

table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.S. 5273) was read the third time and passed.

ROBERT S. WALKER POST OFFICE

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. I ask unanimous consent that the Governmental Affairs Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 3194, and the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3194) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 431 North George Street in Millersville, Pennsylvania, as the "Robert S. Walker Post Office."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 3194) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 3194

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF ROBERT S. WALKER POST OFFICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 431 North George Street in Millersville, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "Robert S. Walker Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Robert S. Walker Post Office".

CALENDAR

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Governmental Affairs Committee be discharged from further consideration of the following legislation; further, that the Senate proceed en bloc to their consideration in the following bills at the desk: H.R. 4450, H.R. 4451, H.R. 4625, H.R. 4786, H.R. 4315, H.R. 4831, H.R. 4853, H.R. 5229.

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

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. I ask unanimous consent that the bills be read a third time and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements be printed in the RECORD, with the above all occurring en bloc.

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

JUDGE HARRY AUGUSTUS COLE POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 4450) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 900 East Fayette Street, Baltimore, Maryland, as the "Judge Harry Augustus Cole Post Office Building", which had been discharged from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

FREDERICK L. DEWBERRY, JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 4451) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1001 Frederick Road in Baltimore, Maryland, as the "Frederick L. Dewberry, Jr. Post Office Building", which had been discharged from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GERTRUDE A. BARBER POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 4625) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2108 East 38th Street in Erie, Pennsylvania, as the "Gertrude A. Barber Post Office Building", which had been discharged from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SAMUEL P. ROBERTS POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 4786) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 110 Postal Way in Carrollton, Georgia, as the "Samuel P. Roberts Post Office Building", which had been discharged from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

LARRY SMALL POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 4315) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3695 Green Road in Beachwood, Ohio, as the "Larry Small Post Office Building", which had been discharged from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ROBERTO CLEMENTE POST OFFICE

The bill (H.R. 4831) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2339 North California Avenue in Chicago, Illinois, as the "Roberto Clemente Post Office", which had been discharged from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

ARNOLD C. D'AMICO STATION

The bill (H.R. 4853) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1568 South Green Road in South Euclid, Ohio, as the "Arnold C. D'Amico Station", which had been discharged from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RUTH HARRIS COLEMAN POST OFFICE BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 5229) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 219 South Church Street in Odum, Georgia, as the "Ruth Harris Coleman Post Office Building", which had been discharged from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

GUAM LAND RETURN ACT

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. I ask unanimous consent that the Energy Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 2462, and the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2462) to amend the Organic Act of Guam, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 4334

(Purpose: To amend the Guam Omnibus Opportunities Act)

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, Senator MURKOWSKI has an amendment at the desk, and I ask for its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. SMITH], for Mr. MURKOWSKI, proposes an amendment numbered 4334.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert:

"SECTION 1. OPPORTUNITY FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM TO ACQUIRE EXCESS REAL PROPERTY IN GUAM.

"(a) TRANSFER OF EXCESS REAL PROPERTY.—(1) Except as provided in subsection (d), before screening excess real property located on Guam for further Federal utilization under section 202 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 471, et seq.) (hereinafter the 'Property Act'), the Administrator shall notify the Government of Guam that the property is available for transfer pursuant to this section.

"(2) If the Government of Guam, within 180 days after receiving notification under paragraph (1), notifies the Administrator that the Government of Guam intends to acquire the property under this section, the Administrator shall transfer such property in accordance with subsection (b). Otherwise, the

property shall be screened for further Federal use and then, if there is no other Federal use, shall be disposed of in accordance with the Property Act.

“(b) CONDITIONS OF TRANSFER.—(1) Any transfer of excess real property to the Government of Guam may be only for a public purpose and shall be without further consideration.

“(2) All transfers of excess real property to the Government of Guam shall be subject to such restrictive covenants as the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, in the case of property reported excess by a military department, determines to be necessary to ensure that (A) the use of the property is compatible with continued military activities on Guam, (B) the use of the property is consistent with the environmental condition of the property; (C) access is available to the United States to conduct any additional environmental remediation or monitoring that may be required; (D) the property is used only for a public purpose and can not be converted to any other use; and (E) to the extent that facilities on the property have been occupied and used by another Federal agency for a minimum of two (2) years, that the transfer to the Government of Guam is subject to the terms and conditions for such use and occupancy.

“(3) All transfer of excess real property to the Government of Guam are subject to all otherwise applicable Federal laws, except section 2696 of title 10, United States Code or section 501 of Public Law 100-77 (42 U.S.C. 1141).

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

“(1) The term ‘Administrator’ means—

“(A) the Administrator of General Services; or

“(B) the head of any Federal agency with the authority to dispose of excess real property on Guam.

“(2) The term ‘base closure law’ means the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1988 (Public Law 100-526), the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-510), or similar base closure authority.

“(3) The term ‘excess real property’ means excess property (as that term is defined in section 3 of the Property Act) that is real property and was acquired by the United States prior to enactment of this section.

“(4) The term ‘Guam National Wildlife Refuge’ includes those lands within the refuge overlay under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, identified as DoD lands in figure 3, on page 74, and as submerged lands in figure 7, on page 78 of the ‘Final Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Guam National Wildlife Refuge, Territory of Guam, July 1993’ to the extent that the federal government holds title to such lands.

“(5) The term ‘public purpose’ means those public benefit purposes for which the United States may dispose of property pursuant to section 203 of the Property Act, as implemented by the Federal Property Management Regulations (41 CFR 101-47) or the specific public benefit uses set forth in section 3(c) of the Guam Excess Lands Act (Public Law 103-339, 108 Stat. 3116), except that such definition shall not include the transfer of land to an individual or entity for private use other than on a non-discriminatory basis.

“(d) EXEMPTIONS.—Notwithstanding that such property may be excess real property, the provisions of this section shall not apply—

“(1) to real property on Guam that is declared excess by the Department of Defense for the purpose of transferring that property to the Coast Guard;

“(2) to real property on Guam that is located within the Guam National Wildlife Refuge, which shall be transferred according to the following procedure:

“(A) The Administrator shall notify the Government of Guam and the Fish and Wildlife Service that such property has been declared excess. The Government of Guam and the Fish and Wildlife Service shall have 180 days to engage in discussions toward and agreement providing for the future ownership and management of such real property.

“(B) If the parties reach and agreement under paragraph (A) within 180 days after notification of the declaration of excess, the real property shall be transferred and managed in accordance with such agreement: *Provided*, That such agreement shall be transmitted to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the appropriate committees of the United States House of Representatives not less than 60 days prior to such transfer and any such transfer shall be subject to the other provisions of this section.

“(C) If the parties do not reach an agreement under paragraph (A) within 180 days after notification of the declaration of excess, the Administrator shall provide a report to Congress on the status of the discussions, together with his recommendations on the likelihood of resolution of differences and the comments of the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Government of Guam. If the subject property is under the jurisdiction of a military department, the military department may transfer administrative control over the property to the General Services Administration subject to any terms and conditions applicable to such property. In the event of such a transfer by a military department to the General Services Administration, the Department of Interior shall be responsible for all reasonable costs associated with the custody, accountability and control of such property until final disposition.

“(D) If the parties come to agreement prior to congressional action, the real property shall be transferred and managed in accordance with such agreement: *Provided*, That such agreement shall be transmitted to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the appropriate committees of the United States House of Representatives not less than 60 days prior to such transfer and any such transfer shall be subject to the other provisions of this section.

“(E) Absent an agreement on the future ownership and use of the property, such property may not be transferred to another federal agency or out of federal ownership except pursuant to an Act of Congress specifically identifying such property;

“(3) to real property described in the Guam Excess Lands Act (P.L. 103-339, 108 Stat. 3116) which shall be disposed of in accordance with such Act;

“(4) to real property on Guam that is declared excess as a result of a base closure law; or

“(5) to facilities on Guam declared excess by the managing Federal agency for the purpose of transferring the facility to a Federal agency that has occupied the facility for a minimum of two years when the facility is declared excess together with the minimum land or interest therein necessary to support the facility.

“(e) DUAL CLASSIFICATION PROPERTY.—If a parcel of real property on Guam that is declared excess as a result of a base closure law also falls within the boundary of the Guam National Wildlife Refuge, such parcel of property shall be disposed of in accordance with the base closure law.

“(f) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE REGULATIONS.—The Administrator of General Services, after

consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Interior, may issue such regulations as he deems necessary to carry out this section.

“SEC. 2. COMPACT IMPACT REPORTS.

“Paragraph 104(e)(2) of Public Law 99-239 (99 Stat. 1770, 1788) is amended by deleting ‘President shall report to the Congress with respect to the impact of the Compact on the United States territories and commonwealths and on the State of Hawaii.’ and inserting in lieu thereof, ‘Governor of any of the United States territories or commonwealths or the State of Hawaii may report to the Secretary of the Interior by February 1 of each year with respect to the impacts of the compacts of free association on the Governor’s respective jurisdiction. The Secretary of the Interior shall review and forward any such reports to the Congress with the comments of the Administration. The Secretary of the Interior shall, either directly or, subject to available technical assistance funds, through a grant to the affected jurisdiction, provide for a census of Micronesians at intervals no greater than five years from each decennial United States census using generally acceptable statistical methodologies for each of the impact jurisdictions where the governor requests such assistance, except that the total expenditures to carry out this sentence may not exceed \$300,000 in any year.’.

“SEC. 3. APPLICATION OF FEDERAL PROGRAMS UNDER THE COMPACTS OF FREE ASSOCIATION.

“(a) The freely associated states of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of Palau, respectively, and citizens thereof, shall remain eligible for all Federal programs, grant assistance and services of the United States, to the extent that such programs, grant assistance and services are provided to states and local governments of the United States and residents of such states, for which a freely associated state or its citizens were eligible on October 1, 1999. This eligibility shall continue through the period of negotiations referred to in section 231 of the Compact of Free Association with the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia, approved in Public Law 99-239, and during consideration by the Congress of legislation submitted by an Executive branch agency as a result of such negotiations.

“(b) Section 214(a) of the Housing Community Development Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 143a(a)) is amended—

“(1) by striking ‘or’ at the end of paragraph (5);

“(2) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (6) and inserting ‘; or’; and

“(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) an alien who is lawfully resident in the United States and its territories and possessions under section 141 of the Compacts of Free Association between the Government of the United States and the Governments of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia (48 U.S.C. 1901 note) and Palau (48 U.S.C. 1931 note) while the applicable section is in effect: *Provided*, That, within Guam any such alien shall not be entitled to a preference in receiving assistance under this Act over any United States citizen or national resident therein who is otherwise eligible for such assistance.’.

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to, the bill be read the third time and passed, as amended, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The amendment (No. 4334) was agreed to.

The bill (H.R. 2462), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

COMMENDING ARCHBISHOP DESMOND TUTU

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 31, and the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 31) commending Archbishop Desmond Tutu for being a recipient of the Immortal Chaplains Prize for Humanity.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 31) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 31

Whereas the Immortal Chaplains Prize for Humanity was established by the Immortal Chaplains Foundation to honor the memory of the four "Immortal Chaplains" of World War II, Lieutenant George L. Fox, Methodist; Lieutenant Alexander D. Goode, Jewish; Lieutenant John P. Washington, Catholic; and Lieutenant Clark V. Poling, Dutch Reformed;

Whereas witnesses have verified that during the approximate 18 minutes the United States Army transport *Dorchester* was sinking on February 3, 1943, after being torpedoed off the coast of Greenland, the four chaplains went from soldier to soldier calming fears and handing out life jackets and guiding men to safety and when there were no more life jackets, they removed their own life jackets and gave them to others to save their lives and were last seen arm-in-arm in prayer on the hull of the ship;

Whereas many of the 230 men who survived owed their lives to these four chaplains, and witnesses among them recounted the unique ecumenical spirit and love for their fellow man these four demonstrated;

Whereas the Immortal Chaplains Prize for Humanity was created to ensure that the spirit of these Chaplains is celebrated through a living memorial to be awarded to those who have been willing to put their lives in danger to grant assistance to persons of a different creed or color;

Whereas Archbishop Desmond Tutu served as Chairman of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in South Africa, which performed a historical role and set a precedent in revealing the truth about atrocities committed in the past and providing the means of a peaceful resolution for the pain suffered by that nation;

Whereas Archbishop Desmond Tutu continues to defend the rights of the downtrodden of many nations, exhibiting compassion to those of different races and religious beliefs; and

Whereas it is proper and desirable to recognize that Archbishop Desmond Tutu's actions are in keeping with the spirit of the "Immortal Chaplains": Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Senate commends Archbishop Desmond Tutu for being a recipient of the Immortal Chaplains Prize for Humanity.

NATIONAL TEACH FOR AMERICA WEEK

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 381, submitted earlier today by Senator SCHUMER.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 381) designating October 16, 2000, to October 20, 2000, as "National Teach For America Week".

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to, en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 381) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 381

Whereas while the United States will need to hire over 2,000,000 new teachers over the next decade, Teach For America has proven itself an effective alternative means of recruiting gifted college graduates into the field of education;

Whereas in its decade of existence, Teach For America's 6,000 corps members have aided 1,000,000 low-income students at urban and rural sites across the United States;

Whereas Teach For America's popularity continues to skyrocket, with a record-breaking number of men and women applying to become corps members for the 2000-2001 school year;

Whereas over half of all Teach For America alumni continue to work within the field of education after their two years of service are complete;

Whereas Teach For America corps members leave their service committed to lifelong advocacy for low-income, underserved children;

Whereas over 100,000 schoolchildren are being taught by Teach For America corps members in 2000; and

Whereas October 16th through 20th will be Teach For America's fourth annual "Teach For America" week, during which government members, artists, historians, athletes, and other prominent community leaders will visit underserved classrooms served by Teach For America corps members: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the Teach For America program, and its past and present participants,

for its contribution to our Nation's public school system;

(2) designates the week beginning on October 16, 2000, and ending on October 20, 2000, as "National Teach For America Week"; and

(3) encourages Senators and all community leaders to participate in classroom visits to take place during the week.

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL DAY

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 340, and the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 340) designating December 10, 2000, as "National Children's Memorial Day."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 340) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 340

Whereas approximately 80,000 infants, children, teenagers, and young adults of families living throughout the United States die each year from myriad causes;

Whereas the death of an infant, child, teenager, or young adult of a family is considered to be 1 of the greatest tragedies that a parent or family will ever endure during a lifetime; and

Whereas a supportive environment and empathy and understanding are considered critical factors in the healing process of a family that is coping with and recovering from the loss of a loved one: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL DAY.

The Senate—

(1) designates December 10, 2000, as "National Children's Memorial Day"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities in remembrance of the many infants, children, teenagers, and young adults of families in the United States who have died.

REFERRAL OF S. 1456, FOR RELIEF OF ROCCO A. TRECASTA, TO CHIEF JUDGE OF U.S. COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 231, and the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.