

what? We are going to buy up private securities with it? What are we going to do with it in the meantime?

Maybe my friend can answer that, and maybe it is truly invested. I don't know how it gets invested.

My last observation, one more time, is that President Bush deserves an opportunity. To those watching tonight, he has proposed a very reasonable and responsible budget plan. We are only asking that it be permitted to take one step forward and see if the next committees will choose to adopt it and whether the Senate will adopt those bills later. I believe he deserves that. He is the President. He has made a very important proposal. He is telling us precisely why he is doing it. He wants the American people to get a refund now in some way of \$60 billion, but he wants to fix the Tax Code where it is more advantageous to investment and growth and prosperity. He is entitled to just that one break on this budget resolution. We will keep working for it, and we will have a lot of Senators on our side.

I hope in the end, if they want to make amendments, they will end up voting for the critical essence of this President's approach; that is, the tax plan. If you want to do some other things in this budget, leave his tax plan intact and let's see how it comes out in the end for the American people.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

#### NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, this week, from April 1-7, we are celebrating the 43rd anniversary of "National Library Week." As a strong and vigorous supporter of Federal initiatives to strengthen and protect libraries, I am pleased to take this opportunity to draw my colleagues' attention to this important occasion and to take a few moments to reflect on the significance of libraries to our nation.

When the free public library came into its own in this country in the 19th century, it was, from the beginning, a unique institution because of its commitment to the same principle of free and open exchange of ideas as the Constitution itself. Libraries have always been an integral part of all that our country embodies: freedom of information, an educated citizenry, and an open and enlightened society. They are the only public agencies in which the services rendered are intended for, and available to, every segment of our society.

It has been my longstanding view that libraries play an indispensable

role in our communities. From modest beginnings in the mid-19th century, today's libraries provide well-stocked reference centers and wide-ranging loan services based on a system of branches, often further supplemented by traveling libraries serving outlying districts. Libraries promote the reading of books among adults, adolescents, and children and provide the access and resources to allow citizens to obtain reliable information on a vast array of topics.

Libraries gain even further significance in this age of rapid technological advancement where they are called upon to provide not only books and periodicals, but many other valuable resources as well. In today's society, libraries provide audio-visual materials, computer services, internet access terminals, facilities for community lectures and performances, tapes, records, videocassettes, and works of art for exhibit and loan to the public. In addition, special facilities libraries provide services for older Americans, people with disabilities, and hospitalized citizens.

Of course, libraries are not merely passive repositories of materials. They are engines of learning—the place where a spark is often struck for disadvantaged citizens who for whatever reason have not had exposure to the vast stores of knowledge available. I have the greatest respect for those individuals who are members of the library community and work so hard to ensure that our citizens and communities continue to enjoy the tremendous rewards available through our library system and work to provide additional funding to help keep libraries open.

My own State of Maryland has 24 public library systems providing a full range of library services to all Maryland citizens and a long tradition of open and unrestricted sharing of resources. This policy has been enhanced by the State Library Network which provides interlibrary loans to the State's public, academic, special libraries and school library media centers. The Network receives strong support from the State Library Resource Center at the Enoch Pratt Free Library, the Regional Library Resource Centers in Western, Southern, and Eastern Shore counties, and a Statewide database of holdings totaling 178 libraries.

The State Library Resource Center alone gives Marylanders free access to approximately 2 million books and bound magazines, over 1 million U.S. Government documents, 600,000 documents in microform, 11,000 periodicals, 90,000 maps, 20,000 Maryland State documents, and over 19,000 videos and films.

The result of this unique joint State-County resource sharing is an extraordinary level of library services available to the citizens of Maryland. Marylanders have responded to this outstanding service with 54.7 percent of the State's population registered as li-

brary patrons. Additionally, the total holdings of catalogued and uncatalogued book volumes, video and audio recordings, periodicals, electronic formats, and serial volumes have increased by 1 million from 1998 to 2000 to total over 16.5 million in library resources.

I have had a close working relationship with members of the Maryland Library Association and others involved in the library community throughout the State, and I am very pleased to join with them and citizens throughout the nation in this week's celebration of "National Library Week." I look forward to a continued close association with those who enable libraries to provide the unique and vital services available to all Americans.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### MAGAZINE PRAISES RJR AS A BEST PLACE TO WORK

• Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, a great many of us who live in tobacco-producing states, and particularly North Carolina, whose tobacco farmers for years have produced quality tobacco mainly flue-cured but some burley, are proud of our fine farmers many of whom harvest an enormous amount of excellent food and fiber products.

We are grateful for North Carolina's tobacco companies which paved the way for our State's becoming national leaders in business, banking, and manufacturing of many kinds.

Charlotte is the second largest banking center in America. The Bank of America is headquartered there.

Some time ago Fortune Magazine announced that its annual survey had confirmed that R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company of Winston-Salem is one of the 100 best companies in America to work for. The Chairman and CEO of RJR, Andrew J. Schindler, states that the key reason why Reynolds Tobacco won the award is, "It's our people. Without the hard work, creative energy, pride and dedication of our employees, RJR could not be successful."

Then Mr. Schindler added: "The real secret to Reynolds Tobacco's success is that our employees stand together as a close corporate family, and that's what makes our company stand apart from the crowd. This company is filled with extraordinary people, making Reynolds Tobacco an extraordinarily good place to work," Schindler stressed.

There's a point in all of this that ought not to go unnoticed like a ship passing in the night: Some of the trial lawyers, seeking to line their pockets with hundreds of thousands of dollars in court-awarded cash, have portrayed tobacco companies as villains and the corporate leaders of those companies as crooks. Contrived lawsuits have flattered from the offices of intellectually dishonest trial lawyers portraying the company leaders as dishonest men and women with evil intent. This is simply

not so, and those trial lawyers know it's not so.

Nobody in my family smokes, but one of them was indignant several months ago at some of the false declarations of some of the trial lawyers. She said: "I'm sorry for anyone whose health has declined because of smoking or whatever cause, but I've never heard of an instance where anybody started smoking because a gun was pointed at his head."•

### MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following concurrent resolutions were discharged pursuant to Public Law 93-344, and placed on the Calendar:

S. Con. Res. 20. Concurrent resolution setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002.

H. Con. Res. 83. Concurrent resolution establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2011.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. GRAMM, from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 149: A bill to provide authority to control exports, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 107-10).

### 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:

By Mr. SCHUMER:

S. 671. A bill to provide for public library construction and technology enhancement; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN:

S. 672. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the continued classification of certain aliens as children for purposes of that Act in cases where the aliens "age-out" while awaiting immigration processing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HAGEL (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, and Mr. LUGAR):

S. 673. A bill to establish within the executive branch of the Government an inter-agency committee to review and coordinate United States nonproliferation efforts in the independent states of the former Soviet Union; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Ms. LANDRIEU):

S. 674. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide new tax incentives to make health insurance more affordable for small businesses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. ENZI (for himself and Mr. THOMAS):

S. 675. A bill to ensure the orderly development of coal, coalbed methane, natural gas,

and oil in "common areas" of the Powder River Basin, Wyoming and Montana, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. BREAUX):

S. 676. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend permanently the subpart F exemption for active financing income; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. JEFFORDS, Ms. SNOWE, Mrs. LINCOLN, and Mr. ALLARD):

S. 677. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the required use of certain principal repayments on mortgage subsidy bond financing to redeem bonds, to modify the purchase price limitation under mortgage subsidy bond rules based on median family income, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 77

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) and the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) were added as cosponsors of S. 77, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex, and for other purposes.

S. 104

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 104, a bill to require equitable coverage of prescription contraceptive drugs and devices, and contraceptive services under health plans.

S. 127

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 127, a bill to give American companies, American workers, and American ports the opportunity to compete in the United States cruise market.

S. 145

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor 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. 170

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 170, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit retired members of the Armed Forces who have a service-connected disability to receive both military retired pay by reason of their years of military service and disability compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs for their disability.

S. 177

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from Arkansas

(Mr. HUTCHINSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 177, a bill to amend the provisions of title 39, United States Code, relating to the manner in which pay policies and schedules and fringe benefit programs for postmasters are established.

S. 225

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 225, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide incentives to public elementary and secondary school teachers by providing a tax credit for teaching expenses, professional development expenses, and student education loans.

S. 250

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the names of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) were added as cosponsors of S. 250, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit to holders of qualified bonds issued by Amtrak, and for other purposes.

S. 452

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) were added as cosponsors of S. 452, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure that the Secretary of Health and Human Services provides appropriate guidance to physicians, providers of services, and ambulance providers that are attempting to properly submit claims under the medicare program to ensure that the Secretary does not target inadvertent billing errors.

S. 458

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. KOHL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 458, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make higher education more affordable, and for other purposes.

S. 476

At the request of Mrs. CLINTON, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD) and the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 476, a bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to provide for a National Teacher Corps and principal recruitment, and for other purposes.

S. 500

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 500, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 in order to require the Federal Communications Commission to fulfill the sufficient universal service support requirements for high cost areas, and for other purposes.

S. 540

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 540, a bill to amend the