

credit refundable; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. THURMOND (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM):

S. 385. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to remove a limitation on the expansion of the Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. TORRICELLI (for himself and Mr. CORZINE):

S. 386. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating the Great Falls Historic District in the city of Paterson, in Passaic County, New Jersey, as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. DURBIN:

S. 387. A bill for the relief of Edwardo Reyes, Dianelita Reyes, and their children, Susy Damaris, Reyes, Danny Daniel Reyes, and Brandon Neil Reyes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. CRAIG (for himself and Mr. CLELAND):

S. Res. 25. A resolution designating the week beginning March 18, 2001 as "National Safe Place Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mrs. BOXER):

S. Res. 26. A resolution stating the sense of the Senate regarding funding for the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. HELMS:

S. Res. 27. A resolution to express the sense of the Senate regarding the 1944 deportation of the Chechen people to central Asia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BROWNBACK:

S. Con. Res. 15. A concurrent resolution to designate a National Day of Reconciliation; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. CHAFEE (for himself and Mr. REED):

S. Con. Res. 16. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the George Washington letter to Touro Synagogue in Newport, Rhode Island, which is on display at the B'nai B'rith Klutznick National Jewish Museum in Washington, D.C., is one of the most significant early statements buttressing the nascent American constitutional guarantee of religious freedom; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 11

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 11, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate the marriage penalty by providing that the income tax rate bracket amounts, and the amount of the standard deduction, for joint returns shall be twice the amounts applicable to unmarried individuals, and for other purposes.

S. 39

At the request of Mr. STEVENS, the names of the Senator from South Da-

kota (Mr. DASCHLE), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), and the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) were added as cosponsors of S. 39, a bill to provide a national medal for public safety officers who act with extraordinary valor above and beyond the call of duty, and for other purposes.

S. 41

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD), the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON), and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) were added as cosponsors of S. 41, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the research credit and to increase the rates of the alternative incremental credit.

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 41, supra.

S. 60

At the request of Mr. BYRD, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. CAMPBELL), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD), and the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. THOMAS) were added as cosponsors of S. 60, a bill to authorize the Department of Energy programs to develop and implement an accelerated research and development program for advanced clean coal technologies for use in coal-based electricity generating facilities and to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide financial incentives to encourage the retrofitting, repowering, or replacement of coal-based electricity generating facilities to protect the environment and improve efficiency and encourage the early commercial application of advanced clean coal technologies, so as to allow coal to help meet the growing need of the United States for the generation of reliable and affordable electricity.

S. 82

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 82, a bill to repeal the Federal estate and gift taxes and the tax on generation-skipping transfers.

S. 83

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 83, a bill to phase-out and repeal the Federal estate and gift taxes and the tax on generation-skipping transfers.

S. 84

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 84, a bill to increase the unified estate and gift taxes and the tax credit to exempt small businesses and farmers from estate taxes.

S. 85

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 85, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the gift tax exclusion to \$25,000.

S. 94

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 94, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a 5-year extension of the credit for electricity produced from wind.

S. 126

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 126, a bill to authorize the President to present a gold medal on behalf of Congress to former President Jimmy Carter and his wife Rosalynn Carter in recognition of their service to the Nation.

At the request of Mr. CLELAND, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 126, supra.

S. 145

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON), the Senator from Arizona (Mr. McCAIN), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR), and the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) were added as cosponsors of S. 145, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to increase to parity with other surviving spouses the basic annuity that is provided under the uniformed services Survivor Benefit Plan for surviving spouses who are at least 62 years of age, and for other purposes.

S. 161

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) were added as cosponsors of S. 161, a bill to establish the Violence Against Women Office within the Department of Justice.

S. 218

At the request of Mr. McCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 218, a bill to establish an Election Administration Commission to study Federal, State, and local voting procedures and election administration and provide grants to modernize voting procedures and election administration, and for other purposes.

S. 223

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 223, a bill to terminate the effectiveness of certain drinking water regulations.

S. 226

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 226, a bill to establish a Northern Border States-Canada Trade Council, and for other purposes.

S. 283

At the request of Mr. McCAIN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 283, 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. 284

At the request of Mr. McCAIN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 284, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide incentives to expand health care coverage for individuals.

S. 295

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. CORZINE) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) were added as cosponsors of S. 295, a bill to provide emergency relief to small businesses affected by significant increases in the prices of heating oil, natural gas, propane, and kerosene, and for other purposes.

S. 312

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 312, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax relief for farmers and fishermen, and for other purposes.

S. 315

At the request of Mr. BROWNBACK, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD), the Senator from Texas (Mr. GRAMM), and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) were added as cosponsors of S. 315, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat payments under the Conservation Reserve Program as rentals from real estate.

S. 321

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) were added as cosponsors of S. 321, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide families of disabled children with the opportunity to purchase coverage under the medicaid program for such children, and for other purposes.

S. 325

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 325, a bill to establish a congressional commemorative medal for organ donors and their families.

S. 326

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) were added as cosponsors of S. 326, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to eliminate the 15 percent reduction in payment rates under the prospective payment system for home health services and to permanently increase payments for such services that are furnished in rural areas.

S. CON. RES. 11

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Indiana

(Mr. LUGAR) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 11, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress to fully use the powers of the Federal Government to enhance the science base required to more fully develop the field of health promotion and disease prevention, and to explore how strategies can be developed to integrate lifestyle improvement programs into national policy, our health care system, schools, workplaces, families and communities.

S. CON. RES. 12

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 12, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the importance of organ, tissue, bone marrow, and blood donation, and supporting National Donor Day.

S. RES. 22

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 22, a resolution urging the appropriate representative of the United States to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights to introduce at the annual meeting of the Commission a resolution calling upon the Peoples Republic of China to end its human rights violations in China and Tibet, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. DODD, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. REID, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BAUCUS, and Mr. JOHNSON):

S. 340. A bill to recruit and retain more qualified individuals to teach in Tribal Colleges or Universities; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, earlier this week I had the honor and pleasure of meeting with the presidents, faculty and student leaders from South Dakota's tribal colleges to talk about the educational needs of Native Americans and the crucial role tribal colleges play in strengthening tribal communities. It was a fascinating conversation.

We sat around a table in my office in the United States Capitol building talking about the hopes and aspirations of the next generation of Native American leaders. Every one of those young people had good ideas and the poise and self-confidence to express them.

As the participants spoke of the importance and the power of education as the key to unlock the promise of the future, the story I heard was not one of bricks and mortar, but rather one of enduring spirit, sense of community and hope for a better quality of life. Listening to the discussion and observing the people in the room, I had no doubt that the future of Indian Country is in good hands.

Tribal colleges and universities play a critical role in educating Native Americans across the country, and I have come to believe they may well be the best kept secret in higher education. For more than 30 years, these institutions have been instrumental in providing a quality education for Native American students, many of whom our mainstream educational system previously had failed.

Before the tribal college movement began, only six or seven out of 100 Native American students attended college. Of those few who did, only one or two would graduate with a degree.

Then tribal colleges emerged, offering curricula that is culturally relevant and focused on a tribe's particular philosophy, culture, language and economic needs. With this focus and a clear mission, these institutions have had a high success rate in educating Native American and Alaska Native people, and tribal college enrollment has increased 62 percent over the last six years.

The track record of tribal colleges is impressive. Recent studies show that 91 percent of 1998 tribal college and university graduates are working or pursuing additional education one year after graduation. Over the last ten years, the unemployment rate of recently polled tribal college graduates was 15 percent, compared to 55 percent on many reservations overall.

While tribal colleges and universities have been highly successful in helping Native Americans obtain a higher education, additional challenges remain before the future of these institutions is assured. These schools rely heavily on federal resources to provide educational opportunities for their students, and federal spending trends for these schools have been woefully inadequate. It is imperative that the bipartisan effort to provide additional core and facilities funding to tribal colleges continue.

In addition to resource constraints, tribal college administrators and faculty have expressed to me a particular frustration over the difficulty they experience in attracting qualified teachers to Indian Country. Geographic isolation and low salaries have made recruitment and retention particularly difficult for many of these schools, and this problem has been exacerbated by rising enrollment.

As a matter of public policy, it simply makes sense for Congress to help tribal college administrators overcome these serious barriers to the recruitment and retention of qualified faculty. Today, with the support of the South Dakota delegation of Tribal Colleges, the American Indian Higher Education Consortium, and the National Indian Education Association, and the co-sponsorship of my colleagues Senators BINGAMAN, CONRAD, BAUCUS, AKAKA, REID, KENNEDY, LEAHY, DODD, and JOHNSON, I am pleased to introduce the Tribal College or University Loan Forgiveness Act, which will provide forgiveness on federal student