

certain medicare secondary payer requirements.

S. 897

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 897, a bill to provide matching grants for the construction, renovation and repair of school facilities in areas affected by Federal activities, and for other purposes.

S. 1158

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) and the Senator from Washington (Mr. GORTON) were added as cosponsors of S. 1158, a bill to allow the recovery of attorney's fees and costs by certain employers and labor organizations who are prevailing parties in proceedings brought against them by the National Labor Relations Board or by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

S. 1225

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1225, a bill to provide for a rural education initiative, and for other purposes.

S. 1327

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1327, a bill to amend part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to provide States with more funding and greater flexibility in carrying out programs designed to help children make the transition from foster care to self-sufficiency, and for other purposes.

S. 1332

At the request of Mr. BAYH, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE), and the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) were added as cosponsors of S. 1332, a bill to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of Congress to Father Theodore M. Hesburg, in recognition of his outstanding and enduring contributions to civil rights, higher education, the Catholic Church, the Nation, and the global community.

S. 1341

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1341, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the applicability of section 179 which permits the expensing of certain depreciable assets.

S. 1526

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN), and the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1526, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax credit to taxpayers investing in entities seeking to provide capital to create new markets in low-income communities.

S. 1565

At the request of Mr. SARBANES, the name of the Senator from New Mexico

(Mr. BINGAMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1565, a bill to license America's Private Investment Companies and provide enhanced credit to stimulate private investment in low-income communities, and for other purposes.

S. 1661

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1661, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide that certain voluntary disclosures of violations of Federal law made as a result of a voluntary environmental audit shall not be subject to discovery or admitted into evidence during a judicial or administrative proceeding, and for other purposes.

S. 1693

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1693, a bill to protect the Social Security surplus by requiring a sequester to eliminate any deficit.

S. 1714

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1714, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow penalty-free distributions from qualified retirement plans of individuals residing in presidentially declared disaster areas.

S. 1800

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1800, a bill to amend the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to improve on-site inspections of State food stamp programs, to provide grants to develop community partnerships and innovative outreach strategies for food stamp and related programs, and for other purposes.

S. 1813

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1813, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide additional support for and to expand clinical research programs, and for other purposes.

S. 1816

At the request of Mr. HAGEL, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1816, a bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide meaningful campaign finance reform through requiring better reporting, decreasing the role of soft money, and increasing individual contribution limits, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 32

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 32, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the guaranteed coverage of chiropractic services under the Medicare+Choice program.

SENATE RESOLUTION 128

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 128, a resolution designating March 2000, as "Arts Education Month."

SENATE RESOLUTION 196

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN), and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 196, a resolution commending the submarine force of the United States Navy on the 100th anniversary of the force.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 69—REQUESTING THAT THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE ISSUE A COMMEMORATIVE POSTAL STAMP HONORING THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NAVAL SHIPYARD SYSTEM

Ms. SNOWE submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs:

S. CON. RES. 69

Whereas in the year 2000, the United States naval shipyards will celebrate 200 years of service to the Nation;

Whereas naval technology has proven invaluable to the Nation by strengthening national defense, preserving world maritime freedom, and producing scientific breakthroughs;

Whereas in peacetime, ships built in United States naval shipyards patrol around the clock to preserve peace and keep the United States free;

Whereas Kittery, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard was the first major United States naval shipyard of the modern era;

Whereas on June 12, 2000, the Kittery, Portsmouth Naval Shipyard will celebrate the 200th anniversary of its founding;

Whereas since its inception at Kittery, Portsmouth, the United States naval shipyard system has grown to include 11 facilities located on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii;

Whereas since 1800, United States naval shipyards have built hundreds of naval ships, and completed thousands of overhauls on ships of both the United States Navy and those of many United States allies;

Whereas today, the United States Navy is the preeminent naval force in the world, and ships constructed in United States naval shipyards have helped lead the way to victory in numerous global conflicts; and

Whereas United States naval shipyard workers, both past and present, have a well-deserved sense of pride in their accomplishments, which have kept our Navy strong and our country free: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress requests that—

(1) the United States Postal Service issue a commemorative postage stamp in honor of the 200th anniversary of the founding of the United States naval shipyards; and

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

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution expressing the sense of Congress that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued honoring the United States Naval Shipyards.

This legislation calls upon the United States Postal Service to issue a commemorative postage stamp honoring the legacy of our naval shipyard system on the occasion of its 200th anniversary, which will take place in the year 2000.

Mr. President, naval technology has proven invaluable to our nation by strengthening our national defense, preserving world maritime freedom, and producing significant scientific breakthroughs. In peacetime, ships built in naval shipyards patrol around the clock to preserve peace and keep the United States free. As Chair of the Senate Armed Services Subcommittee on Seapower, I am proud that, today, the U.S. Navy is the preeminent naval force in the world. Ships constructed in U.S. yards have helped lead the way to victory in numerous global conflicts.

Naval shipyards workers, both past and present, have a well-deserved sense of pride in their accomplishments which have kept our Navy strong and our country free. Likewise, veterans of the United States Naval Force have served with courage, honor and distinction, risking their lives in combat and against an unforgiving sea.

On June 12, 2000, the Kittery/Portsmouth Naval Shipyard in Maine will celebrate the 200th anniversary of its founding. Kittery/Portsmouth was the first major naval shipyard of the modern era. From the beginnings at Kittery/Portsmouth, the naval shipyard system grew to eventually include eleven yards located on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. In the two hundred years since 1800, naval yards have built hundreds of naval ships, and completed thousands of overhauls on ships of both the U.S. Navy and those of U.S. allies.

I believe this resolution would be a fitting way to recognize the forthcoming bicentennial of our public shipyards. I strongly believe that the contributions of the hundreds of thousands of men and women who work in our shipyards are worthy of recognition.

Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to join me in this show of support for our shipyards.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 70—REQUESTING THAT THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE ISSUE A COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP HONORING THE NATIONAL VETERANS SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

Ms. SNOWE submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs:

S. CON. RES. 70

Whereas United States service personnel have fought, bled, and died in every war, con-

flict, police action, and military intervention in which the United States has engaged during this century and throughout the Nation's history;

Whereas throughout history, veterans service organizations have ably represented the interests of veterans in Congress and State legislatures across the Nation, and established networks of trained service officers who, at no charge, have helped millions of veterans and their families secure the education, disability compensation, and health care benefits they are rightfully entitled to receive as a result of the military service performed by those veterans; and

Whereas veterans service organizations have been deeply involved in countless local community service projects and have been constant reminders of the American ideals of duty, honor, and national service: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress requests that—

(1) the United States Postal Service issue a series of commemorative postage stamps honoring the legacy and the continuing contributions of veterans service organizations to the United States; and

(2) the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee recommend to the Postmaster General that such a series of commemorative postage stamps be issued.

• Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution expressing the sense of Congress that a series of commemorative postage stamps should be issued honoring veterans service organizations across the United States.

As we near Veterans Day—81 years after the Armistice was signed in France that silenced the guns and ended the carnage of World War I—this legislation calls upon the United States Postal Service to issue a series of commemorative postage stamps honoring the legacy and the continuing contributions of veterans to our country. World War I was supposed to be “the war to end all wars” * * * the war that made the world safe for democracy. Sadly, that was not to be, and America has been repeatedly reminded that the defense of democracy is an ongoing duty. That is why this is such an opportune moment to recognize those brave Americans who fought to defend the freedoms we cherish.

Mr. President, when many of us think about war veterans, we think about the tremendous sacrifices these defenders of freedom made. From the War for Independence, through the Persian Gulf War, Bosnia, and Kosovo—more than two hundred years later—Americans have answered their country's call to duty to safeguard our freedoms. Of those who have worn our nation's uniform, more than a million never returned. They made the ultimate sacrifice so that those who followed could enjoy the blessings of liberty. The debt of gratitude we owe to our veterans can never be fully repaid. What we can and must do for our veterans is to keep alive the values of freedom and democracy they have defended, and honor them as the guardians of those ideals.

Elmer Runyon once wrote that: “We will remain the home of the free only

as long as we are also the home of the brave”. Today, America and the world is basking in the shine of freedom because of yesterday's and today's service men and women—who offer nobly to sacrifice in war so that others may live in peace. These are America's true heroes.

After all, winning freedom is not the same as keeping it. The cost of safeguarding freedom is high. It requires vigilance and sacrifice. Time and again when freedom has been threatened, American men and women have emerged as heroes.

America's veterans have served our country and the world ably in times of need, and know well the personal sacrifices which the defense of freedom demands. It is a true honor to represent these brave Americans, as so many of them continue to make contributions day-in and day-out in our communities—through youth activities and scholarships programs, homeless assistance initiatives, efforts to reach out to fellow veterans in need, and national leadership on issues of importance to veterans and all Americans.

I have nothing but the utmost respect for those who have served their country. This legislation is a tribute to the men and women and their families who have served this country with courage, honor and distinction. They answered the call to duty when their country needed them, and this is but a small token of our appreciation.

I urge my colleagues to join me in this show of support and an expression of appreciation to all veterans. •

SENATE RESOLUTION 221—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY AND DOCUMENT PRODUCTION IN THE MATTER OF PAMELA A. CARTER VERSUS HEALTHSOURCE SAGINAW

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

S. RES. 221

Whereas, in the case of In the Matter of Pamela A. Carter v. HealthSource Saginaw, No. 1199-3828, pending in the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, testimony has been requested from Mary Washington, an employee in Senator Carl Levin's Saginaw, Michigan office;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the administrative or judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistently with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Mary Washington, and any other employee of the Senate from whom testimony or document production may be required, is authorized to testify and produce documents in the case of In the Matter of