

S. 472

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 472, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide certain medicare beneficiaries with an exemption to the financial limitations imposed on physical, speech-language pathology, and occupational therapy services under part B of the medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 487

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BURNS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 487, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide additional retirement savings opportunities for small employers, including self-employed individuals.

S. 540

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the names of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) were added as cosponsors of S. 540, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that housing assistance provided under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 be treated for purposes of the low-income housing credit in the same manner as comparable assistance.

S. 704

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. FITZGERALD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 704, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to combat the overutilization of prison health care services and control rising prisoner health care costs.

S. 746

At the request of Mr. THOMPSON, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. COVERDELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 746, a bill to provide for analysis of major rules, to promote the public's right to know the costs and benefits of major rules, and to increase the accountability of quality of Government.

S. 763

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 763, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to increase the minimum Survivor Benefit Plan basic annuity for surviving spouses age 62 and older, and for other purposes.

S. 791

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 791, a bill to amend the Small Business Act with respect to the women's business center program.

S. 795

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 795, a bill to amend the Fastener Quality Act to strengthen the protection against the sale of mismarked, misrepresented, and coun-

terfeit fasteners and eliminate unnecessary requirements, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. ROBB, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 795, supra.

S. 823

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 823, a bill to establish a program to assure the safety of processed produce intended for human consumption, and for other purposes.

S. 836

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 836, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require that group health plans and health insurance issuers provide women with adequate access to providers of obstetric and gynecological services.

S. 873

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 873, a bill to close the United States Army School of the Americas.

S. 876

At the request of Mr. HOLLINGS, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 876, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to require that the broadcast of violent video programming be limited to hours when children are not reasonably likely to comprise a substantial portion of the audience.

## SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 21

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) and the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) were added as cosponsors of Senate Joint Resolution 21, a joint resolution to designate September 29, 1999, as "Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States Day."

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 22

At the request of Mr. DODD, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ROBB) were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 22, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with respect to promoting coverage of individuals under long-term care insurance.

## SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 30—RECOGNIZING THE SACRIFICE AND DEDICATION OF MEMBERS OF AMERICA'S NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PRIVATE VOLUNTEER ORGANIZATIONS THROUGHOUT THEIR HISTORY AND SPECIFICALLY IN ANSWER TO THEIR COURAGEOUS RESPONSE TO RECENT DISASTERS IN CENTRAL AMERICA AND KOSOVO

Mr. SMITH of Oregon (for himself, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. SAR-

BANES, and Mr. BROWNBAC) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

S. CON. RES. 30

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress—*

(1) recognizes and commends the sacrifice, dedication, and commitment of those serving with, and those who have served with, American non-governmental organizations (NGO's) and private volunteer organizations (PVO's) that provide humanitarian relief to millions of the world's poor and displaced;

(2) urges all Americans to join in commemorating and honoring those serving in, and those who have served in, America's NGO and PVO community for their sacrifice, dedication and commitment; and

(3) calls upon the people of the United States to appreciate and reflect upon the commitment and dedication of relief workers, that they often serve in harm's way with threats to their own health and safety, and their organizations who have responded to recent tragedies in Central America and Kosovo with great care, skill and speed, and to take appropriate steps to recognize and encourage awareness of the contributions that these relief workers and their organizations have made in helping ease human suffering.

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to submit S. Con. Res. 30, in order to recognize the sacrifice and dedication of members of America's non-governmental organizations and private volunteer organizations throughout their history and specifically in answer to their courageous response to recent disasters in Central America and Kosovo. I am pleased to be joined by Senators WELLSTONE, THOMAS, SARBANES and BROWNBAC as original cosponsors.

While much time on the Senate floor has been devoted to America's response to the natural disaster wrought by Hurricane Mitch in Central America and the human disaster wrought by the horrifying aggression in the Balkans, little has been devoted to those organizations conducting humanitarian relief efforts in those areas.

I am proud to note that several Oregon humanitarian organizations have been on the front lines in both Central America and the Balkans—particularly in Kosovo. Mercy Corps International based in Portland, Oregon, is one of the largest humanitarian agencies helping Kosovar Albanian refugees and first began work in that area in 1993. Over the past six years, the agency has provided more than \$30 million in relief and development aid to 250,000 people in the area.

Whether it be providing food, blankets, clothing, hygiene and cooking utensils to the first onslaught of refugees, or managing refugee camps in Senekos, Mercy Corps International has made humanitarian aid a priority in a desperate situation.

In Central America, Mercy Corps' Hurricane Mitch relief efforts included evacuating thousands of children and families, delivering housing materials for tents and temporary shelter, and providing more than 200,000 pounds of

food to the hungry and 60 tons of clothing and blankets to the homeless. I am truly proud of Oregon's Mercy Corps International.

Mercy Corps is not alone as a humanitarian presence in Oregon. Portland's Northwest Medical Team International has provided disaster response and emergency relief to refugees of wars and to victims of hurricanes, floods and famines. Each year, Northwest Medical Teams International recruits, equips and dispatches volunteer surgical, medical and redevelopment teams to areas of the world in need of this type of humanitarian aid and assistance.

Northwest Medical Teams International ships more than \$50 million in humanitarian assistance to over 50 countries each year. Currently, Northwest Medical Teams International is helping to manage the flow of humanitarian aid and to assist refugees in the Balkans and is collecting donations for humanitarian aid in the region through its Kosovo Relief Fund.

These two Oregon humanitarian organizations embody what is good in America—the noble effort to reach out and help a neighbor in need, regardless of geography, cultural or linguistic differences. This outreach from non-governmental organizations deserves far more than this resolution, it deserves the sincere acknowledgment and thanks from each citizen of this country.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 86—SUPPORTING THE NATIONAL RAILROAD HALL OF FAME, INC. OF GALESBURG, ILLINOIS

Mr. DURBAN (for himself, and Mr. FITZGERALD) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 86

Whereas Galesburg, Illinois, has a profound link to the history of railroading beginning in 1849 when the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad organized;

Whereas the citizens of Galesburg supported a railroad to Chicago which was chartered as the Central Military Tract Railroad in 1851;

Whereas Galesburg and Chicago were joined by rail in 1854; as a result of this union, the Northern Cross Railroad joined the Central Military Tract Railroad at Galesburg;

Whereas in 1886 Galesburg secured the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway and became one of the few places in the world to possess 2 mega-powers of the railroad industry;

Whereas the National Railroad Hall of Fame, Inc. has been established in Galesburg and has reserved the name "National Railroad Hall of Fame" with the Secretary of the State of Illinois;

Whereas the National Railroad Hall of Fame, Inc. is organized and incorporated as a not-for-profit organization under the laws of Illinois;

Whereas the National Railroad Hall of Fame, Inc. filed a service mark registration with the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks of the United States, covering the name and logo of the organization;

Whereas the National Railroad Hall of Fame, Inc. has applied for a charter under the State of Illinois;

Whereas the objectives of the National Railroad Hall of Fame, Inc. include—

(1) perpetuating the memory of leaders and innovators in the railroad industry;

(2) fostering, promoting, and encouraging a better understanding of the origins and growth of railroads, especially in the United States; and

(3) establishing and maintaining a library and collection of documents, reports, and other items of value to contribute to the education of future railroad students; and

Whereas the National Railroad Hall of Fame, Inc. has resolved to erect a monument known as the National Railroad Hall of Fame to honor men and women who actively participated in the founding and development of the railroad industry in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate supports the National Railroad Hall of Fame, Inc., of Galesburg, Illinois, in its endeavor to erect a monument known as the National Railroad Hall of Fame.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I rise today on behalf of myself and my colleague, Senator PETER FITZGERALD, to submit a resolution in support of the establishment of the National Railroad Hall of Fame in Galesburg, Illinois.

The state of Illinois has played a pioneering role in the growth of the railroad industry. In 1849, the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad was organized. The city of Galesburg joined Chicago by rail six years later in 1854. In addition, the Carl Sandburg College of Galesburg was one of the first colleges to establish an educational curriculum in railroading.

This privately-funded museum will help promote and encourage a better understanding of the origins and growth of the railroad industry. It will also highlight the efforts of men and women whose hard work and resourcefulness helped build one of the nation's best modes of transportation.

Already, the Illinois General Assembly, with the unqualified support of our state's new governor, George Ryan, has passed a resolution similar to the one I am introducing today. This resolution is also supported by major railways, railroad organizations, and rail employee organizations. Nineteen members of the House of Representatives have cosponsored an identical measure in the House. Approval by the Senate will be one more step toward establishing this museum.

Mr. President, I urge the Senate to pass this resolution in a timely fashion so that we can properly honor the railroad industry and its many pioneers.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 87—TO COMMEMORATE THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INTERNATIONAL VISITORS PROGRAM

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. BOND, and Mr. MOYNIHAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the committee on foreign relations:

S. RES. 87

Whereas the year 2000 marks the 60th Anniversary of the International Visitors Program.

Whereas the International Visitors Program is the public diplomacy initiative of the United States Department of State that brings distinguished foreign leaders to the United States for short-term professional programs under the authority of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961.

Whereas the purposes of the International Visitors Program include—

(1) increasing mutual understanding and strengthening bilateral relations between the United States and other nations;

(2) developing the web of human connections essential for successful economic and commercial relations, security arrangements, and diplomatic agreements with other nations; and

(3) building cooperation among nations to solve global problems and to achieve a more peaceful world;

Whereas during 6 decades more than 122,000 emerging leaders and specialists from around the world have experienced American democratic institutions, cultural diversity, and core values firsthand as participants in the International Visitors Program;

Whereas thousands of participants in the International Visitors Program rise to influential leadership positions in their countries each year;

Whereas among the International Visitors Program alumni are 185 current and former Chiefs-of-State or Heads of Government, and more than 600 alumni have served as cabinet level ministers;

Whereas prominent alumni of the International Visitors Program include Margaret Thatcher, Anwar Sadat, F.W. de Klerk, Indra Gandhi, and Tony Blair;

Whereas a new configuration of domestic forces has emerged which is shaping global policy and empowering private citizens to an unprecedented degree;

Whereas each year more than 80,000 volunteers affiliated with 97 community-based member organizations and 7 program agency members of the National Council for International Visitors across the United States are actively serving as "citizen diplomats" organizing programs and welcoming International Visitors Program participants into their homes, schools, and workplaces;

Whereas all of the funds appropriated for the International Visitors Program are spent in the United States, and such spending leverages private contributions at a ratio of 1 to 12;

Whereas the International Visitors Program corrects distorted images of the United States, effectively countering misperceptions, underscoring common human aspirations, advancing United States democratic values, and building a foundation for national and economic security;

Whereas the International Visitors Program provides valuable educational opportunities for United States citizens through special "Back to School With International Visitor" programs and events that increase the knowledge of Americans about foreign societies and cultures, and bring attention to international issues crucial to interests of the United States;

Whereas the International Visitors Program offers emerging foreign leaders a unique view of America, highlighting its vibrant private sector, including both businesses and non-profit organizations, through farm stays, home hospitality, and meetings with their professional counterparts; and

Whereas the International Visitors Program introduces foreign leaders, specialists,