

six billion, one hundred seventy million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$5 trillion—\$5,118,943,216,631.00 (Five trillion, one hundred eighteen billion, nine hundred forty-three million, two hundred sixteen thousand, six hundred and thirty-one dollars) during the past 25 years.

THE “HOUSE THE SENATE BUILT” RESOLUTION

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise today, during National Homeownership Week, to urge the Senate’s commitment to affordable housing. I ask my colleagues to support a Resolution expressing the Senate’s commitment to the “House the Senate Built” project. This proposed partnership between the United States Senate and Habitats for Humanity will lead to the construction of a simple home with and for a low-income family in all fifty states and the District of Columbia by the end of 2001.

Our colleagues in the House of Representatives have already made this a priority. Three years ago, members of the House unanimously passed a Resolution which expressed its commitment to build an affordable home for a family in need in each of the 435 Congressional districts. Since that time, in partnership with Habitat for Humanity, homes have been built in nearly every district.

Habitat for Humanity’s work is respected and admired. In its twenty-three years, Habitat for Humanity has housed nearly 400,000 people in 79,300 Habitat houses worldwide. Under the continued leadership of founder Millard Fuller, Habitat built 13,682 homes in 1999.

Spend some time with Mr. Fuller or at one Habitat’s worksites, and you will find that the passion for providing all sleepy children a decent place to lay their heads is contagious. Millard wisely states, “We have the know-how in the world to house everyone. We have the resources in the world to house everyone. All that’s missing is the will to do it.”

I suggest that the Senate has the will to make affordable housing for all Americans a reality. We can show our commitment by lending our own skills and strength to the construction of one Habitat for Humanity home in each State by the end of next year.

I encourage you to work with your local Habitat for Humanity affiliate—there are over 2,000—to identify a community and family in need of a little extra assistance to make their dream of homeownership a reality.

We all remember our first home—the pride we took in mowing the lawn for the first time, family barbecues, the excitement and nervous anticipation of our first dinner party. I believe that every American deserves the opportunity to feel the pride of homeownership.

We have the know-how, the resources, and, certainly, the need. Let us now show America that we have the

will to give more Americans the opportunity to own their own home.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

CONGRATULATIONS, OUTSTANDING STUDENTS FROM ENID HIGH SCHOOL

• Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the outstanding performance of several students from Enid High School in Enid, Oklahoma. The following students participated in the We the People . . . The Citizen and the Constitution national finals competition in Washington DC. The students who participated in the competition are: Aaron Bonnett, Beau Brumfield, Cheyenne Combs, Keneisha Green, Heather Hansen, Tim Healy, Erin Hickey, Kenneth Ingle, M. Brandon Jones, Heather Kline, Thomas Lentz, Becky Lewis, Meredith Meara, Yvonne Midkiff, Katie Oden, Derek Podolny, Brandi Pride, Diana Rogers, Ryan Seals, Jamie Thibodeau, Carl Tompson, along with their teacher Cheryl Franklin.

The national finals competition brings together 50 classes from throughout the United States and provides the students the opportunity to testify as constitutional experts before a panel of judges. The students from Enid displayed remarkable understanding of the ideals and values of the American Constitution and are to be commended for their efforts. Again, congratulations to these outstanding Oklahoma students and their teacher.●

CARL “BOBO” OLSON INDUCTED INTO INTERNATIONAL BOXING HALL OF FAME

• Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I rise to honor Carl “Bobo” Olson, the legendary world boxing champion born and nurtured in Hawaii, who was inducted yesterday into the International Boxing Hall of Fame in Canastota, New York. This is certainly a well-deserved honor for “The Hawaiian Swede,” a distinguished champion whose life and 16-year professional career represent the grit, tenacity, skill and love of sport that have made boxing popular worldwide.

Born in 1928, Bobo Olson grew up quickly on the tough streets of downtown Honolulu in the early 1940s, sharpening his boxing skills at an early age. Bobo and I grew up in the same community, the Pauoa and Punchbowl area in Honolulu—a neighborhood where families of different races, many of Hawaiian or Portuguese heritage—lived side-by-side and shared our cultures and traditions. We all closely followed Bobo’s rise to champion and took pride in a local boy who had reached the top in his sport and handled his success with humility and grace.

He began fighting professionally at age 16, and won 19 fights before he

reached the age where he could legally box on the mainland circuit. As a professional, Bobo won the World Middleweight Championship by defeating Randy Turpin of England in October 1953 before 18,869 spectators in a 15-round fight at New York’s Madison Square Garden. Ring Magazine named him fighter of the year in 1953. He held the title for two years; losing it in 1955 to Sugar Ray Robinson.

Olson’s career record was 117 fights, 99 wins, 49 by knockout, 16 losses and two draws. Four of those losses were to Ray Robinson, who is considered by many boxing experts and fans to be the greatest middleweight ever and among boxing’s all-time greats. Bobo Olson held the middleweight title longer than any other boxer in the 1950s and fought as a middleweight and light-heavyweight. He never shied away from a challenge. Bobo was inducted into the World Boxing Hall of Fame in 1958, and was also among the first class of athletes, sportsmen and sportswomen inducted into the Hawaii Sports Hall of Fame in 1998. After retiring from boxing in 1966, Bobo worked as recreational director for the Operating Engineers Local Union in San Francisco and in public relations for the Teamsters. Now happily retired, he and his wife Judy reside in Honolulu.

Mr. President, I join boxing enthusiasts and the people of Hawaii in congratulating Carl “Bobo” Olson on his induction into the International Boxing Hall of Fame. He remains a soft-spoken champion, and his quiet intensity and commitment to excellence offer a lasting illustration of good sportsmanship for all of us.●

MANSFIELD PACIFIC RETREAT

• Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I rise today to salute the successful completion of the Fourth Annual Mansfield Pacific Retreat. The focus of this retreat centered upon “Urban Air Quality Issues in the Asia-Pacific Region.”

Pacific Rim air quality is very timely and important matter for discussion. Environmental and public health research in the United States and Asia has increasingly shown that people living in urban areas are exposed to high levels of pollutants. This exposure can cause many impacts such as developmental problems in children, asthma, pneumonia, cancer, and even premature death in the elderly or sensitive populations. The U.S. has removed lead from its fuel supply for several of these reasons. Soon, because of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 which I shepherded through the Congress, EPA will be issuing a comprehensive urban air toxins reduction strategy. I am hopeful that this will be a model for other nations to consider.

I applaud the Mansfield Retreats’ participants to discuss these critical issues in depth, and I look forward to their recommendations about how to resolve these issues.

Along that line, Mr. President, I would like to insert for the RECORD the Final Retreat Declaration.

MANSFIELD PACIFIC RETREAT—FINAL DECLARATION

The Fourth Annual Mansfield Pacific Retreat was held in Kumamoto, Japan from May 29–June 1, hosted by the Maureen and Mike Mansfield Center of the University of Montana and with special support from the Kumamoto Prefectural Government.

The theme of the Fourth Annual Retreat was "Common Issues—Shared Solutions: Environmental Issues and Technology in the Asia-Pacific Region." The Retreat participants placed emphasis on urban air equality and discussed solutions to these common problems via new technologies and partnerships.

The Retreat featured representation from Japan, South Korea, China and the United States. Delegates were drawn from the sectors of government, academia, non-governmental organizations and private corporations.

In discussing the topic of urban air quality, the Retreat participants focused on the following observations. First, there was a clear consensus that environmental problems in the urban context extended across borders and were truly transnational in their nature. Delegates acknowledged that solutions to these problems needed to focus on greater collaboration among affected governments and societies across the Asia-Pacific region for the benefit of our children and planet. At the same time, there was recognition of the important and timely contributions that participants outside the government could provide.

Representatives from among the private sector acknowledged their involvement in urban environmental issues and offered insight on the availability of new and appropriate technologies. In addition, the participants confirmed that they would maintain the trust and relationships established through the Retreat in order to address shared problems in local, regional, and international contexts.

Retreat members paid tribute to the efforts of Senator and Ambassador Mike Mansfield who has devoted nearly six decades of his life to fostering greater understanding among nations in Asia. The participants expressed their appreciation to representatives from Montana and Minamata who shared their experiences in how communities have responded to local environmental crises. The accounts related to the Clark Fork River cleanup in Montana and Minamata City's transformation into a model environmental city.

The Retreat participants offered tribute to the late Governor George Fukushima whose dynamic vision made the Mansfield Pacific Retreat a reality in Kumamoto. At the same time, delegates thanked Governor Shiotani for her support of the Retreat. The tireless efforts of the Kumamoto Prefectural and Mansfield Center staffs in organizing and supporting the Retreat were appreciated.

In conclusion, the Retreat delegates noted that the Fifth Retreat will be held in Glacier National Park, Montana in September 2001.

Mr. President, I believe that this declaration is evidence of a commendable venture of which I have had the honor of participating in the past three successful events. Over the years, it has been a pleasure to work with Madame Li Xiaolin and the China People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, and Dr. Phillip West and Ambassador Mark Johnson from the

Maureen and Mike Mansfield Center in Missoula, Montana. Their vision, dedication and cooperation make the Retreats a success year after year.

I congratulate them and look forward to the fifth annual Mansfield Pacific Retreat when it will be held in my home state of Montana next year.●

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:47 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 8. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to phase out the estate and gift taxes over a 10-year period.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 12(b)(1) of the Centennial of Flight Commemoration Act (36 U.S.C. 143) and upon the recommendation of the minority leader, the chair has announced the Speaker's appointment of the following citizen on the part of the House to the First Flight Centennial Federal Advisory Board: Ms. Mary Mathews of Ohio.

The message further announced that pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 629(b) and upon the recommendation of the minority leader, the Chair has announced the Speaker's reappointment of the following member on the part of the House to the Federal Judicial Center Foundation for a 5-year term: Mr. Benjamin Zelenko of Maryland.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The message also announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 1953. An act to authorize leases for terms not to exceed 99 years on land held in trust for the Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians and the Guidiville Band of Pomo Indians of the Guidiville Indian Rancheria.

H.R. 2484. An act to provide that land which is owned by the Lower Sioux Indian Community in the State of Minnesota but which is not held in trust by the United States for the Community may be leased or transferred by the Community without further approval by the United States.

H.R. 3639. An act to designate the Federal building located at 2201 C Street, Northwest, in the District of Columbia, currently headquarters for the Department of State, as the "Harry S Truman Federal Building".

The enrolled bill was signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. THURMOND).

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED ON JUNE 9, 2000

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on June 9, 2000, he had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 291. An act to convey certain real property within the Carlsbad Project in New Mexico to the Carlsbad Irrigation District.

S. 356. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain works, facil-

ties, and titles of the Gila Project, and designated lands within or adjacent to the Gila Project, to the Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation and Drainage District, 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-9197. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "The Social Security Number Protection Act of 2000"; to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HELMS, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment and with an amended preamble:

H. Con. Res. 251: A concurrent resolution commending the Republic of Croatia for the conduct of its parliamentary and presidential elections.

By Mr. HELMS, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment and with a preamble:

H. Con. Res. 304: A concurrent resolution expressing the condemnation of the continued egregious violations of human rights in the Republic of Belarus, the lack of progress toward the establishment of democracy and the rule of law in Belarus, calling on President Alyaksandr Lukashenka's regime to engage in negotiations with the representatives of the opposition and to restore the constitutional rights of the Belarusian people, and calling on the Russian Federation to respect the sovereignty of Belarus.

By Mr. HELMS, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment:

S. 2460: A bill to authorize the payment of rewards to individuals furnishing information relating to persons subject to indictment for serious violations of international humanitarian law in Rwanda, and for other purposes.

S. 2677: A bill to restrict assistance until certain conditions are satisfied and to support democratic and economic transition in Zimbabwe.

S. 2682: A bill to authorize the Broadcasting Board of Governors to make available to the Institute for Media Development certain materials of the Voice of America.

By Mr. HELMS, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment and with a preamble:

S. Con. Res. 117: A concurrent resolution commending the Republic of Slovenia for its partnership with the United States and NATO, and expressing the sense of Congress that Slovenia's accession to NATO would enhance NATO's security, and for other purposes.

S. Con. Res. 118: A concurrent resolution commemorating the 60th anniversary of the execution of Polish captives by Soviet authorities in April and May 1940.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated: