

to law, the annual report required by the Chemical and Biological Weapons Control and Warfare Elimination Act of 1991 for the period February 1, 2000 through January 31, 2001; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1404. A communication from the Acting Executive Secretary, Agency for International Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the designation of an acting officer for the position of Assistant Administrator of the Bureau for Europe and Eurasia, Agency for International Development; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1405. A communication from the Acting Executive Secretary, Agency for International Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the discontinuation of service in an acting role as Assistant Administrator of the Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean, Agency for International Development; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1406. A communication from the Acting Executive Secretary, Agency for International Development, a report relative to the nomination for the position of Administrator of the Agency for International Development; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1407. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1408. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed Manufacturing License Agreement with Japan; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1409. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles and defense services in the amount of \$50,000,000 to Norway; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1410. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles or services under a contract in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more to Canada; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1411. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles or services under a contract in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more to the Republic of Korea; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1412. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed Manufacturing License Agreement with Italy; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1413. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed Manufacturing License Agreement with France; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1414. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of

defense articles or services under a contract in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more to Italy; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1415. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary of Legislative Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report mandated by the PLO Commitments Compliance Act from June 16 to December 15, 2000; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1416. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-9. A resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the State of Kansas relative to the assistance with Gulf War Illness; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 6008

Whereas, Nearly 700,000 members of the United States armed forces, including 7,500 Kansans, deployed to the Persian Gulf region during 1990 and 1991 to participate in Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm to liberate Kuwait; and

Whereas, These Gulf War veterans have been, and continue to be, afflicted by an abnormally high rate of unexplained health problems. To date federal research efforts have not identified the prevalence, patterns, causes or treatments for illnesses suffered by Gulf War veterans. Yet thousands of our veterans continue to suffer from a variety of chronic symptoms; and

Whereas, The Kansas Persian Gulf War Veterans Health Initiative, a project of the Kansas Commission on Veterans Affairs, primarily through the efforts of Dr. Lea Stelle, has completed a scientific study of 2,000 Kansas Gulf War veterans with the results being published in the American Journal of Epidemiology. Major findings of this study include:

Kansas Gulf War veterans have significantly more health problems than veterans who served in other areas. The study results indicate these conditions may have been caused by multiple factors.

A pattern of chronic symptoms, Gulf War illness, was identified. Thirty-four percent of Kansas Gulf War veterans report a pattern of chronic symptoms that include joint pain, respiratory problems, neuropsychologic difficulties, diarrhea, skin rashes, and fatigue. Veterans with Gulf War illness experience a pattern of multiple types of symptoms that can persist for years, problems that can be severe and disabling for some veterans.

The rates of Gulf War illness can be linked to where and when veterans served in the Persian Gulf region. Veterans who served on board ship had the lowest rates (21%), with higher rates in veterans who had been stationed in support areas of Saudi Arabia (31%), and highest rates in veterans who were in Iraq or Kuwait (42%). In addition, veterans who served only during Desert Shield have a low rate of illness (9%), while those who were in the Persian Gulf region several months after the war ended have higher rates (36-43%).

Veterans who did not deploy to the Persian Gulf, but reported getting vaccines during the war, may have some of the same health problems as Gulf War veterans; and

Whereas, While it has been established that Gulf War veterans suffer from an abnor-

mally high rate of unexplained health problems, the cause, or causes of these varied conditions have not been determined, and the system for providing care and treatment of these veterans has been inadequate or nonresponsive to the conditions presented; and

Whereas, Gulf War illness has had a severe negative impact on the physical and emotional well-being of Gulf War veterans, and has affected their ability to work, yet adequate compensation for these conditions has not been received by these veterans; and

Whereas, Service connected illnesses have not been addressed adequately for veterans of past wars and conflicts: Now, therefore, be it *Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas*, That we memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to provide funding for Gulf War illness research independent of that administered by the United States Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs; and to establish a process of independent review of federal policies and programs associated with Gulf War illness research, benefits, and health care; and be it further

Resolved, That we urge further assistance to veterans afflicted with Gulf War illness, whether by the Department of Defense, Department of Veterans Affairs or another designated organization, to provide badly needed health care, vocational assistance and disability compensation; and that there be public service announcements informing veterans across the nation of the findings of this research and informing the veterans of the programs that are available to help them; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to provide an enrolled copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Vice-President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and to each member of the Kansas Congressional delegation; to the Governor of the State of Kansas, the Secretary of Health and Environment, the Secretary of Human Resources, and the Chairman of the Kansas Commission on Veterans Affairs; and to the National and State Commanders of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Disabled American Veterans, National Retired Officers Association, National Retired Enlisted Association and the National Order of the Purple Heart.

POM-10. A resolution adopted by the Brook Park City Council in the State of Ohio relative to the steel industry; to the Committee on Finance.

POM-11. A petition from a citizen from the State of Georgia relative to Senator Max Cleland; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

POM-12. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas relative to the establishment of a federal energy policy; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION No. 1607

Whereas, The nation faces a growing shortage of domestic oil and the world may face petroleum shortages in the next fifty years; and

Whereas, Natural gas has risen dramatically in price because demand has increased faster than supplies are discovered; and

Whereas, Domestic consumers are faced with ever-increasing price spikes and lowered expectations of the market meeting the demand for energy; and

Whereas, The American association of petroleum geologists, in concert with other scientific professional learned societies, is convening in Washington, D.C., on April 23, 2001,

to address the need for a national energy supply and to look for new sources of energy; and

Whereas, The United States does not have a public policy on energy: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That the legislature of the state of Kansas encourages the development of a federal energy policy that considers all possible future sources of energy; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to send enrolled copies of this resolution to the President of the United States; the Vice-President of the United States; Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the United States Senate; the Speaker, Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the United States House of Representatives; the Secretary of the United States Department of Energy; to each member of the Kansas Congressional Delegation; and to the American Association of Petroleum Geologists, P.O. Box 979, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74101-0979.

POM-13. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas relative to life time health care benefits for military retirees and their families; to the Committee on Armed Services.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 5011

Whereas, Inasmuch as many of our citizens have risen to the defense and safeguard of our state and nation, this Concurrent Resolution of support and honor recognizes those individuals who unselfishly served our state and nation as they defended our democratic way of life and the freedoms set down by the founding fathers of this nation; and

Whereas, The state of Kansas through its Legislature acknowledges and recognizes the contribution these veterans of military service have made to the estate of all our citizens, and we ask the Congress of the United States to acknowledge these retired veterans by continuing to support and improve their quality of life through extended health care; and

Whereas, This population of retired veterans served during foreign and domestic crises of the 20th century, where their involvement with names such as Ardennes, Wake, Guadalcanal, Normandy, Bastogne and Iwo Jima earned our nation's highest respect and accolades; while other names not so common to America were added during the Korean conflict, like Inchon and Choson; later came other Asian names like DaNang, Khe Sanh, Hue and Quang Tri; places these retired veterans know all too well as a battleground which tested their will to survive and return; and

Whereas, These retired veterans now constitute a significant portion of the aging population in this country and, in particular, our state; and

Whereas, These retired veterans were guaranteed through contract, both stated and implied, lifetime access to medical benefits for themselves and their immediate family members upon retirement for serving their nation unselfishly and honorably for 20 years or more; and

Whereas, Prior to retirement at age 65 years, this population of our citizenry were provided health care service through the military health care system or through other U.S. Department of Defense programs; however, upon reaching the age of 65 years and through recent Federal regulatory changes in entitlements for military health care benefits, these individuals that served and their family members, lost significant portions of their health care support system; and

Whereas, The medical benefits which were lost through changes to Federal legislation

forced these retired veterans to pay out-of-pocket for medical coverage from alternative sources; and those changes forced these citizens into omnibus national health care programs, such as Medicare; and

Whereas, Many retired veterans and their immediate family members live on fixed incomes where the loss of medical benefits significantly impacts their quality of life, disrupts their needed levels of care and puts out of reach certain health care capabilities and pharmaceutical support to which they had been previously entitled; and

Whereas, Many of these retired veterans suffering from service connected injuries, serious illnesses, or medically-related quality of life developments have found that their access to medical treatment facilities is now limited due to significant downsizing or in many rural areas has become nonexistent; and

Whereas, These honorable men and women of Kansas and of this nation who have sacrificed in the uniformed service of our country are deserving of the health care programs to sustain their quality of life that they were guaranteed for 20 or more years of unselfish service; and

Whereas, The Legislature of the state of Kansas has a special charge to safeguard and maintain the quality of life for its citizens that have served and earned a retirement from military service: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas, the Senate concurring therein, That the Kansas Legislature respectfully requests and petitions its Congressional representatives of the United States to address, for rectification, the aforementioned concerns regarding the health care coverage of our retired military veterans and their immediate families; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of State is hereby directed to send enrolled copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the president pro tempore of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to each member of the Kansas Congressional Delegation.

POM-14. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming relative to using Wyoming Powder River Basin super compliant coal, to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

JOINT RESOLUTION

Whereas, The United States, generally and the western states specially are experiencing severe energy shortages, particularly a shortage of electrical energy; and

Whereas, new energy generation facilities are urgently needed to prevent these shortages and the damaging consequence of these shortages as they permeate the economy; and

Whereas, in recent years the timely construction of these necessary facilities has been obstructed through endless litigation and other delaying tactics; and

Whereas, the majority of people of the State of Wyoming desire to pursue sound energy and economic development; and

Whereas, Wyoming is richly endowed with natural resources, including Powder River Basin super compliant coal and Wyoming gas and oil that could solve the pending electrical energy supply crisis: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved By The Members of the legislature of the State of Wyoming:

1. That the President, the Vice-President, the Congress and the Executive Branch of the federal government are urged to immediately secure the construction of critically needed new electric generation facilities, oil, and gas pipeline and transmission facilities using Wyoming Powder River Basin super

compliant coal, Wyoming gas and other available Wyoming natural resources.

2. That the United States Congress is urged to enact any legislation that will support the construction of energy and electric generation facilities, transmission facilities and gas pipelines.

3. That the Secretary of State send copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Vice-President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the United States Secretary of Energy and the Wyoming Congressional Delegation.

POM-15. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relative to Medicaid; to the Committee on Finance.

POM-16. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relative to the metal industry; to the Committee on Finance.

A RESOLUTION

Whereas, Metal manufacturing is integral to the economy of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, employing over 72,900 workers in the primary metal industry and 86,200 workers in the fabricated metal products industry; and

Whereas, The American steel industry holds an important place in the history of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for its contribution to business and industry; and

Whereas, The American steel industry plays a vital role in our national security, which depends on a strong domestic steel economy, and in our national defense, which relies on a strong steel manufacturing base, and is of paramount concern for America and our allies; and

Whereas, The specialty steel industry, which includes stainless steel, tool steel and other alloyed metal steel, holds an important position in the economic and industrial history of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the United States and has made significant improvements to restructure, modernize and become a world leader in productivity and competitiveness; and

Whereas, The current economic and financial crises in Russia, Asia and other foreign nations have involved severe devaluation of the currencies of several primary steel-producing and steel-consuming countries along with a collapse in the domestic demand for steel and specialty steel in these countries; and

Whereas, The crises have generated and will continue to generate surges of steel imports into the United States, flooding the American market with foreign steel and foreign steel products at prices severely below production cost, thereby disadvantaging the American steel industry and its workers and families in the marketplace while the United States, through the International Monetary Fund, continues to participate in a massive financial bailout of these countries in a manner that encourages exports; and

Whereas, Imports of specialty steel from foreign producers are being dumped into this country in large quantities at unfair, below-market prices, contributing significantly to reduced earnings and reductions in employment for American workers; and

Whereas, The dumping of stainless steel plate in coils and other specialty steel products is prevalent in the United States market, causing an adverse impact on domestic steel production and the thousands of jobs in this Commonwealth and the United States associated with the regular and specialty steel industry; and

Whereas, Recent reports confirm that this country is headed for a downturn in the

economy, thereby requiring prompt Federal action and initiatives; and

Whereas, Recent reports confirm that 14 steel companies have filed for bankruptcy protection, and the impact of this problem goes well beyond one industry; and

Whereas, Statistics over the last three years have proven that the dumping of foreign steel into the American marketplace has had a devastating economic effect on American jobs; and

Whereas, There is a serious need for improvements in the enforcement of United States trade laws to provide an effective response to this situation; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania call on the President of the United States and the Federal Government to take all necessary action to:

(1) pursue enhanced enforcement of United States trade laws with respect to the surge of steel imports into the United States, using all remedies available under those laws, including duties relating to stainless steel plate in coils;

(2) continue to impose antidumping duties on imports of specialty steel from these foreign nations;

(3) work to establish a more equitable distribution of the burden of accepting imports of specialty steel from foreign nations;

(4) establish the appropriate forum or mechanism for executive branch interagency cooperation to closely monitor imports of steel, including specialty and stainless steel plate in coils; and

(5) report to the Congress of the United States as soon as possible a comprehensive, workable plan for addressing the surge in all steel imports, including the negative effects on employment, prices and investments in the American specialty and regular steel industry; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, the United States Trade Representative and to each member of Congress from Pennsylvania.

POM-17. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Virginia relative to Interstate Route 81 corridor; to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 423

Whereas, the Virginia portion of Interstate Route 81 is among the most heavily traveled highway corridors in the United States; and

Whereas, Interstate Route 81 was originally designed to accommodate ten percent truck traffic, but, over time, the percentage of truck traffic has continued to grow, until the highway's traffic today is composed of approximately forty percent trucks; and

Whereas, this large number of heavy vehicles not only contributes to traffic congestion and exacerbates the severity of highway crashes, but also increases the frequency and the cost of highway maintenance and reconstruction on Interstate Route 81 and other highways in the corridor; and

Whereas, transferring freight from highway trucks to rail saves fuel, reduces congestion, minimizes air and water pollution, reduces highway maintenance and construction costs, and promotes safety; and

Whereas, Interstate Route 81 is paralleled for its entire length through Virginia by a railroad, much of which was initially engineered and constructed more than 100 years ago, and which does not currently provide a competitive alternative to the use of Interstate Route 81 by heavy trucks; and

Whereas, the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation has studied whether improvements to the parallel rail infrastructure are likely to result in the di-

version of some of the interstate heavy truck traffic from Interstate Route 81 to the railroad, and whether investing public funds in improving the railroad infrastructure would result in measurable benefit to the public; and

Whereas, the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation study concluded that specified improvements to the rail infrastructure in the Interstate Route 81 corridor could divert to the railroad as much as 10 to 25 percent of the interstate truck traffic now moving and projected to move on Interstate 81, with a potential public benefit of as much as \$300 million to \$2 billion; and

Whereas, diversion to rail of such a substantial number of heavy trucks would reduce congestion, reduce maintenance and construction costs, reduce fuel consumption, reduce air and water pollution, reduce accidents, and is clearly in the public interest; and

Whereas, public funding of improvements to the railroad infrastructure, together with completion of the scheduled improvements to Interstate Route 81, would provide an example to the nation of the significant public benefits resulting from the use of public funds in providing a viable rail alternative for the transportation of interstate freight; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Delegates concurring, That the United States Congress be urged to appropriate funds for improvement of rail infrastructure in the Interstate Route 81 corridor. Such improvement shall ensure that the railroad that parallels Interstate Route 81 in Virginia provides a viable alternative to the use of Interstate Route 81 for the movement of interstate freight traffic; and, be it

Resolved further, That the General Assembly of Virginia support the conclusions of the study conducted by the Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation and commend it to the United States Congress for consideration; and, be it

Resolved finally, That the Clerk of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, the Secretary of the United States Department of Transportation, and the members of the Virginia Congressional Delegation in order that they may be apprised of the Sense of the General Assembly in this matter.

POM-18. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Washington relative to the 1946 Rescission Act; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL 4002

Whereas, The Philippine Islands was a territory of the United States until July 4, 1946, and the United States had control over Philippine nationals and its internal affairs. The Philippines Commonwealth had no function in matters of foreign affairs and could not declare war nor surrender its forces; and

Whereas, On July 26, 1941, U.S. President Roosevelt issued a Military Order and invoked his powers under Section 2(a)(12) of the Philippine Independence Act (P.L. No. 77-127 Section 10(a)) to "call and order into the service of the Armed Forces of the United States . . . all of the organized military forces of the government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines"; and

Whereas, World War II is remembered as The Good War that President Roosevelt claimed to have defended the great human freedoms against the encroachment and attack of the dark forces of despotism; and

Whereas, Filipino soldiers fought during World War II under the American flag and under the direction and control of United

States military leaders pursuant to President Roosevelt's July 1941 Military Order; and

Whereas, Shortly after the war in 1946, the U.S. Congress passed the Rescission Act which specifically mandates that services rendered by Filipino World War II veterans ". . . shall not be deemed to have been active military, naval, or air service for the purposes of any law of the United States conferring rights, privileges or benefits . . ."; and

Whereas, The legislative rider appended to the 1946 Rescission Act denies U.S. military status and benefits to those veterans who fought under the command of officers of the U.S. Armed Forces in the Philippines; and

Whereas, The significant and adverse impact of the 1946 Rescission Act is its unjust discrimination against Filipino soldiers of World War II by denying them eligibility for equal benefits administered by the department of veterans affairs; and

Whereas, Filipinos are the only national group singled out for denial of full U.S. veterans status while the soldiers of more than sixty-six other U.S. allied countries, who were similarly inducted into the service of the armed forces of the United States during World War II, were granted full U.S. veterans status; and

Whereas, The United States government has yet to fully restore the rights, privileges, and benefits guaranteed, then taken away from Filipino soldiers of WWII; and

Whereas, The gallantry, loyalty, and sacrifices of Filipino veterans of WWII, who fought for freedom and democracy in the Armed Forces of the United States, deserve recognition and their honor and dignity restored; and

Whereas, There is no pending legislation in the U.S. Congress that will restore full United States veterans status to Filipino WWII veterans; Now, therefore

Your Memorialists respectfully pray that the President and Congress of the United States during the First Session of the 106th Congress take action necessary to amend the 1946 Rescission Act and honor our country's moral obligation to restore these Filipino veterans full United States veterans status with the military benefits that they deserve; be it

Resolved, That copies of this Memorial be immediately transmitted to the Honorable George W. Bush, President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and each member of Congress from the State of Washington.

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. GRASSLEY:

S. 756. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend and modify the credit for electricity produced from biomass, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SPECTER:

S. 757. A bill to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 504 West Hamilton Street in Allentown, Pennsylvania, as the "Edward N. Cahn Federal Building and United States Courthouse"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 99

At the request of Mr. KOHL, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs.