

tribes, such as the Cheyenne and the Sioux tribes. This brought him to the attention of the United States Government and white men as someone they could do business with. He was a friend of many of the fur trappers who worked in Wyoming and his assistance with the other Native American tribes was invaluable. He also offered protection to wagon trains making their way across Wyoming. Chief Washakie sent members of his tribe to the Little Bighorn to reinforce Custer's troops during the battle, but were too late to prevent the massacre that took place.

Chief Washakie recognized that the white man could be a benefit to the Shoshone tribes. His forward thinking nature ensured that the Shoshone tribe received their current home as a reservation and was not required to relocate to an unfamiliar area. The Wind River Reservation in Western Wyoming is still home to the Eastern Shoshone tribe.

Wyoming has recognized Chief Washakie as one of our state's most notable citizens by granting him a very unique honor, the placement of a statue of him in the United States Capitol. He joins Esther Hobart Morris, the first female Justice of Peace in the nation and the woman who started the movement that led the Wyoming Territorial Legislature to grant women the right to vote in 1869. Chief Washakie also joins such esteemed company as patriots Samuel Adams and Ethan Allen, Senator John Calhoun and Henry Clay, and Presidents George Washington and Andrew Jackson to name just a few of the notable Americans with a place of honor in the Capitol. Congress extends its thanks to the people of Wyoming for providing the nation with this statue of one of our most important figures, Chief Washakie of the Shoshone Nation.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 116—COMMENDING ISRAEL'S REDEPLOYMENT FROM SOUTHERN LEBANON

Mr. LOTT (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. HELMS, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. DODD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. CONRAD) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 116

Whereas Israel has been actively seeking a comprehensive peace with all of her neighbors to bring about an end to the Arab-Israeli conflict;

Whereas southern Lebanon has for decades been the staging area for attacks against Israeli cities and towns by Hezbollah and by Palestinian terrorists, resulting in the death or wounding of hundreds of Israeli civilians;

Whereas United Nations Security Council Resolution 425 (March 19, 1978) calls upon Israel to withdraw its forces from all Lebanese territory;

Whereas the Government of Israel unanimously agreed to implement Security Council Resolution 425 and has stated its intention of redeploying its forces to the international border by July 7, 2000;

Whereas Security Council Resolution 425 also calls for "strict respect for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries" and establishes a United Nations interim force to help restore Lebanese sovereignty; and

Whereas the Government of Syria currently deploys 30,000 Syrian troops in Lebanon: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) commends Israel for its decision to withdraw its forces from southern Lebanon and for taking risks for peace in the Middle East;

(2) calls upon the United Nations Security Council—

(A) to recognize Israel's fulfillment of its obligations under Security Council Resolution 425 and to provide the necessary resources for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) to implement its mandate under that resolution; and

(B) to insist upon the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanese territory so that Lebanon may exercise sovereignty throughout its territory;

(3) urges UNIFIL, in cooperation with the Lebanese Armed Forces, to gain full control over southern Lebanon, including taking actions to ensure the disarmament of Hezbollah and all other such groups, in order to eliminate all terrorist activity originating from that area;

(4) appeals to the Government of Lebanon to grant clemency and assure the safety and rehabilitation into Lebanese society of all members of the South Lebanon Army and their families;

(5) calls upon the international community to ensure that southern Lebanon does not once again become a staging ground for attacks against Israel and to cooperate in bringing about the reconstruction and reintegration of southern Lebanon;

(6) recognizes Israel's right, enshrined in Chapter 7, Article 51 of the United Nations Charter, to defend itself and its people from attack and reasserts United States support for maintaining Israel's qualitative military edge in order to ensure Israel's long-term security; and

(7) urges all parties to reenter the peace process with the Government of Israel in order to bring peace and stability to all the Middle East.

SENATE RESOLUTION 309—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING CONDITIONS IN LAOS

Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. KOHL, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. GRAMS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. RES. 309

Whereas Laos was devastated by civil war from 1955 to 1974;

Whereas the people of Laos have lived under the authoritarian, one-party government of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party since the overthrow of the existing Royal Lao government in 1975;

Whereas the communist government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic sharply curtails basic human rights, including freedom of speech, assembly, association, and religion;

Whereas political dissent is not allowed in Laos and those who express their political will are severely punished;

Whereas the Lao constitution protects freedom of religion but the Government of Laos in practice restricts this right;

Whereas Laos is not a signatory of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights or the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

Whereas Laos is a party to international human rights treaties, including the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the Convention on the Political Rights of Women;

Whereas the 1999 State Department Report on Human Rights Practices in Laos finds that "societal discrimination against women and minorities persist";

Whereas the State Department's report also finds that the Lao government "discriminates in its treatment of prisoners" and uses "degrading treatment, solitary confinement, and incommunicado detention against perceived problem prisoners";

Whereas two American citizens, Houa Ly and Michael Vang, were last seen on the border between Laos and Thailand in April 1999 and may be in Laos; and

Whereas many Americans of Hmong and Lao descent are deeply troubled by the conditions in Laos: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate calls on the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic to—

(1) respect the basic human rights of all of its citizens, including freedom of speech, assembly, association, and religion;

(2) ratify the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

(3) fulfill its obligations under the international human rights treaties to which it is a party, including the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the Convention on the Political Rights of Women;

(4) take demonstrable steps to ensure that Hmong and other ethnic minorities who have been returned to Laos from Thailand and elsewhere in Southeast Asia are—

(A) accepted into Lao society on an equal par with other Lao citizens;

(B) allowed to practice freely their ethnic and religious traditions and to preserve their language and culture without threat of fear or intimidation; and

(C) afforded the same educational, economic, and professional opportunities as other residents of Laos;

(5) allow international humanitarian organizations, including the International Red Cross, to gain unrestricted access to areas in which Hmong and other ethnic minorities have been resettled;

(6) allow independent monitoring of prison conditions;

(7) release from prison those who have been arbitrarily arrested on the basis of their political or religious beliefs; and

(8) cooperate fully with the United States Government in the ongoing investigation into the whereabouts of Houa Ly and Michael Vang, two United States citizens who were last seen near the border between Laos and Thailand in April 1999.

SENATE RESOLUTION 310—HONORING THE 19 MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS WHO DIED ON APRIL 8, 2000, AND EXTENDING THE CONDOLENCES OF THE SENATE ON THEIR DEATHS

Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. ROBB, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. REED, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. ROBERTS,

Mr. HUTCHINSON, and Mr. SESSIONS) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 310

Whereas on April 8, 2000, an MV-22 Osprey aircraft crashed during a training mission in support of Operational Evaluation in Marana, Arizona, killing all 19 members of the United States Marine Corps onboard;

Whereas the Marines who lost their lives in the crash made the ultimate sacrifice in the service of the United States and the Marine Corps;

Whereas the families of these magnificent Marines have the most sincere condolences of the Nation;

Whereas the members of the Marine Corps take special pride in their esprit de corps, and this tremendous loss will resonate through the 3d Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, Marine Helicopter Squadron-1, and Marine Wing Communications Squadron 38, Marine Air Control Group 38, and the entire Marine Corps family;

Whereas the Nation joins the Commandant of the Marine Corps and the Marine Corps in mourning this loss; and

Whereas the Marines killed in the accident were the following:

(1) Sergeant Jose Alvarez, 28, a machinegunner assigned to 3d Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, of Uvalde, Texas.

(2) Major John A. Brow, 39, a pilot assigned to Marine Helicopter Squadron-1, of California, Maryland.

(3) Private First Class Gabriel C. Clevenger, 21, a machinegunner assigned to 3d Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, of Picher, Oklahoma.

(4) Private First Class Alfred Corona, 23, a machinegunner assigned to 3d Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, of San Antonio, Texas.

(5) Lance Corporal Jason T. Duke, 28, a machinegunner assigned to 3d Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, of Tempe, Arizona.

(6) Lance Corporal Jesus Gonzalez Sanchez, 27, an assaultman assigned to 3d Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, of San Diego, California.

(7) Major Brooks S. Gruber, 34, a pilot assigned to Marine Helicopter Squadron-1, of Jacksonville, North Carolina.

(8) Lance Corporal Seth G. Jones, 18, an assaultman assigned to 3d Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, of Bend, Oregon.

(9) 2d Lieutenant Clayton J. Kennedy, 24, a platoon commander assigned to 3d Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, of Clifton Bosque, Texas.

(10) Corporal Kelly S. Keith, 22, an aircraft crew chief assigned to Marine Helicopter Squadron-1, of Florence, South Carolina.

(11) Corporal Eric J. Martinez, 21, a field radio operator assigned to Marine Wing Communications Squadron 38, Marine Air Control Group 38, of Coconino, Arizona.

(12) Lance Corporal Jorge A. Morin, 21, an assaultman assigned to 3d Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, of McAllen, Texas.

(13) Corporal Adam C. Neely, 22, a rifleman assigned to 3d Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, of Winthrop, Washington.

(14) Staff Sergeant William B. Nelson, 30, a satellite communications specialist with Marine Air Control Group 38, of Richmond, Virginia.

(15) Private First Class Kenneth O. Paddio, 23, a rifleman assigned to 3d Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, of Houston, Texas.

(16) Private First Class George P. Santos, 19, a rifleman assigned to 3d Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, of Long Beach, California.

(17) Private First Class Keoki P. Santos, 24, a rifleman assigned to 3d Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, of Grand Ronde, Oregon.

(18) Corporal Can Soler, 21, a rifleman assigned to 3d Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, of Palm City, Florida.

(19) Private Adam L. Tatros, 19, a rifleman assigned to 3d Battalion, 5th Marine Regiment, 1st Marine Division, of Kermit, Texas: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) has learned with profound sorrow of the deaths of 19 members of the United States Marine Corps in the crash of an MV-22 Osprey aircraft on April 8, 2000, during a training mission in Marana, Arizona, and extends condolences to the families of these 19 members of the United States Marine Corps;

(2) acknowledges that these 19 members of the United States Marine Corps embody the credo of the United States Marine Corps, "Semper Fidelis";

(3) expresses its profound gratitude to these 19 members of the United States Marine Corps for the dedicated and honorable service they rendered to the United States and the United States Marine Corps; and

(4) recognizes with appreciation and respect the loyalty and sacrifice these families have demonstrated in support of the United States Marine Corps.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the Commandant of the United States Marine Corps and to the families of each member of the United States Marine Corps who was killed in the accident referred to in the first section of this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 311—TO EXPRESS THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING FEDERAL PROCUREMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESSES

Mr. BOND (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. ABRAHAM, Mr. BURNS, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. HARKIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 311

Whereas women-owned small businesses are the fastest growing segment of the business community in the United States;

Whereas women-owned small businesses will make up more than one-half of all business in the United States by the year 2010;

Whereas in 1994, the Congress enacted the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994, establishing a Government-wide goal for small businesses owned and controlled by women of not less than 5 percent of the total dollar value of all prime contracts and sub-contract awards for each fiscal year;

Whereas the Congress intended that the departments and agencies of the Federal Government make a concerted effort to move toward that goal;

Whereas in fiscal year 1999, the departments and agencies of the Federal Government awarded prime contracts totaling 2.4 percent of the total dollar value of all prime contracts; and

Whereas in each fiscal year since enactment of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994, the Federal departments and agencies have failed to reach the 5 per-

cent procurement goal for women-owned small businesses: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate strongly urges the President to adopt a policy in support of the 5 percent procurement goal for women-owned small businesses, and to encourage the heads of the Federal departments and agencies to undertake a concerted effort to meet the 5 percent goal before the end of fiscal year 2000; and

(2) the President should hold the heads of the Federal departments and agencies accountable to ensure that the 5 percent goal is achieved during fiscal year 2000.

SENATE RESOLUTION 312—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY, DOCUMENT PRODUCTION, AND LEGAL REPRESENTATION IN STATE OF INDIANA V. AMY HAN

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 312

Whereas, in the case of State of Indiana v. Amy Han, C. No. 99-148243, pending in the Indiana Superior Court of Marion County, Criminal Division, testimony has been requested from Lesley Reser and Lane Ralph, employees in the office of Senator Richard Lugar;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for testimony relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistently with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Lesley Reser and Lane Ralph, and any other employee of Senator Lugar's office from whom testimony may be required, are authorized to testify and produce documents in the case of State of Indiana v. Amy Han, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

SEC. 2. The Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Lesley Reser, Lane Ralph, and any other employee of Senator Lugar's office in connection with the testimony and document production authorized in section one of this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 313—TO AUTHORIZE REPRESENTATION BY THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL IN HAROLD A. JOHNSON V. MAX CLELAND, ET AL.

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 313

Whereas, Senator Max Cleland has been named as a defendant in the case of Harold A. Johnson v. Max Cleland, et al., Case No. 2000CV22443, now pending in the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia;