(Mr. GRAMS) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) were added as cosponsors of S. 3060, a bill to amend the Hmong Veterans' Naturalization Act of 2000 to extend the applicability of that Act to certain former spouses of deceased Hmong veterans.

S. 3095

At the request of Mr. Kennedy, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. Harkin) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3095, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to remove certain limitations on the eligibility of aliens residing in the United States to obtain lawful permanent resident status.

S. 3101

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3101, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow as a deduction in determining adjusted gross income the deduction for expenses in connection with services as a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States.

S. 3112

At the request of Mr. Abraham, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. Collins) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3112, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure access to digital mammography through adequate payment under the medicare system.

S. 3114

At the request of Mr. Baucus, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUYE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3114, a bill to provide loans for the improvement of telecommunications services on Indian reservations.

S. 3116

At the request of Mr. BREAUX, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) and the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3116, a bill to amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States to prevent circumvention of the sugar tariff-rate quotas.

S. 3133

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the names of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN), and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD) were added as cosponsors of S. 3133, a bill to provide compensation to producers for underestimation of wheat protein content.

S. 3146

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. ASHCROFT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3146, a bill to preserve the sovereignty of the United States over public lands and acquired lands owned by the United States, and to preserve State sovereignty and private property rights in non-Federal lands surrounding those public lands and acquired lands.

S. 3147

At the request of Mr. ROBB, the names of the Senator from New Jersey

(Mr. Lautenberg), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. Cleland), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Grams), and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. Breaux) were added as cosponsors of S. 3147, a bill to authorize the establishment, on land of the Department of the Interior in the District of Columbia or its environs, of a memorial and gardens in honor and commemoration of Frederick Douglass.

S. CON. RES. 60

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) was added as a cosponsor 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. RES. 359

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 359, a resolution designating October 16, 2000, to October 20, 2000 as "National Teach For America Week."

AMENDMENT NO. 254

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 254 proposed to S. 557, an original bill to provide guidance for the designation of emergencies as a part of the budget process.

AMENDMENT NO. 255

At the request of Mr. Abraham, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Lugar) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 255 proposed to S. 557, an original bill to provide guidance for the designation of emergencies as a part of the budget process.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 114—TO AUTHORIZE THE PRINTING OF COPIES OF THE PUBLICATION ENTITLED "THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL" AS A SENATE DOCUMENT

Mr. McCONNELL submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 141

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That (a) a revised edition of the publication entitled "The United States Capitol" (referred to as "the pamphlet") shall be reprinted as a Senate document.

(b) There shall be printed a total of 2,850,000 copies of the pamphlet in English and seven other languages at a cost not to exceed \$165,900 for distribution as follows:

(1)(A) 206,000 copies of the pamphlet in the English language for the use of the Senate with 2,000 copies distributed to each Member;

(B) 886,000 copies of the pamphlet in the English language for the use of the House of Representatives with 2,000 copies distributed to each Member; and

(C) 1,758,000 copies of the pamphlet for distribution to the Capitol Guide Service in the following languages:

(i) 908,000 copies in English;

(ii) 100,000 copies in each of the following seven languages: Spanish, German, French, Russian, Japanese, Italian, and Korean; and (iii) 150,000 copies in Chinese.

(2) If the total printing and production costs of copies in paragraph (1) exceed \$165,900, such number of copies of the pamphlet as does not exceed total printing and production costs of \$165,900, shall be printed with distribution to be allocated in the same proportion as in paragraph (1) as it relates to numbers of copies in the English language.

SENATE RESOLUTION 364—COM-MENDING SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA FOR ITS SUCCESSFUL CONDUCT OF THE 2000 SUMMER OLYMPIC GAMES AND CONGRATULATING THE UNITED STATES OLYMPIC TEAM FOR ITS OUTSTANDING ACCOM-PLISHMENTS AT THOSE OLYM-PIC GAMES

Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. STEVENS, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. KERRY, Mr. HELMS, and Mr. BINGAMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was ordered placed on the calendar:

S. RES. 364

Commending Sydney, New South Wales, Australia for its successful conduct of the 2000 Summer Olympic Games and congratulating the United States Olympic Team for its outstanding accomplishments at those Olympic Games.

Whereas the city of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia and its residents have hosted a notably successful 2000 Summer

Olympic Games:

Whereas the country and citizens of Australia have warmly welcomed visitors and

athletes from around the world;

Whereas the ideals of the Olympic movement to promote mutual understanding, friendship, and peace among nations through sport have been clearly displayed during the 2000 Summer Olympic Games;
Whereas the United States Olympic Team

Whereas the United States Olympic Team has represented the United States with sportsmanship, honor, courage, and excel-

lence; and

Whereas the United States Olympic athletes have competed at the highest level of sport in the 2000 Summer Olympic Games, earning 39 gold medals, 25 silver medals, and 33 bronze medals: Now, therefore, be it Resolved. That the Senate—

(1) commends the city of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia for its successful conduct of the 2000 Summer Olympic Games; and

(2) congratulates the United States Olympic Team for its outstanding accomplishments at the 2000 Summer Olympic Games.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the Mayor of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, and to the United States Olympic Committee.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce a Senate resolution commending Sydney, Australia on the success of the 2000 Summer Olympic Games and congratulating the U.S. Olympic Team on their outstanding performance.

Once every two years, we have the great opportunity to witness the world's finest athletes display astonishing feats of speed, strength, flexibility and grace. There is no main event quite like the Olympics and the 2000 Summer Olympic Games in Sydney, Australia, left a remarkable impression on all of us over the past several weeks.

On behalf of the United States Senate, I express deep appreciation to the city and residents of Sydney, Australia, for being such superb hosts for the Summer Olympic Games. Planning and organizing such a two-week, multivenue event—which is immediately followed by the Paralympic Games—is a daunting and monumental task. The Australians can be extremely proud of their efforts, which, by all accounts, were extraordinary.

We in Salt Lake City will be striving to put on an Olympic Winter Games that equals Sydney in both efficiency and hospitality.

We can also be very proud of the U.S. Olympic Team's outstanding accomplishments. Our athletes turned in exciting and memorable performances. All together, the U.S. Team earned 39 gold medals, 25 silver medals, and 33 bronze medals—a total of 97 medals, which was the most of any country! This demonstrates extraordinary commitment to excellence. These athletes trained hard just to participate at this level of sport; many sacrificed other pursuits to attain the honor of competing in this premier sporting competition—the Olympic Games.

There were many "Olympic moments" during these Games. For instance, who will ever forget Rulon Gardner, the Greco-Roman wrestler from Wyoming, who realized his Olympic dream by defeating the one-time invincible, and still great, Aleksandr Karelin, of Russia. Following the match, Gardner said, "all I could do was do my best." Isn't that the beauty of the Olympic Games? Athletes all over the world giving it their all in competition against tremendous odds.

Who could forget Misty Hyman upsetting the world favorite Susie O'Neill in the 200 meter butterfly? Those of us watching on television could plainly sense the sheer surprise and joy of this achievement.

And, the athletes from other national teams captured our attention as well. Cathy Freeman of Australia, who stole the heart of her nation in the 400 meter race. China's Fu Mingxia, who made an amazing comeback to win gold in diving. And, Aleksei Nemov, who celebrated the birth of his child by winning a gold medal in gymnastics.

I am very proud of the athletes from my home state of Utah, who represented our state with dignity and honor during the Olympic Games.

Marcus Jensen and Doug Mientkiewicz, both of the Utah Buzz, were members of the U.S. baseball team that defeated the heavily favored Cuban baseball team—the first time in Olympic history that the Cuban team did not win the gold medal in baseball.

Natalie Williams, also of Utah and a key player for the Utah Starzz, led the U.S. women's basketball team with 15 points in the Olympic basketball final to help the U.S. win its fourth gold medal in women's basketball since women's basketball became an Olympic sport in 1976.

But, the Olympics is not only about winning medals. Logan Tom, from Salt Lake City who now attends Stanford University, led the U.S. Women's volleyball team to a terrific—and unexpected—fourth place finish. None of the sports handicappers gave this team much of a chance. Yet, they fought their way to the semifinals and through a tough five-set match with Russia.

Utah is proud to be the host of the upcoming 2002 Winter Olympic Games in Salt Lake City. We hope to follow the example of the 2000 Games in Sydney, Australia, with the same enthusiasm and excitement and the same devotion to the ideal of the Olympic movement, which is "a belief that sport can break down barriers of language, culture, nationality, age and sex and build bridges between people all over the world as a means of promoting world peace."

Some have derided the Olympic Games as nothing more than commercialism run amok. They say that the news coverage is too positive. They say that the media glosses over the negative elements of the Games—doping, for example. They claim that the only thing that drives athletes is the prospect of product endorsements or professional contracts.

Yes, Mr. President, these elements exist at the Games. It is sad that they do. There were displays of poor sportsmanship. There were cases of doping. There are, no doubt, those whose goals extend far beyond the Olympics just concluded.

But, Mr. President, we can look at such incidents and say they taint the Olympics as a whole endeavor. Or, we can brush them aside as few in number and unrepresentative of our athletes as a body. We can erase one embarrassing spectacle of bad manners with the sight of Dot Richardson embracing her Japanese opponent. We can remember Marion Jones graciously congratulating the winner of the women's long jump, although Marion Jones is world class in every way.

In conclusion, Mr. President, I strongly believe that the people of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, deserve our official recognition. I know what a monumental effort this was. And, let us commend our U.S. Olympic Team for their successes on the field as well as for their fine representation of our country. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this Senate resolution

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be placed on the Calendar.

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

SENATE RESOLUTION 365—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING RECENT ELECTIONS IN THE FEDERAL RE-PUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. LAUTENBERG, and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 365

Whereas the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia held municipal, parliamentary, and presidential elections on September 24, 2000;

Whereas Slobodan Milosevic, President of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, is an indicted war criminal;

Whereas Slobodan Milosevic is largely responsible for immeasurable bloodshed, human rights abuses, ethnic cleansing, refugees, property destruction, and environmental destruction that has devastated southeast Europe in recent years;

Whereas Slobodan Milosevic has arrested, intimidated, and harassed opposition figures; Whereas Slobodan Milosevic has prevented the freedom of assembly:

Whereas Slobodan Milosevic has prevented the freedom and independence of the press through intimidation, arrests, fines, the destruction of property, and jamming;

Whereas Slobodan Milosevic and his supporters refused to allow independent international election monitors into the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia before the September 24, 2000 elections;

Whereas reliable reports indicate that Slobodan Milosevic and his supporters intentionally ignored internationally accepted standards for free and fair elections in order to control voting results and violated the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia's new election law in the tabulation of the vote;

Whereas reliable documented reports indicate that 74 percent of the eligible voters of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia participated in the September 24, 2000 elections;

Whereas reliable documented reports based on official voting records indicate that Vojislav Kostunica, President, Democratic Party of Serbia, defeated Slobodan Milosevic with more than 50 percent of the vote; and

Whereas the people of Serbia, Kosovo, Bosnia, and Croatia have been the victims of wars initiated by the Milosevic regime: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate hereby—

- (1) congratulates the people of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia for the courage in participating in the September 24, 2000 elections:
- (2) applauds the clear decision of the people of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to embrace democracy, the rule of law, and integration into the international community by rejecting dictatorship and isolationism;

(3) reasserts its strong desire to reestablish the historic friendship between the American and Serbian people;

- (4) expresses its intention to support a comprehensive assistance program for the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia to speed its economic recovery and European integration once a democratic government that respects the rule of law, human rights, and a market economy is established; and
- (5) expresses its support for full economic integration for the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, including access to international financial institutions, once a democratic government that respects the rule of law, human rights, and a market economy is established.