

the scope of the federal government's responsibilities.

We have taken great strides in the area of food packaging and labeling, pointing out to consumers vitamin and fat content; caloric and cholesterol facts. We require data on tests done on artificial sweeteners. But, in a product that threatens the life of one out of three regular users, we ignore those basic principles.

Mr. President, we all know that in a food product, the discovery of even a single carcinogen can trigger media attack, consumer outrage and FDA regulation. However, under current law, a cigarette package is not even required to list its ingredients despite the presence of dozens of carcinogens. Applying a simple content labeling standard to tobacco in the interest of consistency and public health is overdue considering the massive health problems inflicted by tobacco.

As Chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, which has jurisdiction over some aspects of tobacco, I believe that our government must speak consistently and clearly about tobacco's risks. That has not always been the case. In the past, our government has sent mixed messages, for example, subsidizing the cultivation of tobacco and including cigarettes in military rations, even as it warned against tobacco's dangers. If public health warnings are to be trusted, they should not be ambiguous. The small, side-panel warnings currently in use on tobacco packages are not adequate in reflecting the risks of tobacco use as we now know them. We can and we should speak the truth with a clearer voice.

Prominent labels on cigarette packages in plain English would be a steady reminder of the risks smokers face when they light up. True, almost every smoker understands that cigarettes are bad for health, but fewer know the degree of risk.

Many smokers have tried to quit, some more than once. These labels will encourage them in this endeavor and remind them why they should try again.

Most importantly, Mr. President, as Senator LAUTENBERG stated, the warnings will be prominent and readily understood by young Americans, thousands of whom light up for the first time every day.

This bill does not interfere with an adult's freedom to choose to smoke, it does not raise tobacco prices, and it does not expand government regulatory authority beyond the labeling requirement. It is a modest and conservative step, but a decisive and important step in good public policy.●

• Mr. L. CHAFEE. Mr. President, I am pleased to join Senators LUGAR, LAUTENBERG, and DURBIN today in introducing the Smoker's Right to Know and Truth in Labeling Act, which would require comprehensive and prominent labeling of cigarettes. This legislation is a commonsense and bi-

partisan approach to give every American a chance to make an informed decision about tobacco use.

According to the Centers for Disease Control, nearly one in five deaths annually are attributed to tobacco use, making it the single most preventable cause of premature death, disease and disability facing our nation. In fact, more Americans die each year from tobacco use than from AIDS, alcohol, drug abuse, car accidents, murders, suicides, and fires combined.

America's children are most at risk. Despite all we know about the effects of tobacco, each day, 3,000 kids become regular smokers. Of these, 1,000 will eventually die from tobacco-related illnesses. Almost 90 percent of current adult smokers began at or before age 18.

Rhode Island—which already has one of the highest rates of teen smoking in the nation—has recently seen another increase in teen smoking. Today, over 37 percent of Rhode Island's high school kids smoke cigarettes. Over 23,000 Rhode Island kids under age 18 will die prematurely from tobacco-related illnesses.

Tobacco manufacturers say that tobacco use is a matter of choice. They argue that adults, with the full knowledge of the consequences, have the right to choose to smoke. I agree. But I also believe that individuals who choose to smoke should be making informed decisions.

The Smoker's Right to Know and Truth in Tobacco Labelling Act would ensure that tobacco users understand the consequences of the choice they are making. With comprehensive labelling of cigarette packs, adults and especially minors, will know the dangers that cigarettes pose to their health and the health of their loved ones.

This legislation follows on the recent example set by Canada, which passed tough labelling guidelines that have worked as a strong disincentive to beginning this deadly habit. Under the legislation we are introducing today, there will be no mistake about the life-threatening health effects of tobacco products.

As the father of three young children, I have a personal stake in helping to pass legislation to ensure that our kids do not develop this deadly habit. I hope our colleagues in the Senate will join us in passing this important, common-sense legislation.●

By Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. ROBB, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. DODD):

S. 2124. A bill to authorize Federal financial assistance for the urgent repair and renovation of public elementary and secondary schools in high-need areas; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL REPAIR AND RENOVATION ACT

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, today we will be introducing the Public

School Repair and Renovation Act. This legislation will authorize \$1.3 billion in grants and no interest loans to enable school districts to make urgent repairs at our nation's public schools. I am pleased to be joined by Senators ROBB, BINGAMAN, FEINSTEIN, KENNEDY, WELLSTONE, and DODD in cosponsoring this legislation in the Senate.

The facts about the condition of our nation's schools are well known. The average age of the schools in this country is 42 years. 14 million children attend classes in buildings that are unsafe or inadequate. The General Accounting Office reports we need \$112 billion to just bring our schools up to overall good condition. How can kids prepare for the 21st century in schools that didn't even make the grade in the 20th century?

It is a national disgrace that the nicest thing our kids see are shopping malls, sports arenas, and movie theaters, and the most rundown place they see is their school. What signal are we sending them about the value we place on them, their education and future?

I was disturbed by the comments of Tunisia, a Washington, D.C. 5th grader in Jonathan Kozol's book, "Savage Inequalities." This is what she said.

It's like this. The school is dirty. There isn't any playground. There's a hole in the wall behind the principal's desk. What we need to do is first rebuild the school. Build a playground. Plant a lot of flowers. Paint the classrooms. Fix the hole in the principal's office. Buy doors for the toilet stalls in the girl's bathroom. Make it a beautiful clean building. Make it pretty. Way it is, I feel ashamed.

The legislation we are introducing would make it possible to fix the holes in the walls of Tunisia's school, put doors on the bathroom stalls and paint the classrooms. These repairs would make Tunisia feel a little less ashamed of herself and of her school.

This legislation is part of a comprehensive two-prong strategy to modernize our nation's schools. This bill complements our continuing effort to provide tax credits for new construction and modernization projects. We have advocated school modernization tax credits that would finance \$25 billion in new construction or major renovations. The Public School Repair and Renovation Act will complement that effort and I urge my colleagues to support it.

By Mr. COCHRAN (for himself, Mr. MOYNIHAN, and Mr. FRIST):

S.J. Res. 40. A joint resolution providing for the appointment of Alan G. Spoon as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

S.J. Res. 41. A joint resolution providing for the appointment of Sheila E. Widnall as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

S.J. Res. 42. A joint resolution providing for the reappointment of Manuel

L. Ibanez as a citizen regent of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BOARD OF REGENTS

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, today I am introducing three Senate joint resolutions reappointing citizen regents of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. I am pleased that my fellow Smithsonian Institution Regents, the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. FRIST), are co-sponsors.

At its meeting on January 24, 2000, the Smithsonian Institution Board of Regents recommended the following distinguished individuals for appointment to the Smithsonian Institution Board of Regents: Mr. Manuel L. Ibáñez of Texas; Mr. Alan G. Spoon of Maryland; and Ms. Sheila E. Widnall of Massachusetts.

I ask unanimous consent that the biographies of the nominees and the text of the joint resolutions be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S.J. RES. 40

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in accordance with section 5581 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (20 U.S.C. 43), the vacancy on the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, in the class other than Members of Congress, occurring by reason of resignation of Louis Gerstner of New York, is filled by the appointment of Alan G. Spoon of Maryland. The appointment is for a term of 6 years and shall take effect on the date of enactment of this joint resolution.

S.J. RES. 41

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in accordance with section 5581 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (20 U.S.C. 43), the vacancy on the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, in the class other than Members of Congress, occurring by reason of resignation of Louis Gerstner of New York, is filled by the appointment of Alan G. Spoon of Maryland. The appointment is for a term of 6 years and shall take effect on the date of enactment of this joint resolution.

S.J. RES. 42

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in accordance with section 5581 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (20 U.S.C. 43), the vacancy on the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, in the class other than Members of Congress, occurring by reason of the expiration of the term of Manuel L. Ibáñez of Texas on May 4, 2000, is filled by the reappointment of the incumbent for a term of 6 years. The reappointment shall take effect on May 5, 2000.

MANUEL LUIS IBÁÑEZ

(President of Texas A&I University and Professor of Microbiology)

B.S.—1957: Wilmington College, Wilmington, Ohio (*cum laude*).

M.S.—1959: Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania.

Ph.D.—1961: Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania.

National Science Foundation Cooperative Fellowship, 1959–1961 (2 year Full Fellowship).

Postdoctoral training, 1962—University of California at Los Angeles, Nuclear Medicine.

Field of Specialization: Bacterial Physiology.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

1961–1962: Bucknell University, Assistant Professor of Bacteriology.

5/62–11/62: UCLA, Postdoctoral trainee.

1962–1965: Interamerican Institute of Agricultural Science of the O.A.S. (Costa Rica), Senior Biochemist.

1965–1970: LSU in New Orleans, Associate Professor and Chairman, Biology.

1970–1975: LSU in New Orleans, Associate Professor of Biology.

1973: Sabbatical Leave, University of California, San Diego and Scripps Institute of Oceanography.

1975–1978: University of New Orleans, Associate Professor and Coordinator Allied Health Sciences.

1977: University of New Orleans, Professor, Biological Sciences.

1978–1982: University of New Orleans, Professor, Biological Sciences and Associate Dean of the Graduate School.

1/18/82–6/30/83: University of New Orleans, Professor, Biological Sciences and Associate Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

7/1/83–3/31/85: University of New Orleans, Professor, Biological Sciences and Acting Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs.

4/1/85–7/31/89: University of New Orleans, Professor, Biological Sciences and Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Provost.

8/89: University of New Orleans, Professor Emeritus.

8/1/89–Present: Texas A&I University, Professor of Microbiology and President.

8/1/90–Present: Texas A&M University, Visiting Professor of Biochemistry.

Professional Society Memberships Past and Present: American Society for Microbiology; American Association for the Advancement of Science; Fitotecnica Latinoamericana; Society of Sigma Xi (Science); American Association of University Administrators; American Association of State Colleges and Universities; Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities.

ALAN GARY SPOON

Communications and publishing executive; b. Detroit, June 4, 1951; s. Harry and Mildred (Rudman) S.; m. Terri Alper, June 3, 1975; children: Ryan, Leigh, Randi, B.S., MIT, 1973, M.S. 1973; J.D., Harvard U., 1976. Cons. The Boston Cons. Group, 1976–79, mgr., 1979–81, v.p., 1981; v.p., The Washington Post Co., 1984–85; v.p., contr. Washington Post, 1985–86, v.p. mktg., 1986–87; v.p. fin., CFO The Washington Post Co., 1987–89; pres. Newsweek mag., 1989–91; COO, The Washington Post Co., 1991—, pres., 1993—; dir. Info. Industry Assn., Washington, 1982–83, 88–89; bd. dirs., trustee WETA-Pub. Broadcasting, 1986–92; bd. dirs. The Riggs Nat. Bank of Washington, 1991–93; dir. Genome Scis., Inc. (HGSI), (Rockville, MD), 1998. Dir. Norwood Sch., 1989–93, chmn., 1993–95; dir Internat. Herald Tribune, 1991—, Smithsonian Nat. Mus. Natural History, Wash. D.C. 1994—, Am. Mgmt. Sys., Inc., Fairfax, VA, 1996—, Human Genome Scis. Inc., Rockville, MD, 1998—. Recipient award for scholarship and athletics Eastern Coll. Athletic Conf., and MIT, 1973. Home: 7300 Loch Edin Ct, Potomac MD 20854–4835; Office: The Washington Post Co, 1150 15th St. NW, Washington, DC 20071–0002.

SHEILA EVANS WIDNALL

Aeronautical educator, former secretary of the airforce, aeronautical educator, former university official; b. Tacoma, July 13, 1938; d. Rolland John and Genievieve Alice (Krause) Evans; m. William Soule Widnall, June 11, 1960; children: William, Ann. BS in Aero. and Astronautics, MIT, 1960, MS in Aero. and Astronautics, 1961, DSc, 1964; PhD (hon.), New Eng. Coll., 1975, Lawrence U., 1987, Cedar Crest Coll., 1988, Smith Coll., 1990, Mt. Holyoke, Coll., 1991, Ill. Inst. Tech., 1991, Columbia U., 1994, Simmons Coll., 1994, Suffolk U., 1994, Princeton U., 1994. Asst. prof. aeros. and astronautics MIT, Cambridge, 1964–70, assoc. prof., 1970–74, prof., 1974–93, head divsn. fluid mechanics, 1975–79; dir. Fluid Dynamics Rsch. Lab., MIT, Cambridge, 1979–90; chmn. faculty MIT, Cambridge, 1979–80, chairperson com. on acad. responsibility, 1991–92, assoc. provost, 1992–93; sec. USAF, 1993–97; prof. MIT, Cambridge, 1997—; trustee Sloan Found., 1998—; bd. dirs. Chemfab Inc., Bennington, VT., Aerospace Corp., L.A., Draper Labs., Cambridge; past trustee Carnegie Corp., 1984–92, Charles Stark Draper Lab. Inc.; mem. Carnegie Commn. Sci., Tech. and Govt. Contr. articles to prof. jour.; patentee in field; assoc. editor AIAA Jour. Aircraft, 1972–75, Physics of Fluids, 1981–88, Jour. Applied Mechanics, 1983–87; emm. editorial bd. Sci., 1984–86. Bd. visitors USAF Acad., Colorado Springs, Colo., 1978–84, bd. chairperson, 1980–82; trustee Boston Mus. Scie., 1989—. Recipient Washburn award Boston Mus. Sci., 1987. Fellow AAAS (bd. dirs. 1982–89, pres. 1987–88, chmn. 1988–89), AIAA (bd. dirs. 1975–77, Lawrence Sperry award 1972, Durand Lectureship for Pub. Svc. award 1996, pres.-elect 1999—), Am. Phys. Soc. (exec. com. 1979–82); mem. ASME (Applied Mechs. award 1995, Pres. award 1999), NAE (coun. 1992–93, v.p. 1998—), NAS (panel on sci. responsibility), Am. Acad. Arts and Scis., Soc. Women Engrs. (Outstanding Achievement award 1975), Internat. Acad. Astronautics, Seattle Mountaineers. Office: MIT Bldg 33–411 77 Massachusetts Ave Cambridge MA 02139.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S/ 345

At the request of Mr. ALLARD, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 345, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to remove the limitation that permits interstate movement of live birds, for the purpose of fighting, to States in which animal fighting is lawful.

S. 374

At the request of Mr. L. CHAFEE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 374, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to protect consumers in managed care plans and other health coverage.

S. 459

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 459, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the State ceiling on private activity bonds.

S. 542

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 542, a bill to amend the