

2330, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on telephone and other communication services.

S. 2386

At the request of Mr. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2386, a bill to extend the Stamp Out Breast Cancer Act.

S. 2397

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2397, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to deny Federal educational assistance funds to local educational agencies that deny the Department of Defense access to secondary school students or directory information about secondary school students for military purposes; and for other purposes.

S. 2408

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2408, a bill to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to the Navajo Code Talkers in recognition of their contributions to the Nation.

S. 2413

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2413, a bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to clarify the procedures and conditions for the award of matching grants for the purchase of armor vests;

S. 2417

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND), the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAU), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), and the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) were added as cosponsors of S. 2417, a bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to increase funding for State nonprofit source pollution control programs, and for other purposes.

S. 2420

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2420, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for the establishment of a program under which long-term care insurance is made available to Federal employees, members of the uniformed services, and civilian and military retirees, and other purposes.

S. 2459

At the request of Mr. COVERDELL, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2459, a bill to provide for the award of a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to former President Ronald Reagan and his wife Nancy Reagan in

recognition of their service to the Nation.

S. 2477

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2477, a bill to amend the Social Security Act to provide additional safeguards for beneficiaries with representative payees under the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance program or the Supplemental Security Income program.

S. CON. RES. 60

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 60, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued in honor of the U.S.S. Wisconsin and all those who served aboard her.

S. CON. RES. 100

At the request of Mr. HAGEL, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ROBB), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE), and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 100, a concurrent resolution expressing support of Congress for a National Moment of Remembrance to be observed at 3:00 p.m. eastern standard time on each Memorial Day.

S. CON. RES. 107

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 107, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress concerning support for the Sixth Nonproliferation Treaty Review Conference.

S. CON. RES. 109

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 109, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the ongoing persecution of 13 members of Iran's Jewish community.

S.J. RES. 44

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER), and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) were added as cosponsors of S.J. Res. 44, a joint resolution supporting the Day of Honor 2000 to honor and recognize the service of minority veterans in the United States Armed Forces during World War II.

S. RES. 296

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD), the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAU), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD), the Sen-

ator from Washington (Mr. GORTON), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN), the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ROBB), and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 296, a resolution designating the first Sunday in June of each calendar year as "National Child's Day."

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 112—TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS IN THE ENROLLMENT OF THE BILL H.R. 434

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. MOYNIHAN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 112

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring). That, in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 434) to authorize a new trade and investment policy for sub-Saharan Africa, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following corrections:

(1) In section 112(b)(1), insert "(including fabrics not formed from yarns, if such fabrics are classifiable under heading 5602 or 5603 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States and are wholly formed and cut in the United States)" after "yarns wholly formed in the United States."

(2) In section 112(b)(2), insert "(including fabrics not formed from yarns, if such fabrics are classifiable under heading 5602 or 5603 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States and are wholly formed in the United States)" after "yarns wholly formed in the United States".

(3) In section 112(b)(3), strike "countries, subject" and insert "countries (including fabrics not formed from yarns, if such fabrics are classifiable under heading 5602 or 5603 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States and are wholly formed and cut in 1 or more beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries), subject".

(4) In section 112(b)(5)(A), insert "apparel articles of" after "to the extent that".

(5) In section 213(b)(2)(A) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, as contained in section 211(a) of the bill—

(A) in clause (i), strike "in a CBTPA beneficiary country" and insert "in 1 or more CBTPA beneficiary countries"; and

(B) in clause (ii)—

(i) strike "cut in a CBTPA beneficiary country" and insert "cut in 1 or more CBTPA beneficiary countries"; and

(ii) strike "assembled in such country" and insert "assembled in 1 or more such countries".

(6) In section 213(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, as contained in section 211(a) of the bill, insert "(including fabrics not formed from yarns, if such fabrics are classifiable under heading 5602 or 5603 of the HTS and are wholly formed and cut in the United States)" after "yarns wholly formed in the United States."

(7) In section 213(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, as contained in section 211(a) of the bill, insert "(including fabrics not formed from yarns, if such fabrics are classifiable under heading

5602 or 5603 of the HTS and are wholly formed in the United States)" after "yarns wholly formed in the United States".

(8) In section 213(b)(2)(A)(iii)(I) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, as contained in section 211(a) of the bill, strike "United States, in an amount" and insert "United States (including fabrics not formed from yarns, if such fabrics are classifiable under heading 5602 or 5603 of the HTS and are formed in 1 or more CPTA beneficiary countries), in an amount".

(9) In clause (v) of section 213(b)(2)(A) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, as contained in section 211(a) of the bill—

(A) strike "fibers, fabric, or yarn" each place it appears in the heading and the text and insert "fabrics or yarn";

(B) strike "fibers, fabric, and yarn" and insert "fabrics and yarn"; and

(C) insert "apparel articles of" after "to the extent that".

(10) In section 213(b)(2)(A)(vii)(IV) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, as contained in section 211(a) of the bill, strike "entered" and insert "classifiable".

(11) In section 213(b)(2)(A) of the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, as contained in section 211(a) of the bill, strike "(vii) TEXTILE LUGGAGE.—" and insert "(viii) TEXTILE LUGGAGE.—".

(12) Strike section 412(a)(2) and insert the following:

(2) in the flush paragraph at the end, by striking "and (G)" and inserting "(G), and (H) (to the extent described in section 507(6)(D))".

(13) In the article description for subheading 9902.51.13 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, as added by section 502(a) of the bill, strike "of 64's and linen worsted wool count wool yarn".

(14) In section 505(d), insert "to the United States Customs Service" after "appropriate claim".

SENATE RESOLUTION 305—COM-MENDING PARTICIPANTS IN THE MILLION MOM MARCH

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

S. RES. 305

Whereas, on Mother's Day—May 14, 2000—Americans from all walks of life will unite for the Million Mom March on the National Mall in Washington, DC and in communities across the country to call for meaningful, common sense gun policy, and these families, citizens, members of religious congregations, schools, community-based organizations, businesses, and political and cultural groups will join together as a local and national community to recognize the violence committed against our children from guns; and

Whereas, 4,223 young people ages 19 and under were killed by gunfire—one every two hours, nearly 12 young people every day—in the United States in 1997, and

Whereas, American children under 15 are 12 times more likely to die from gunfire than children in 25 other industrialized countries combined, and

Whereas, the one year Anniversary of the Columbine High School tragedy passed on April 20, 2000, without any action by Congress on the reasonable gun safety measures that were sent to a House-Senate conference more than nine months ago, and

Whereas protecting our children from gun violence is a top priority for our families, communities and nation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) The organizers, sponsors and participants of the Million Mom March shall be welcomed to Washington and commended for rallying their communities to demand sensible gun safety legislation, and

(2) Congress should pass a conference report to accompany H.R. 1501, the Violent and Repeat Juvenile Offender Accountability and Rehabilitation Act before the Memorial Day Recess, which includes the Lautenberg-Kerrey gun show loophole amendment and the other Senate-passed provisions designed to limit access to firearms by juveniles, convicted felons, and other persons prohibited by law from purchasing or possessing firearms.

SENATE RESOLUTION 306—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE WITH RESPECT TO MOTHER'S DAY THAT THE UNITED STATES SENATE SHOULD REJECT THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN (CEDAW) AS IT DEMEANS MOTHERHOOD AND UNDERMINES THE TRADITIONAL FAMILY

Mr. HELMS submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 306

Whereas motherhood is a God-given right of women to bear and rear children;

Whereas, since 1914, the United States has officially observed the second Sunday in May as Mother's Day to display public expression of love and reverence for all American mothers;

Whereas Mother's Day is recognized by the United States and many other countries in affirmation of the invaluable role mothers play in providing a family upbringing for children;

Whereas the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women integrates a derogatory sentiment toward motherhood as manifested in the Convention's January 3, 2000 Committee Report on Belarus specifically condemning symbols such as Mother's Day;

Whereas the Senate affirms its commitment that the United States should work with other nations to enhance the protection of the fundamental right of motherhood, including the condemnation of coercive population control programs where expectant mothers are forced to undergo abortions or sterilizations;

Whereas the Convention's agenda to promote abortion worldwide invades the laws of countries that hold a religious or moral belief that abortion is the destruction of innocent human life and that it subjects expectant mothers to physical and emotional trauma;

Whereas the Convention seeks to supplant the primary care and nurturing provided by stay-at-home mothers with institutionalized daycare facilities as advocated in the Convention's August 12, 1997 Committee Report on Slovenia, which stated that children cared for at home are deprived of "educational and social opportunities offered in formal daycare institutions"; and

Whereas more than a hundred United States-based family, religious, and educational organizations representing countless millions of Americans strongly oppose United States ratification of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the tenets of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women are incompatible with the tradition and policy of the United States to uphold motherhood and to regard motherhood with the highest degree of honor and respect;

(2) the Convention would create negative perceptions toward motherhood; and

(3) the Senate should not give its advice and consent to ratification of the fundamentally flawed Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women.

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, mothers across America will be showered with love and appreciation this Sunday as an annual expression of love and gratitude for the selfless acts mothers make for their families every day. Sunday is one of the truly special days of the year. It is Mother's Day.

Americans have a tradition of honoring mothers, dating back to 1914, when the second Sunday of May was first recognized as "Mother's Day".

It is especially significant in this year 2000 because of the irony that a number of high-profile women in the Clinton Administration—and in Congress—are so vocally supportive of the so-called U.N. Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, which they call CEDAW—which rhymes with hee-haw.

In any case, the point is this, Mr. President, the radical feminists groups around the country have gone to extreme lengths with incessant declarations, shouting, and even rudely disrupting at least one congressional hearing in their futile efforts to convince American women that the CEDAW Treaty somehow protects the rights of women, which it absolutely would not do—even in the highly unlikely event that the Senate ever gives CEDAW a second glance.

The problem for the radical feminists is that the truth has been circulated across the land that the proposed treaty fails to offer increased opportunities for women. All the same, the radical feminists have tried to turn the proposed treaty into a feminist manifesto, and the militant women have fallen on their faces in the process.

Mr. President, one needs only to examine the reports of the various CEDAW committees, and it is clear that motherhood is not favorably viewed by the CEDAW advocates.

For instance, Mr. President, earlier this year, one such committee solemnly warned the nation Belarus that there was great "concern [over] the continuing prevalence of such [stereotypical] symbols as a Mother's Day." Now get that—"the continuing prevalence of such [stereotypical] symbols as a Mother's Day." The nation Armenia was lectured about the need to "combat the traditional stereotype of women in the noble role of mother."

Another CEDAW committee warned Slovenia that too many Slovenian mothers (that's right, too many mothers) were staying home (in the opinion of the CEDAW ladies) to raise their children. Think of that bad situation,