

Carolina (Mr. THURMOND), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1710, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in conjunction with the minting of coins by the Republic of Iceland in commemoration of the millennium of the discovery of the New World by Leif Ericson.

S. 1771

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1771, a bill to provide stability in the United States agriculture sector and to promote adequate availability of food and medicine for humanitarian assistance abroad by requiring congressional approval before the imposition of any unilateral agricultural medical sanction against a foreign country or foreign entity.

S. 1791

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) and the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1791, a bill to authorize the Librarian of Congress to purchase papers of Dr. Martin Luther King, Junior, from Dr. King's estate.

S. 1795

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1795, a bill to require that before issuing an order, the President shall cite the authority for the order, conduct a cost benefit analysis, provide for public comment, and for other purposes.

S. 1809

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1809, a bill to improve service systems for individuals with developmental disabilities, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 118

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 118, a resolution designating December 12, 1999, as "National Children's Memorial Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 212

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 212, a resolution to designate August 1, 2000, as "National Relatives as Parents Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 217

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 217, a resolution relating to the freedom of belief, expression, and association in the People's Republic of China.

AMENDMENT NO. 2359

At the request of Mr. BURNS, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2359 proposed to H.R. 434, a bill to authorize a new trade and investment policy for sub-Saharan Africa.

AMENDMENT NO. 2360

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. ASHCROFT), and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 2360 proposed to H.R. 434, a bill to authorize a new trade and investment policy for sub-Saharan Africa.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 218—EX-
PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE
SENATE THAT A COMMEMORATIVE
POSTAGE STAMP SHOULD
BE ISSUED RECOGNIZING THE 4-H
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM'S
CENTENNIAL**

Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. BURNS, Mr. BYRD, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. CLELAND, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. ENZI, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. FRIST, Mr. GORTON, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERREY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. KYL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MACK, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. McCONNELL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. REED, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs:

S. RES. 218

Expressing the sense of the Senate that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued recognizing the 4-H Youth Development Program's centennial.

Whereas the 4-H Youth Development Program celebrates its 100th anniversary in 2002;

Whereas the 4-H Youth Development Program has grown to over 5,600,000 annual participants, from 5 to 19 years of age;

Whereas today's 4-H Club is very diverse, offering agricultural, career development,

information technology, and general life skills programs;

Whereas these programs are offered in rural and urban areas throughout the world; and

Whereas the 4-H Youth Development Program continues to make great contributions toward the development of well-rounded youth: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States Postal Service should make preparations to issue a commemorative postage stamp recognizing the 4-H Youth Development Program's centennial; and

(2) the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee should recommend to the Postmaster General that such a postage stamp be issued in 2002.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I rise to make a few remarks in support of the 4-H postal stamp resolution.

We must not fail to notice all the admirable efforts of youth today across the country. One fine example of young people joining together to make a positive impact in our country is the 4-H Youth Development Program. In the year 2002, 4-H will celebrate its 100th Anniversary. To recognize this national organization's achievements, I am submitting this resolution urging the U.S. Postal Service to create a stamp in honor of their centennial.

4-H is comprised of over 6 million youth, 45 million alumni, and over 600,000 volunteers. As the 4-H pledge states, they are working everyday to become positive members of "their clubs, their communities, their country and their world." Although this program started at the turn of the century focusing on rural agriculture and homemaking, today it boasts a diverse group with nearly a quarter of its members coming from central cities.

With programs in every state and 80 other countries, 4-H has demonstrated the importance of its ideals. Members follow the motto "To make the best better." Their mission is to create supportive environments enabling youth and adults to reach their full potential. In this way they become capable, competent and caring citizens. As a result, participation in 4-H programs has helped reduce violence, substance abuse, teen pregnancy, and unethical behavior in millions of youth.

Every state has seen the benefits of 4-H membership. A recent report, "Programs of Excellence" demonstrates this. Published by the USDA, the report highlights noteworthy 4-H programs in various states from New Jersey to New Mexico. In my state of Idaho, 4-H achieved recognition for its programs in youth development and ethics in agriculture. Idaho's "Know Your Government" conferences were applauded for giving youth positive attitudes toward government and increasing civic involvement and government knowledge.

This positive organization deserves our support and recognition. A centennial stamp issued by the U.S. Postal Service is the perfect way to honor and celebrate a job well done.

SENATE RESOLUTION 219—RECOGNIZING AND HONORING WALTER JERRY PAYTON AND EXPRESSING THE CONDOLENCES OF THE SENATE TO HIS FAMILY ON HIS DEATH

Mr. FITZGERALD (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. COCHRAN, and Mr. HELMS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 219

Whereas Walter Payton was a hero, a leader, and a role model both on and off the field;

Whereas for 13 years, Walter Payton thrilled Chicago Bears' fans as the National Football League's (NFL's) all-time leading rusher—and as one of the greatest running backs ever to play the game—culminating with his induction into the Professional Football Hall of Fame;

Whereas after retiring from professional football in 1987, Payton continued to touch the lives of both his fellow Chicagoans and citizens of his native state of Mississippi, as a businessman and a community leader;

Whereas Walter Payton was born 1954 to Mrs. Alyne Payton and the late Mr. Edward Payton, and his historic career began as a star running back at Columbia High School in his native hometown of Columbia, Mississippi, which he called "a child's paradise." He went on to choose Jackson State University over 100 college offers, and to set nine university football records, eventually scoring more points than any other football player in the history of the National Collegiate Athletic Association;

Whereas the first choice in the 1975 NFL draft, Payton—or "Sweetness" as he was known to his fans—became the NFL's all-time leader in running and combined net yards and scored 110 touchdowns during his career with the Bears;

Whereas Walter Payton made the Pro Bowl nine times and was named the league's Most Valuable Player twice, in 1977 and 1985;

Whereas in 1977, Payton rushed for a career-high, 1,852 yards and carried the Bears to the playoffs for the first time since 1963;

Whereas Payton broke Jim Brown's long-standing record in 1984 to become the league's all-time leading rusher, and finished his career with a record 16,726 total rushing yards;

Whereas in 1985-86, Walter Payton led the Bears to an unforgettable 15-1 season and Super Bowl victory—the first and only Super Bowl win in Bears' history;

Whereas Payton was inducted into the Pro Football Hall of Fame in 1993, and was selected this year as the Greatest All-Time NFL Player by more than 200 players from the NFL Draft Class of 1999;

Whereas Walter Payton matched his accomplishments on the football field with his selfless actions off the field on behalf of those in need. He excelled academically as well as athletically, earning a degree in special education from Jackson State University in just three and one half years, and going on to undertake additional graduate study. Payton worked throughout his adult life to improve the lives of others through personal involvement with many charitable organizations. He was particularly active in working with children facing physical, mental, or economic challenges. In 1988, he established the Halas/Payton Foundation, which continues his legacy of community involvement to help educate Chicago's youth;

Whereas Walter Payton was a dedicated man of faith and principle, who, as a lifelong Baptist, was known for his deep rev-

erence for God; and, as a gracious and selfless citizen, was a devoted father with sterling personal integrity and a warm sense of humor. Walter Payton will always be remembered as a true gentleman with a heart full of genuine and active concern for others;

Whereas Walter Payton was truly an American hero in every sense of the term;

Whereas the members of the Senate extend our deepest sympathies to Walter Payton's family and the host of friends that he had across the country; and

Whereas Walter Payton died tragically on November 1, 1999, at age 45, but his legacy will live in our hearts and minds forever: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) hereby recognizes and honors Walter Jerry Payton (A) as one of the greatest football players of all time; and (B) for his many contributions to the Nation, especially to children, throughout his lifetime; and

(2) extends its deepest condolences to Walter Payton's wife, Connie; his two children, Jarrett and Brittney; his mother, Alyne; his brother, Eddie; his sister, Pam; and other members of his family.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY ACT

ROTH AMENDMENT NO. 2505

Mr. ROTH proposed an amendment to amendment No. 2325 proposed by him to the bill (H.R. 434) to authorize a new trade and investment policy for sub-Saharan Africa; as follows:

On page 10, strike lines 3 through 12, and insert the following:

"(iii) an open trading system through the elimination of barriers to United States trade and investment and the resolution of bilateral trade and investment disputes;

"(iv) economic policies to reduce poverty, increase the availability of health care and educational opportunities, expand physical infrastructure, and promote the establishment of private enterprise; and

"(v) a system to combat corruption and bribery, such as signing the Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions;

On page 17, line 6, strike "2 years" and insert "5 years".

On page 36, beginning on line 3, strike all through page 41, line 21, and insert the following:

"(B) CBTEA BENEFICIARY COUNTRY.—The term 'CBTEA beneficiary country' means any 'beneficiary country', as defined by section 212(a)(1)(A) of this title, which the President designates as a CBTEA beneficiary country, taking into account the following criteria:

"(i) Whether a beneficiary country has demonstrated a commitment to—

"(I) undertake its obligations under the WTO on or ahead of schedule;

"(II) participate in negotiations toward the completion of the FTAA or a comparable trade agreement; and

"(III) undertake other steps necessary for that country to become a party to the FTAA or a comparable trade agreement.

"(ii) The extent to which the country follows accepted rules of international trade provided for under the agreements listed in section 101(d) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

"(iii) The extent to which the country provides protection of intellectual property rights—

"(I) in accordance with standards established in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights described in section 101(d)(15) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act;

"(II) in accordance with standards established in chapter 17 of the NAFTA; and

"(III) by granting the holders of copyrights the ability to control the importation and sale of products that embody copyrighted works, extending the period set forth in Article 17(1)(6) of NAFTA for protecting test data for agricultural chemicals to 10 years, protecting trademarks regardless of their subsequent designation as geographic indications, and providing enforcement against the importation of infringing products at the border.

"(iv) The extent to which the country provides protections to investors and investments of the United States substantially equivalent to those set forth in chapter 11 of the NAFTA.

"(v) The extent to which the country provides the United States and other WTO members nondiscriminatory, equitable, and reasonable market access with respect to the products for which benefits are provided under paragraphs (2) and (3), and in other relevant product sectors as determined by the President.

"(vi) The extent to which the country provides internationally recognized worker rights, including—

"(I) the right of association,

"(II) the right to organize and bargain collectively,

"(III) prohibition on the use of any form of coerced or compulsory labor,

"(IV) a minimum age for the employment of children, and

"(V) acceptable conditions of work with respect to minimum wages, hours of work, and occupational safety and health;

"(vi) Whether the country has met the counter-narcotics certification criteria set forth in section 490 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291j) for eligibility for United States assistance.

"(vii) The extent to which the country becomes a party to and implements the Inter-American Convention Against Corruption, and becomes party to a convention regarding the extradition of its nationals.

"(ix) The extent to which the country—

"(I) supports the multilateral and regional objectives of the United States with respect to government procurement, including the negotiation of government procurement provisions as part of the FTAA and conclusion of a WTO transparency agreement as provided in the declaration of the WTO Ministerial Conference held in Singapore on December 9 through 13, 1996; and

"(II) applies transparent and competitive procedures in government procurement equivalent to those contained in the WTO Agreement on Government Procurement (described in section 101(d)(17) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act).

"(x) The extent to which the country follows the rules on customs valuation set forth in the WTO Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the GATT 1994 (described in section 101(d)(8) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act).

"(xi) The extent to which the country affords to products of the United States which the President determines to be of commercial importance to the United States with respect to such country, and on a nondiscriminatory basis to like products of other WTO members, tariff treatment that is no less favorable than the most favorable tariff treatment provided by the country to any other country pursuant to any free trade agreement to which such country is a party, other than the Central American Common Market