forth a new condition that has not heretofore been stated regarding the conditions that would prompt the People's Republic of China to use force against Taiwan: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That-

- (1) the people of Taiwan are to be congratulated for the successful conclusion of presidential elections on March 18, 2000, and for their continuing efforts in developing and sustaining a free, democratic society which respects human rights and embraces free markets:
- (2) President Lee Teng-hui of Taiwan is to be congratulated for his significant contributions to freedom and democracy on Taiwan;
- (3) President-elect Chen Shui-bian and Vice President-elect Annette Hsiu-lien Lu of Taiwan are to be congratulated for their victory, and they have the strong support and best wishes of the Congress and the American people for a successful administration:
- (4) it is the sense of Congress that the People's Republic of China should refrain from making provocative threats against Taiwan and should instead undertake steps that would lead to a substantive dialogue, including a renunciation of the use of force against Taiwan and progress toward democracy, the rule of law, and protection of human and religious rights in the People's Republic of China: and
- (5) the provisions of the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8) are hereby affirmed as the statutory standard by which United States policy toward Taiwan shall be determined

RESOLUTION 278—COM-SENATE MENDING **ERNEST** BURGESS, M.D. FOR HIS SERVICE TO THE NATION AND INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

Mr. KERREY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 278

Whereas Dr. Ernest Burgess has practiced medicine for over 50 years;

Whereas Dr. Burgess has been a pioneer in the field of prosthetic medicine, spear-heading ground breaking advances in hip replacement surgery and new techniques in

amputation surgery;
Whereas in 1964, recognizing his work in prosthetic medicine, the United States Veterans' Administration chose Dr. Burgess to establish Prosthetic Research Study a leading center for post operative amputee treatment:

Whereas Dr. Burgess was the recipient of the 1985 United States Veterans' Administration Olin E. League Award and honored as the United States Veterans' Administration Distinguished Physician:

Whereas Dr. Burgess' work on behalf of disabled veterans has allowed thousands of veterans to lead full and healthy lives;

Whereas Dr. Burgess is internationally rec-

ognized for his humanitarian work; Whereas Dr. Burgess established the Prosthetics Outreach Foundation, which since 1988, has enabled over 10,000 children and adults in the developing world to receive quality prostheses;

Whereas Dr. Burgess' life long commitment to humanitarian causes led him to establish a demonstration clinic in Vietnam to provide free limbs to thousands of amputees;

Whereas Dr. Burgess has received numerous professional and educational distinctions recognizing his efforts on behalf of those in need of care; and

Whereas Dr. Burgess' exceptional service and his unfailing dedication to improving the lives of thousands of individuals merit high esteem and admiration: Now, therefore,

Resolved That the United States Senate commends Ernest Burgess, M.D. for a life devoted to providing care and service to his fellow man

Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Dr. Ernest M. Burgess, a man who has dedicated his life to cleansing sickness from the lives of countless people.

When my grandchildren study the events that shaped the development of the twentieth century, the American Century as some call it, they will be learning of the life of Dr. Burgess. I often speak of the admirable sacrifices and tremendous foresight of this generation of Americans: a generation who, more than any before it, left an indelible imprint on the course of human history. Dr. Burgess, like thousands of his contemporaries, was an ordinary citizen who lived an extraordinary life of service and accomplishment.

Born eleven years into the new century, Ernie was raised in the character of the rural American West. Influenced by a remarkable aunt who practiced medicine at a time when most women couldn't vote, he became attracted to serving and caring for the sick. Upon completion of his medical degree and residency at Columbia and Cornell Universities, Dr. Burgess served his country in the U.S. Army from 1943 to 1946.

Mr. President, one of the bitterest effects of war visits those who suffer debilitating wounds and then live a life forever altered. As an orthopedic surgeon involved in ground breaking advancements in prosthetic surgery, Dr. Burgess has allowed thousands of amputees the opportunity to return to activities unimaginable at the time of the injury. He is a pioneer in the field of prosthetic research and responsible for the establishment of Prosthetics Research Study (PRS), which is one of the leading centers in the world for post-operative care. Through a career that spans six decades, Dr. Burgess has used his medical gifts to improve the health of his fellow humans.

As a veteran and amputee, I live with the daily reminder of the costs of war. Because of the work of Dr. Burgess, I and thousands of veterans have a more powerful reminder of our service: one where our lives are complete and rewarding.

Through his work with the Prosthetic Research Study, Dr. Burgess pioneered new surgical techniques that allow amputees to move with more comfort and mobility. The development of lightweight and responsive materials have permitted thousands of amputees the freedom to participate in physical activities from skiing to basketball. On a personal note, my passion for running and my ability to ski and play golf and walk these halls could not be a reality without the advances spearheaded by the PRS and Dr. Burgess.

Throughout his career, Dr. Burgess has continued to be at the forefront of improving prosthetic techniques. A teacher and author of surgical and rehabilitation texts, he tirelessly emphasizes constructive surgery for amputees. As he often states, "the way the surgery is performed will affect the rest of his life." Dr. Burgess takes this philosophy to heart and I admire his continued pursuit of improving medical care

The effects of war are inflicted mainly on the innocent and young. After American participation in Vietnam ended we slowly realized the breadth of the war's destruction on so many Vietnamese. The existence of thousands of injured civilians highlighted the larger world problem of poor medical treatment in many parts of the world—parts that are also the most war-torn. In 1988, at the prompting of United States Vietnam Veterans who had visited Vietnam, Dr. Burgess and others worked to establish the Prosthetics Outreach Center (POC). This clinic has provided thousands of Vietnamese with free limbs and allowed them to rediscover the completeness of their lives.

Mr. President, as the men and women of America's greatest generation, enter a new century, I remain in awe of their continuing achievements. The remarkable career of Dr. Burgess epitomizes the commitment to improving peoples lives through dedicated effort. I am proud to be able to submit this Resolution recognizing a great man and paying tribute to his attainments and his goals. Thank you, Dr. Burgess, and I know my colleagues join me in recognition of your accomplishments.

## NOTICES OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on Forests and Public Land Management of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Re-

The hearing will take place Wednesday, April 5, 2000, at 9:30 a.m., in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, DC.

The purpose of this oversight hearing is to receive testimony on the proposed 5-year strategic plan of the U.S. Forest Service in compliance with Government Results and Performance Act.

Those who wish to submit written statements should write to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC 20510. For further information, please call Mark Rey at (202) 224-6170.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS, HISTORIC PRESERVATION, AND RECREATION

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that the hearing originally scheduled for Thursday, April 6, 2000, at 2:30 p.m., before the Subcommittee on National Parks,

Historic Preservation, and Recreation of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, a hearing to receive testimony on the incinerator component at the proposed Advanced Waste Treatment Facility at the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory and its potential impact on the adjacent Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks, has been cancelled

For further information, please contact Jim O'Toole or Kevin Cark of the committee staff at (202) 224–6969.

## AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 28, for purposes of conducting a joint committee hearing with the Committee on Foreign Relations, which is scheduled to begin at 3:00 p.m. The title of this oversight hearing is "America at Risk: U.S. Dependency on Foreign Oil."

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 28, 2000, at 2:30 p.m., to hold a hearing.

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

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, Subcommittee on Children and Families, be authorized to meet for a hearing on "Keeping Children Safe from Internet Predators" during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 28, 2000, at 9:30 a.m.

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

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Small Business be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 28, 2000, beginning at 9:30 a.m., in room 562 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building to hold a hearing entitled "Swindling Small Businesses: Toner-Phoner Schemes and Other Office Supply Scams."

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

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Governmental Affairs Committee be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 28, 2000, at 9:30 a.m., for a hear-

ing entitled "Oversight of HCFA's Settlement Policies: Did HCFA Give Favored Providers Sweetheart Deals?"

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CLEAN AIR, WETLANDS, AND NUCLEAR SAFETY

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President. I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Clean Air, Wetlands, and Nuclear Safety be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 28, 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing to receive testimony regarding the Administration's budget for the EPA Clean Air programs and the Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands budget.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATIONS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Communications Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, March 28, 2000, at 9:30 a.m., on broadband deployment in rural areas.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY, TERRORISM
AND GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Technology, Terrorism and Government Information be authorized to meet to conduct a hearing on Tuesday, March 28, 2000, at 10 a.m., in SD-226.

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

## MEASURE READ FOR THE FIRST TIME—S.J. RES. 43

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, there is a joint resolution at the desk which was introduced earlier by Senator COVERDELL and others, and I ask for its first reading.

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

The senior assistant bill clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 43) expressing the sense of the Congress that the President of the United States should encourage free and fair elections and respect for democracy in Peru.

Mr. LOTT. I now ask for its second reading and object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

CONGRATULATING THE PEOPLE OF TAIWAN AND REAFFIRMING U.S. POLICY

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Con. Res. 99, submitted earlier today by me.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 99) congratulating the people of Taiwan for the successful conclusion of Presidential elections on March 18, 2000, and reaffirming United States policy toward Taiwan and the People's Republic of China.

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

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, on March 18 the people of Taiwan went to the polls and chose their next president through a free and fair multiparty election. The winner of a close three-way race, Chen Shui-bian of the Democratic Progressive Party, will be inaugurated in May.

I had the pleasure of meeting with Mr. Chen in Washington in 1997 when he was the mayor of Taipei. I was impressed by his political smarts and his commitment to building a more democratic and prosperous Taiwan.

I also found him to be genuinely committed to improving relations with the mainland.

I believe that Taiwan's election provides a fresh opportunity for the people of Taiwan and the people of China to reach out and resolve their differences peacefully through dialog on the basis of mutual respect.

I hope that leaders on both sides of the Strait will seize this opportunity and begin to lay the foundation of trust, goodwill, and understanding which must precede true reconciliation.

The inauguration of Chen will end the virtual monopoly of power the Nationalist Party has exercised for most of the past 50 years. This peaceful transition of power at the top of Taiwan's political system will mark the maturation of their democracy, and it is an event worthy of our profound respect and hearty congratulations.

It was only 13 years ago that Taiwan lifted martial law and ushered in a new period of open political discourse and expanded civil liberty. Prior to that, Taiwan's leaders did not tolerate dissent and moved swiftly and sometimes ruthlessly to silence their critics.

Taiwan's president-elect knows this well, because he got his start in politics as a young crusading lawyer working to promote transparency, freedom of speech, and freedom of assembly.

Taiwan's emergence as a genuine multiparty democracy is a significant development in the long history of China. It is all the more remarkable given the fact that China's leaders in Beijing have done their level best to intimidate Taiwan's voters and prevent them from exercising this fundamental right.

I cannot help but wonder how average Chinese on the mainland must view Taiwan's remarkable transformation. On the one hand, the people of China have a deep devotion to national unity and apparently are prepared to use force against Taiwan if it were to declare its independence.