

BENNETT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 595, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a graduated response to shrinking domestic oil and gas production and surging foreign oil imports, and for other purposes.

S. 625

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 625, a bill to amend title 11, United States Code, and for other purposes.

S. 632

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. COVERDELL), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM) were added as cosponsors of S. 632, a bill to provide assistance for poison prevention and to stabilize the funding of regional poison control centers.

S. 661

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 661, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit taking minors across State lines in circumvention of laws requiring the involvement of parents in abortion decisions.

S. 663

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 663, a bill to impose certain limitations on the receipt of out-of-State municipal solid waste, to authorize State and local controls over the flow of municipal solid waste, and for other purposes.

S. 678

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 678, a bill to establish certain safeguards for the protection of purchasers in the sale of motor vehicles that are salvage or have been damaged, to require certain safeguards concerning the handling of salvage and nonrebuildable vehicles, to support the flow of important vehicle information to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System, and for other purposes.

S. 692

At the request of Mr. KYL, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK), and the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING) were added as cosponsors of S. 692, a bill to prohibit Internet gambling, and for other purposes.

S. 763

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT) and the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) were added as cosponsors 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. 796

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 796, a bill to provide for full parity with respect to health insurance coverage for certain severe biologically-based mental illnesses and to prohibit limits on the number of mental illness-related hospital days and outpatient visits that are covered for all mental illnesses.

S. 817

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 817, a bill to improve academic and social outcomes for students and reduce both juvenile crime and the risk that youth will become victims of crime by providing productive activities during after school hours.

S. 873

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) were added as cosponsors of S. 873, a bill to close the United States Army School of the Americas.

S. 906

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 906, a bill to establish a grant program to enable States to establish and maintain pilot drug testing and drug treatment programs for welfare recipients engaging in illegal drug use, and for other purposes.

S. 918

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 918, a bill to authorize the Small Business Administration to provide financial and business development assistance to military reservists' small business, and for other purposes.

S. 920

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 920, a bill to authorize appropriations for the Federal Maritime Commission for fiscal years 2000 and 2001.

S. 928

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. COVERDELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 928, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to ban partial-birth abortions.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 21

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND), and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. ROTH) 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 RESOLUTION 59

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 59, a resolution designating both July 2, 1999, and July 2, 2000, as "National Literacy Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 91—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT JIM THORPE SHOULD BE RECOGNIZED AS THE "ATHLETE OF THE CENTURY"

Mr. SANTORUM submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. RES. 91

SECTION 1. SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT JIM THORPE SHOULD BE RECOGNIZED AS THE "ATHLETE OF THE CENTURY".

(a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds the following:

(1) Jim Thorpe is the only athlete ever to excel as an amateur and a professional in 3 major sports—track and field, football, and baseball.

(2) Prior to the 1912 Olympic Games, Jim Thorpe won the pentathlon and the decathlon at the Amateur Athletic Union National Championship Trials in Boston, Massachusetts.

(3) Jim Thorpe represented the United States and the Sac and Fox Nation in the 1912 Olympic Games in Stockholm, Sweden, where he won a gold medal in the pentathlon, became the first American athlete to win a gold medal in the decathlon, in which he set a world record, and became the only athlete in Olympic history to win both the pentathlon and the decathlon during the same year.

(4) The athletic feats of Jim Thorpe resulted in worldwide publicity that helped to ensure the viability of the Olympic Games.

(5) During his major league baseball career, Jim Thorpe played with the New York Giants, the Cincinnati Reds, and the Boston Braves, and ended the 1919 baseball season with a .327 batting average.

(6) Jim Thorpe established his amateur football record playing halfback, defender, punter, and place-kicker while he was a student at the Carlisle Indian School in Pennsylvania, and was chosen as Walter Camp's First Team All-American Half-Back in 1911 and 1912.

(7) Jim Thorpe was a founding father of professional football, playing with the Canton Bulldogs, which was the team recognized as world champion in 1916, 1917, and 1919, the Cleveland Indians, the Oorang Indians, the Rock Island Independent, the New York Giants, and the Chicago Cardinals.

(8) In 1920, Jim Thorpe was named the first president of the American Professional Football Association, now known as the National Football League.

(9) Jim Thorpe was voted America's Greatest All-Around Male Athlete and chosen as the greatest football player of the half-century in 1950 by an Associated Press poll of sportswriters.

(10) Jim Thorpe was named the Greatest American Football Player in History in a 1977 national poll conducted by Sport Magazine.

(11) Because of his outstanding achievements, Jim Thorpe was inducted into the National Track and Field Hall of Fame, the Professional Football Hall of Fame, the Helms Professional Football Hall of Fame,

the National Indian Hall of Fame, the Pennsylvania Hall of Fame, and the Oklahoma Hall of Fame.

(12) The immeasurable sports achievements of Jim Thorpe have long been an inspiration to the youth in Pennsylvania and throughout the United States.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that Jim Thorpe should be recognized as the "Athlete of the Century".

• Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution recognizing Jim Thorpe as the Athlete of the Century.

Born to an impoverished family on Sac-and-Fox Indian land, Jim Thorpe overcame adverse circumstances to excel as an amateur and as a professional in three sports; track and field, football and baseball. Thorpe, who was voted "Athlete of the First Half of the Century" by the Associated Press almost fifty years ago, is the only American athlete ever to excel at this level in three major sports.

As a student at Carlisle Indian School in Pennsylvania, Thorpe proved his athletic ability early on. One anecdote recalls how the 5-foot-9½ inch, 144-pound Thorpe almost single-handedly overcame the entire Lafayette track team at a meeting in Easton, Pennsylvania, winning six events. Also while attending the Carlisle Indian School, Jim Thorpe established his amateur football record playing halfback, defender, punter, and place-kicker. In 1911, he was named an All American.

In 1912, he represented the United States and the Sac-and-Fox Nation in the Olympic Games in Stockholm, Sweden. To this day, Thorpe is the only athlete to win gold medals in the pentathlon and decathlon. After his Olympic feats in Sweden, Thorpe returned to Carlisle's football team and was named an All-American again.

In 1913, Thorpe left amateur athletics and signed a \$5,000 contract to play baseball with the New York Giants. As an outfielder with the Giants, and later with the Cincinnati Reds and Boston Braves, his best season was his last one, when he batted .327 in 60 games for Boston.

In 1915, Thorpe agreed to play professional football for the Canton Bulldogs. Thorpe went on to become a key part of this team as it was recognized as the "world champion" in 1916, 1917, and 1919. Thorpe's professional football career later included stints with Cleveland, Rock Island, the New York Giants, and the Chicago Cardinals. In 1920, Thorpe became the first president of the American Football Association, which was later to become the National Football League. Today, he is recognized as a founding father of professional football.

Recently, I had the privilege of attending a luncheon honoring Jim Thorpe's daughter, Grace, at the Jim Thorpe Memorial Hall in the Carbon County, Pennsylvania, a town named for the great athlete. Grace Thorpe has traveled around the country asking people to sign petitions declaring her

father athlete of the century. She plans to send the petition to cable sports networks and national sportswriters. As Jim Thorpe Area Sports Hall of Fame president, Jack Kmetz has noted, Thorpe unfortunately missed out on the modern-day media blitz that surrounds popular athletes today. Nonetheless, I promised Ms. Thorpe and the people of Jim Thorpe, Pennsylvania that I would introduce this resolution which I hope will raise awareness of this true legend's achievements and give him the recognition he deserves.●

SENATE RESOLUTION 92—TO EXPRESS THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT FUNDING FOR PROSTATE CANCER RESEARCH SHOULD BE INCREASED SUBSTANTIALLY

Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. REID, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ASHCROFT, Mr. MACK, Mr. COVERDELL, and Mr. HELMS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pension:

S. RES. 92

Whereas in 1999, prostate cancer is expected to kill more than 37,000 men in the United States and be diagnosed in over 180,000 new cases;

Whereas prostate cancer is the most diagnosed nonskin cancer in the United States;

Whereas African Americans have the highest incidence of prostate cancer in the world;

Whereas considering the devastating impact of the disease among men and their families, prostate cancer research remains underfunded;

Whereas more resources devoted to clinical and translational research at the National Institutes of Health will be highly determinative of whether rapid advances can be attained in treatment and ultimately a cure for prostate cancer;

Whereas the Congressionally Directed Department of Defense Prostate Cancer Research Program is making important strides in innovative prostate cancer research, and this Program presented to Congress in April of 1998 a full investment strategy for prostate cancer research at the Department of Defense; and

Whereas the Senate expressed itself unanimously in 1998 that the Federal commitment to biomedical research should be doubled over the next 5 years: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This resolution may be cited as the "Prostate Cancer Research Commitment Resolution of 1999".

SEC. 2. SENSE OF THE SENATE.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) finding treatment breakthroughs and a cure for prostate cancer should be made a national health priority;

(2) significant increases in prostate cancer research funding, commensurate with the impact of the disease, should be made available at the National Institutes of Health and to the Department of Defense Prostate Cancer Research Program; and

(3) these agencies should prioritize prostate cancer research that is directed toward innovative clinical and translational research projects in order that treatment breakthroughs can be more rapidly offered to patients.

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I submit today the Prostate Cancer Research

Commitment Resolution Act of 1999 along with several of my colleagues, Senators LAUTENBERG, REID, JEFFORDS, SCHUMER, ASHCROFT, MACK, COVERDELL, and HELMS.

Prostate cancer is the most diagnosed nonskin cancer in the United States. More than 40 percent of all male cancers and 14 percent of all male cancer-related deaths are due to complications from prostate cancer. In 1998, over 40,000 American men died from prostate cancer, and in 1999, it is expected that this deadly disease will strike another 37,000 men in the United States.

I, along with my colleagues, am deeply committed to aiding our medical community in their research efforts to find preventive measures to stem—and eventually eradicate—this disease.

Our resolution expresses the sense of the Senate that funding for prostate cancer research should be increased substantially, commensurate with the impact of the disease. Funds should be made available at the National Institutes of Health and at the Department of Defense Prostate Cancer Research Program. We are also encouraging these agencies to prioritize prostate cancer research that is directed toward innovative research projects in order that treatment breakthroughs can be more rapidly offered to patients.

Mr. President, this is an important step on behalf of men in the United States who have suffered from prostate cancer. Increasing funds for research would assist the medical community in its efforts to identify preventive measures men can take through prostate cancer screening procedures.

I am pleased to offer this resolution today and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.●

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

DEPLOYMENT OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES TO THE KOSOVO REGION IN YUGOSLAVIA

DURBIN AMENDMENT NO. 300

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the preamble to the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 20) concerning the deployment of the United States Armed Forces to the Kosovo region in Yugoslavia; as follows:

Strike the preamble and insert the following:

Whereas the United States and its allies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization are conducting large-scale military operations against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro);

Whereas the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) has refused to comply with NATO demands that it withdraw its military, paramilitary and security forces from the province of Kosovo, allow the return of ethnic Albanian refugees to their homes, and permit the establishment of a NATO-led peacekeeping force in Kosovo;