

adequate educational funding for forest communities, while ensuring a stable, consistent source of general treasury funding for ecosystem restoration, forest infrastructure maintenance and stewardship projects on our national forest land. Parents will see a substantial increase in the amount of money directed toward education in public schools. We have counties in this country who have been forced to reduce the school week to 4 days, eliminate after-school activities like band and athletics, because of a lack of money to fund the schools. S. 1608 works to remedy this problem by sending more money to these counties for the education of their children. In my home state of Mississippi, the timber industry is the lifeblood of many of these small counties.

We hear people say everyday that our children are our future. I will say it again today—our children are our future, and S. 1608 secures the education of our children in many of the communities in desperate need of help.

I care deeply about the health of this country's communities, schools, and forests, and therefore, I commend the valiant efforts of Senator CRAIG and Senator WYDEN for their work on S. 1608. I yield the floor.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the amendment be agreed to, the committee substitute amendment be agreed to, the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, the amendment to the title be agreed to, and that any statements related to the bill be printed in the RECORD as if read.

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

The amendment (No. 4139) was agreed to.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 1608), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

(The bill will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to provide stability and predictability to the annual payments made to States and counties containing National Forest System lands and public domain lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management for the benefit of public schools and roads and to enhance the health, diversity and productivity of federal lands."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The distinguished Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I will be very brief. I thank my colleagues, particularly Chairman CRAIG, Senator GORDON SMITH, who was so extraordinarily helpful, Senator BINGAMAN, Senator BAUCUS, Senator BOXER, and many of our colleagues who put in a great many hours on this legislation.

Frankly, 18 months ago, they said it could not be done. This legislation 18 months ago was an ideological magnet for those who wanted to debate natural

resources policy. Senator CRAIG and I said this legislation, which funds basic services in rural America for schools, roads, and other essential services, was beyond that kind of discussion. It was too important to try to settle all of the divisive issues about natural resources on this legislation.

I am very pleased this bipartisan legislation has been passed because this legislation sends a strong message that it is not right for Federal policies to turn rural communities into economic sacrifice zones. I believe this reinvents the relationship between local communities and the Federal lands that are so important to them. It will ensure that we can provide for the economic livelihood of folks in rural communities, but also it ensures that in the future we are going to focus on watershed restoration and conservation easements and a wide variety of measures that are going to protect ecosystems.

I thank my colleague who is on the floor, Chairman CRAIG. As I said, 18 months ago no one would have thought that we could be here tonight with this extraordinarily important legislation for rural America.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The distinguished Senator from Idaho.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for no more than 1 minute. I want to respond to my colleague.

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

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I will briefly respond to my colleague from Oregon in relation to the legislation about which he has just spoken. I certainly agree with him. He and I, working together—I as chairman of the Forestry Subcommittee, he as the ranking member—saw and recognized a crisis in the rural communities of America that were once named timber dependent because they had derived a share of their revenue to fund their schools, roads, and bridge funds from the revenue of timber receipts which have faded dramatically. We began to work together on a resolution of the problem, and tonight we have brought that to the floor.

I certainly agree with Senator WYDEN. It was contentious at times, but we saw the need to respond to what literally had become a national crisis in rural resource-dependent communities across our country.

Well over 4,000 school districts and nearly 50,000 children were victimized by actions or policies that failed to recognize that we had to adjust law and/or change policy or we were simply going to find these school districts beyond their capacities not only to fund but to educate. It was also true with counties' roads and bridge funds.

The legislation that has just passed the Senate tonight sets us in a direction of resolving that problem and bringing about a resolution through a collaborative process at the local level

between so many stakeholders who have legitimate concerns and interests as to how the natural resources of our public lands be managed.

I am so pleased that we could work toward an end that we have arrived at tonight that is embodied in S. 1608. We still have work to do in adjusting our public policies to bring about the kind of balance we need.

As the Presiding Officer well understands, rural America, be it agricultural policy or resource policy, finds itself with very real problems today. It is going to be incumbent upon some of us in this body to try to address those problems, both in the adjustment of policy and certainly in the recognition of the necessary resources to help these communities. Tonight, in part, we will have responded to that need.

AUTHORIZATION OF DOCUMENT PRODUCTION

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Resolution No. 356 submitted earlier by Senator LOTT and Senator DASCHLE.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 356) to authorize documentary production by Select Committee on Intelligence.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to the immediate consideration of the resolution.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, the Select Committee on Intelligence has received a request from the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a certified copy of the testimony of former Director of Central Intelligence John M. Deutch during a February 22, 2000 closed committee hearing, in connection with the Bureau's pending inquiry into the alleged improper handling of classified information by Mr. Deutch.

This resolution would authorize the chairman and vice chairman of the Intelligence Committee, acting jointly, to provide the certified copy of the closed hearing transcript in response to this request, utilizing appropriate security procedures.

Mr. CRAIG. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and a statement of explanation be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 356) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 356

Whereas, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has requested that the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence provide it with a certified copy of the testimony of former Director of Central Intelligence John M.

Deutch during its closed February 22, 2000 hearing, in connection with a pending inquiry into the alleged improper handling of classified information by Mr. Deutch;

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 can, by the administrative or judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that documents, papers, and records 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 the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, acting jointly, are authorized to provide to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, under appropriate security procedures, a certified copy of the transcript of its closed February 22, 2000 hearing.

ADRIAN A. SPEARS JUDICIAL
TRAINING CENTER

PAMELA B. GWIN HALL

KIKI DE LA GARZA UNITED
STATES BORDER STATION

JAMES H. QUILLEN UNITED
STATES COURTHOUSE

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate now proceed en bloc to consider the following naming bills reported by the Environment and Public Works Committee: Calendar No. 719, H.R. 1959; Calendar No. 720, H.R. 1729; Calendar No. 721, H.R. 1901; Calendar No. 722, H.R. 4608.

I further ask consent that the bills be read the third time and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, that any statements relating to any of these bills appear in the RECORD, with the above occurring en bloc.

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

The bills (H.R. 1959, H.R. 1729, H.R. 1901, and H.R. 4608) were read the third time, and passed.

WELCOMING THE PRIME MINISTER OF INDIA

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 357, submitted earlier by Senator BROWNBACK and Senator WELLSTONE.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The resolution will be stated by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 357) welcoming Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Prime Minister of India, upon his first official visit to the United States, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and finally any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the record.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 357) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. 357

Whereas the United States and India are two of the world's largest democracies that together represent one-fifth of the world's population and more than one-fourth of the world's economy;

Whereas the United States and India share common ideals and a vision for the 21st century, where freedom and democracy are the strongest foundations for peace and prosperity;

Whereas the growing partnership between the United States and India is reinforced by the ties of scholarship and commerce and, increasingly, of kinship among our people;

Whereas the million-strong Indian-American community in the United States has enriched and enlivened the societies of both the United States and India, and this community provides a strong bond between India and the United States and is playing an important role in deepening and strengthening cooperation between India and the United States; and

Whereas the visit to the United States of the Prime Minister of India, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, is a significant step in the broadening and strengthening of relations between the United States and India: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate hereby—

(1) welcomes the Prime Minister of India, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, upon his first official visit to the United States;

(2) pledges its commitment to the expansion of ties between the United States and India, to the mutual benefit of both countries; and

(3) recognizes that the visit of the Prime Minister of India, Atal Bihari Vajpayee, to the United States is a significant step towards broadening and deepening the friendship and cooperation between the United States and India.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the President with the request that he further transmit such copy to the Prime Minister of India, Atal Bihari Vajpayee.

AUTHORIZATION FOR APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the President pro tempore of the Senate be authorized to appoint a committee on the part of the Senate to join with a like committee on the part of the House of Representatives to escort the Prime Minister of India into the House Chamber for the joint meeting on Thursday, September 14, 2000.

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

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 106-48

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following convention transmitted to the Senate on September 13, 2000, by the President of the United States: Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel and Radioactive Waste Management (Treaty Document No. 106-48); I further ask that the convention be considered as having been read the first time; that it be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

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

The message of the President is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmit herewith, for Senate advice and consent to ratification, the Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management, done at Vienna on September 5, 1997. Also transmitted for the information of the Senate is the report of the Department of State concerning the Convention.

This Convention was adopted by a Diplomatic Conference convened by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in September 1997 and was opened for signature in Vienna on September 5, 1997, during the IAEA General Conference, on which date Secretary of Energy Federico Peña signed the Convention for the United States.

The Convention is an important part of the effort to raise the level of nuclear safety around the world. It is companion to and structured similarly to the Convention on Nuclear Safety (CNS), to which the Senate gave its advice and consent on March 25, 1999, and which entered into force for the United States on July 10, 1999. The Convention establishes a series of broad commitments with respect to the safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste. The Convention does not delineate detailed mandatory standards the Parties must meet, but instead Parties are to take appropriate steps to bring their activities into compliance with the general obligations of the Convention.

The Convention includes safety requirements for spent fuel management when the spent fuel results from the operation of civilian nuclear reactors and radioactive waste management for wastes resulting from civilian applications.

The Convention does not apply to a Party's military radioactive waste or spent nuclear fuel unless the Party declares it as spent nuclear fuel or radioactive waste for the purposes of the Convention, or if and when such waste material is permanently transferred to