leaders like Sal Diaz-Verson of Columbus, Georgia or the late Roberto Goizueta. Hispanic Americans offer a valuable and vital social, intellectual, and artistic component of American society and their culture deeply enriches the vast American landscape.

What unites Hispanic Americans is a fundamental respect for the traditions and values of their native lands combined with a strong commitment to the American dream. In return, we in the Congress must show a commitment to a legislative agenda that addresses the needs and priorities of Hispanic American families, which are in fact the same as those of most Americans. We must continue the policies that have laid the foundation for the long-

est peacetime expansion of the economy, improve and strengthen our education system, provide access to quality healthcare, and protect this nation's children from crime and drugs.

Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the valuable contributions of the Hispanic American population and honoring Hispanic Heritage Month.●

TRIBUTE TO THE HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL CENTER

• Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the Holocaust Memorial Center in West Bloomfield, Michigan, as they celebrate their 15th Anniversary, and to pay tribute to those whose lives have been affected by the Holocaust.

The work of the Holocaust Memorial Center and especially Executive Vice President Rabbi Charles Rosenvieig is truly commendable. In working to keep alive the spirit of those who suffered, the Holocaust Memorial Center helps us remember. In highlighting the rich history and culture of the Jewish people, the Holocaust Memorial Center helps us learn.

The events of the Holocaust cast a dark shadow over history. And while it is painful to remember, the Holocaust Memorial Center will not let us forget. Indeed, their mission is expressed in their logo, which is composed of four Hebrew characters that spell the word *Zachor*, which means "remember."

On behalf of the United States Senate, I extend my warmest regards and best wishes to everyone in attendance at the 15th Anniversary Dinner and to all who have helped make the Holocaust Memorial Center an important educational resource for the State of Michigan and the country. I wish them continued success in their important mission.●

THE 6 BILLIONTH PERSON

• Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, at 12:02 AM this morning the six billionth person was born. It was a boy, in Sarajevo.

It took hundreds of thousands of years for the world's population to reach 1 billion, but it has taken less than 40 years for it to double from 3 to 6 billion people. This is a staggering number with implications that are impossible to fully grasp or predict.

What we do know, however, is that 95 percent of new births are occurring in developing countries that are least equipped to deal with the consequences. From sub-Saharan Africa to Asia, people's most basic needs continue to go unmet.

Of the 4.8 billion people in developing countries, it is estimated that nearly 60 percent lack basic sanitation. Almost a third do not have access to clean water. A quarter do not have adequate housing and a fifth—about 1 billion people—have no access to modern health services.

We also know that population pressures threaten every aspect of the

Earth's environment. Severe water shortages, shrinking forests, soil degradation, air and water pollution and the daily loss of animal and plant life have changed the face of the planet and contributed to famine, social unrest and massive displacement of people.

This is not to minimize the progress that has been made in slowing population growth rates. Thanks in large part to the availability of modern contraceptives, the average number of births per woman has declined from 6 to 3. In addition, people today enjoy longer, healthier lives than ever before. Women have more opportunities and choices. Technology has enhanced access to medical care, education and employment. In every corner of the globe, we have seen the dramatic successes that have been achieved through vigorous, well-funded foreign assistance programs.

But the disparities between haves and have nots is growing. Given what we know about the inextricable link between population growth, poverty, political instability, lack of social justice and environmental degradation, it is astonishing to me that every year there are those in Congress who continue to oppose funding for international family planning.

It is inexplicable that even though the world's population has doubled since 1960, Members of Congress, especially in the House, vociferously oppose funding the United Nations Population Fund which promotes access to voluntary reproductive health services for women around the world. They do so because UNFPA has a small program in China, which supports women's health, modern contraceptives, and other voluntary family planning services. It makes absolutely no sense, since these are precisely the interventions that reduce reliance on abortion as a method of family planning.

And this year's Foreign Operation's bill contains only \$385 million for the Agency for International Development's family planning programs, a \$150 million cut from what it was just five years ago.

It is a travesty that so many people around the world want family planning services and still cannot get them. Time and again it has been proven that when these services are available the number of abortions declines, lives are saved and opportunities for women, children and families dramatically increase.

It is also shortsighted. The decisions we make today will determine how long it will be before another billion people occupy this planet and whether our children and grandchildren are born into a world of poverty and deprivation or a world of opportunity and prosperity.

Mr. President, today is a sobering reminder of the need for the United States to resume its leadership in support of international family planning. We have the ability to help improve the lives of billions of people both now and in the future.●

## TRIBUTE TO REAR ADMIRAL NORBERT RYAN, USN

• Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize and say farewell to an outstanding Naval Officer, Rear Admiral Norbert R. Ryan Jr., as he completes more than three years of distinguished service as the Navy's Chief of Legislative Affairs. It is a privilege for me to honor his many outstanding achievements and commend him for his devotion to the Navy and our great Nation.

A native of Mountainhome, Pennsylvania, Rear Admiral Ryan is a 1967 graduate of the United States Naval Academy. An outstanding aviator and officer, Rear Admiral Ryan was assigned as Chief of Legislative Affairs from August 1996 to October 1999. Through tireless effort, a keen sense of timing and decisive action, Admiral Ryan navigated Navy leadership through aggressive and demanding Congressional action on a wide variety of Navy programs during three complete legislative cycles. He ensured support for a difficult series of high profile and at times challenging issues to include the F/A-18 E/F, CVN-77/CVN(X), DD-21 Acquisition Strategy, Tactical Tomahawk, Virginia Class Submarines, Shipyard maintenance, and the Navy's role in Kosovo.

Admiral Ryan initiated a groundbreaking series of Congressional Constituent Caseworker Workshops by geographical area to ensure congressional staff at the district level were provided the necessary tools and information on Navy and Marine Corps programs to be responsive to their constituents. He forged strong bonds with many key Members and their staffs ensuring the best interests of the Navy were fully understood and supported.

Admiral Ryan provided outstanding advice, recommendations, and strategies to the Secretary of the Navy and Chief of Naval Operations that have significantly and positively affected the future size, readiness, and capabilities of the Navy. As a result, Congress passed the FY00 Defense Authorization Bill that has been lauded by many Members as the best defense bill ever written.

Rear Admiral Ryan is a dynamic and resourceful naval officer who, throughout his time in Navy Liaison, has proven to be an indispensable asset to our Nation. He is a passionate advocate of the Navy, our Sailors and their families understanding better than anyone that they are truly the backbone of our national defense. His superior contributions and distinguished service will benefit both the Navy and the country he so proudly serves for years to come. As Rear Admiral Ryan leaves, we will certainly miss him. I am proud to thank him for his service as the Chief of Legislative Affairs and look forward with pride and deepest respect as we continue to work with him in his new assignment as Chief of Naval Personnel. There is no better officer aptly suited to lead the officers and Sailors into the 21st century.●

## HONORING THE MEL BLOUNT YOUTH HOME OF GEORGIA, INC.

• Mr. CLELAND. Mr President, I rise today to honor the contributions of the Mel Blount Youth Home of Georgia, Inc. The primary mission of the Mel Blount Youth Home is to provide youth with the guidance, education, and life skills needed to get their lives back on track, resulting in self sufficient, productive contributors to society.

The Mel Blount Youth Home of Georgia, Inc., was founded in 1983 by Melvin and Clinton Blount. It is located in Vidalia, Georgia, and offers an alternative for troubled youths who have not been successful in their home environment. The home is licensed by the State of Georgia and serves youth from all around the country to meet the spiritual, educational, physical, and emotional needs of all children participating in the program.

The Mel Blount Youth Home program places an emphasis on academics, discipline and hard work with a consistent effort to meet the spiritual and emotional needs of young men placed in the program. The average stay is from nine to eighteen months. Residents attend school on the grounds of the home and can earn credits toward graduation upon returning to high school at home. A GED program in collaboration with Southeastern Technical Institute is also offered. The academic program consists of a curriculum designed for youth who have been left behind in public school, with tutors available to work with each child on an individual basis.

The Mel Blount Youth Home of Georgia provides young men of diverse backgrounds and cultures who have experienced difficulty adjusting during adolescence a secure and safe haven to grow and develop. The home provides a family setting with a spiritual base in addition to a foundation which places high emphasis on education, hard work and discipline. For some youth, the Mel Blount Youth home is the only place they can call home.

Every child deserves to grow and develop in an environment where they are nurtured and molded by hands and hearts that care. Different circumstances have brought each child to the Mel Blount Youth Home, but all have come with a quiet hope of restarting their lives. At this home, they get a second chance.

I ask my colleagues in this body to join me in recognizing the noteworthy and noble mission of this great institution.●

## DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2000

On October 7, 1999, the Senate passed S. 1650, as follows:

S. 1650

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2000, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION  
TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Investment Act, including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the Workforce Investment Act; the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; the National Skill Standards Act of 1994; and the School-to-Work Opportunities Act; \$2,750,694,000 plus reimbursements, of which \$1,380,266,000 is available for obligation for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001; of which \$1,250,965,000 is available for obligation for the period April 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001; of which \$53,463,000 is available for the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2003, for necessary expenses of construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of Job Corps centers; and of which \$55,000,000 shall be available from July 1, 2000 through September 30, 2001, for carrying out activities of the School-to-Work Opportunities Act: *Provided*, That \$60,000,000 shall be for carrying out section 166 of the Workforce Investment Act, and \$7,000,000 shall be for carrying out the National Skills Standards Act of 1994: *Provided further*, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers: *Provided further*, That funds provided to carry out section 171(d) of such Act may be used for demonstration projects that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers: *Provided further*, That funding appropriated herein for Dislocated Worker Employment and Training Activities under section 132(a)(2)(A) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 may be distributed for Dislocated Worker Projects under section 171(d) of the Act without regard to the 10 percent limitation contained in section 171(d) of the Act.

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Investment Act, including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the Workforce Investment Act; \$2,720,315,000 plus reimbursements, of which \$2,637,120,000 is available for obligation for the period October 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001; and of which \$83,195,000 is available for the period October 1, 2000 through June 30, 2003, including \$80,195,000 for necessary expenses of construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of Job Corps centers.

In addition to the amounts appropriated under this heading in Public Law 105-277 to carry out the provisions of section 402 of the Job Training Partnership Act, an additional \$1,551,000 is made available for obligation from October 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000.

## COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

To carry out the activities for national grants or contracts with public agencies and public or private nonprofit organizations under paragraph (1)(A) of section 506(a) of title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965, as amended, or to carry out older worker activities as subsequently authorized, \$343,356,000.

To carry out the activities for grants to States under paragraph (3) of section 506(a)