

to pluck survivors from the trees and rooftops where they cling to life. This assistance will supplement the efforts already underway, under the auspices of the U.S. Agency for International Development and the U.S. Department of Defense.

Mr. President, this assistance comes not a moment too soon. Meteorologists believe that even more rain is likely to fall on the region in the very near future. The resources the world has already provided are stretched nearly to the breaking point, as the need to deliver food and other supplies to survivors competes with the need to rescue those precariously hanging on above the floodwaters, waiting to be evacuated to dry land. The Mozambican families who survived the threat of rising waters are now at risk again, as water-borne diseases like cholera, malaria, and meningitis surge in the flood's aftermath.

These floods are particularly tragic because the country most seriously affected by them, Mozambique, has made significant strides toward recovery from its long and brutal civil war. Though the country is still affected by extreme poverty, in recent years Mozambique has enjoyed exceptional rates of economic growth, and while more needs to be done, the country has improved its record with regard to basic human rights. Mr. President, the people of Mozambique have been fighting for a better future. This kind of disaster comes at a terrible time, but our intercession may help the people of Mozambique to hold to the opportunities that lay before them before the waters rose.

The American government and the American people have reached out beyond our borders time and again to aid communities in crisis—from the earthquake victims in Turkey and Taiwan to the mudslide survivors in Venezuela. We stand united in a basic expression of human compassion again today. I applaud the Administration's action; I believe it is an entirely appropriate use of our country's resources, and I wish the people of southern Africa the very best as they work to recover from these devastating floods.●

#### PRICE-ANDERSON AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2000

● Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I am pleased to cosponsor the Price-Anderson Amendments Act of 2000 with my colleague and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Senator BINGAMAN.

For over 40 years the Price-Anderson Act has provided a comprehensive system of liability coverage for nuclear incidents and has been extended three times since 1957, most recently in 1988. The act's authority to extend new coverage will expire on August 1, 2002, and I believe that it is important that we extend the authorities well in advance of that date.

When we reauthorized the law in 1988, we asked both the Department of Energy and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to review the Act and submit reports assessing its value and the need for further extension as well as making recommendations for any necessary changes. Both agencies recommended that the Act be extended with only minor changes. This legislation makes those relatively minor modifications and extends the authorization for an additional ten years.

Mr. President, the Price-Anderson Act is an important aspect of the development of nuclear energy in the United States. If we are going to meet any of the emission goals set forth for our domestic electricity production, then nuclear power necessarily must remain a vital component of any energy policy. The Price-Anderson Act is essential to allow contractors and suppliers to prudently take the financial risks associated with nuclear activities for the Department of Energy as well as those undertaken by commercial nuclear facilities licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The Price-Anderson Act provides important protections to the public in the unlikely case of a nuclear incident. This legislation will extend those protections as well as making other necessary amendments to the Act.

I fully support this legislation and I hope that we can have it enacted expeditiously.●

#### READ ACROSS AMERICA DAY

● Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, it is especially appropriate that the Senate is debating education reform today, because today is Read Across America Day. The National Education Association deserves great credit for bringing together the nation's leading education, literacy, and community organizations to help children in communities across the Nation experience the joy of reading.

Reading is the foundation of learning and the golden door to opportunity. But too many children fail to read at an acceptable level. For students who don't learn to read well in the early years of elementary school, it is virtually impossible to keep up in the later years. That's why literacy programs are so important. They give young children practical opportunities to learn to read and practice reading. We also need to do all we can to encourage children and parents to read together. That's why Read Across America Day is so important.

I am also proud of other programs that take place throughout the year to encourage reading. In October 1998, Congress passed the Reading Excellence Act to provide competitive reading and literacy grants to states. The purpose of the program is to help high-need schools teach children to read in their early childhood years. In addition to classroom instruction, the program helps teachers to improve their teach-

ing. It also expands the number of high-quality family literacy programs, works with local and national organizations to ensure that children have access to books, and provides early literacy assistance for children with reading difficulties.

Last August, Massachusetts was one of only 17 states to receive funds under this competitive grant. The Massachusetts Department of Education distributed these funds to local school districts throughout the State. The program builds on the America Reads initiative. In 1996, President Clinton and First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton designed a new effort to call national attention to child literacy by proposing the "America Reads Challenge," which encourages colleges and universities to earmark a portion of their Work-Study funds for college students willing to serve as literacy tutors. Institutions of higher education across Massachusetts are already creating strong ties with surrounding communities, and participation in the initiative enhances those relationships. Today, over 1,000 colleges and universities across the country are committed to the President's "America Reads Work Study Program," and 73 of these institutions are in Massachusetts. I'm proud of the strong national commitment that we are making to help every child read well. By working together, we can make a significant difference for children across the country.

Last year I celebrated "Read Across America Day" with students from Squantum Elementary School in Massachusetts. The students and teachers have an excellent slogan—"Drop Everything and Read." For at least 15 minutes a day, the school does just that. But if we truly want to help all children learn to read early and well, every day should be Read Across America Day.●

#### TRIBUTE TO LARRY AHRENS

● Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I rise to pay tribute to Larry Ahrens, a man who has become an institution in Albuquerque. This week he celebrates his 20th anniversary as morning host on 770 KOB, one of the best-known radio stations in New Mexico. Larry's radio career has spanned much of my own Senate career, and we have developed a wonderful friendship and working relationship over the past two decades.

There is something comforting about turning on the radio and hearing the same recognizable voice welcoming the day. For thousands of New Mexicans, Larry has become that reassuring deliverer of news, commentary and other interesting and entertaining information. It hardly seems like 20 years have lapsed since Larry first addressed KOB listeners and endeared himself to us with his level-headed take on life in Albuquerque and the Land of Enchantment.

Larry Ahrens took over New Mexico's most high-profile radio job as

morning host on 770 KOB on March 3, 1980. But he began his career in his native southern California.

A job offer in Roswell brought Larry to the New Mexico airwaves in late 1972. Apparently his talent was clear even then, as an El Paso station owner traveling through Roswell heard Larry on the air and ended up offering him a job. Ahrens spent two and a half years in El Paso before coming back to New Mexico to begin his long run as host of KOB's morning show.

Over the years, I've observed that a lot of radio personalities come and go. Larry has been a steady and reliable fixture on KOB, which I attribute to the fact that his show mirrors the community. He has served New Mexico with integrity, opening his mike to air the views of the day—whether they come from young mothers on Albuquerque's West Side, retirees in the Heights, or even the occasional politician.

Part of Larry's appeal is linked to the fact that his job is more than sharing with New Mexicans between 5:30 and 10:00 a.m. Like so many others, I appreciate Larry as an active member of the community and a key supporter of important civic causes. One example is Larry's annual golf tournament for the University of New Mexico's academic scholarship program, now in its 18th year. He has raised more than \$600,000 to give scores of New Mexico students an opportunity to continue their education.

Larry and the morning show he hosts play a welcome role in the day-to-day lives of many New Mexicans. Where once I could only enjoy Larry's broadcasts when in New Mexico, I am pleased that technology is now so advanced that I can listen to his show live on the Internet. It's almost like being home.

Times may have changed since Larry first took to the airwaves, but his presence has remained constant for 20 years. Today, I think it would be fair to say Larry reigns as the premiere morning show host in Albuquerque.

Mr. President, I congratulate Larry Ahrens on this career milestone, and salute his contributions to New Mexico throughout his impressive career. Finally, I add my voice to those thousands and thousands of New Mexicans who look forward to tuning into the radio to hear Larry's show for years to come.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

##### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### 6-MONTH PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAQ—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 88

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

##### *To the Congress of the United States:*

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c) and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Iraq that was declared in Executive Order 12722 of August 2, 1990.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 1, 2000.

#### 2000 TRADE POLICY AGENDA AND THE 1999 ANNUAL REPORT ON THE TRADE AGREEMENTS PROGRAM—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 89

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

##### *To The Congress of the United States:*

As required by section 163 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2213), I transmit herewith the 2000 Trade Policy Agenda and 1999 Annual Report on the Trade Agreements Program. The Report, as required by sections 122, 124, and 125 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, includes the Annual Report on the World Trade Organization and a 5-year assessment of the U.S. participation in the World Trade Organization.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, March 1, 2000.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:11 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1833) to provide for the application of measures to foreign persons who transfer to Iran certain goods, services, or technology, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 5. An act to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the earnings test for individuals who have attained retirement age.

#### ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The message further announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 613. An act to encourage Indian economic development, to provide for the disclosure of Indian tribal sovereign immunity in contracts involving Indian tribes, and for other purposes.

At 1:21 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 1883. An act to provide for the application of measures to foreign persons who transfer to Iran certain goods, services, or technology, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3557. An act to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to John Cardinal O'Connor, Archbishop of New York, in recognition of his accomplishments as a priest, a chaplain, and a humanitarian.

The enrolled bills were signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

#### ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, March 2, 2000, he presented to the President of the United States, the following enrolled bill.

S. 613. An act to encourage Indian economic development, to provide for the disclosure of Indian tribal sovereign immunity in contracts involving Indian tribes, and for other purposes.

#### EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-7849. A communication from the Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff, Department of Commerce transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Changes in Watch, Watch Movement and Jewelry Program for the U.S. Insular Possessions" (RIN0625-AA55), received March 1, 2000; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-7850. A communication from the Chair, Medicare Payment Advisory Commission transmitting, pursuant to law, the "2000 Report to Congress: Medicare Payment Policy"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-7851. A communication from the Chief, Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "2000 Automobile Inflation Adjustment" (Rev. Proc. 2000-18), received March 18, 2000; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-7852. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Office of Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Revisions to the Georgia State Implementation Plan" (FRL # 6547-4), received March 1, 2000; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-7853. A communication from the Director, Office of Regulatory Management and Information, Office of Policy, Planning and