

Whereas, to ensure maximum compliance by all agencies with Federal cargo reservation laws, Congress enacted the Merchant Marine Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1018), amending the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, to centralize monitoring and compliance authority for all cargo reservation programs in the Maritime Administration;

Whereas, notwithstanding section 901(b) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1241(b)), and the purpose and policy of the cargo reservation programs, compliance by Federal agencies with Federal cargo reservation laws continues to be inadequate;

Whereas the Maritime Administrator cited the limited enforcement powers of the Maritime Administration with respect to Federal agencies that fail to comply with section 901(b) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1241(b)) and other Federal cargo reservation laws; and

Whereas the Maritime Administrator recommended that Congress grant the Maritime Administration the authority to settle any cargo reservation disputes that may arise between a ship operator and a Federal agency: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) each Federal agency should administer programs of the Federal agency that are subject to the cargo reservation laws (including regulations of the Maritime Administration) to ensure that the programs are in compliance with the intent and purpose of the cargo reservation laws; and

(2) the Maritime Administrator should—

(A) closely and strictly monitor any cargo that is subject to the cargo reservation laws; and

(B) provide such directions and decisions to Federal agencies as will ensure maximum compliance with the cargo preference laws.

SENATE RESOLUTION 12—RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF ALAN CRANSTON, FORMER UNITED STATES SENATOR FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 12

Whereas Alan MacGregor Cranston had a long and distinguished career, beginning with service as a foreign correspondent and continuing with service in the United States Office of War Information and in the United States Army;

Whereas Alan Cranston was a leader in his State before coming to the Congress, serving as State Controller of California for eight years;

Whereas Alan Cranston served the people of California with distinction for 24 years in the United States Senate;

Whereas Senator Cranston was a lifelong advocate for world peace and the defense of democratic institutions;

Whereas Senator Cranston was an unwavering friend of the environment and California's remarkable natural resources;

Whereas Senator Cranston was a leader in the United States Senate in many areas, including the fields of affordable housing, mass transit, veterans affairs, civil rights and education; and

Whereas Senator Cranston left a lasting legacy in his post-Senate career through his efforts to curb the spread of nuclear weapons and to eliminate the scourge of nuclear weapons from the planet, efforts which continued until the day he died: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Alan Cranston, former member of the United States Senate.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns or recesses today, it stand adjourned or recessed as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable Alan Cranston.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to share with the Senate my thoughts on the life of a friend and former member of this body, Senator Alan Cranston.

Alan passed away on December 31, 2000 at 86 at home in California. It was a quiet end for a man who throughout his career raised his voice for so many. Alan enjoyed a long life and was blessed with a keen mind, a strong spirit and simple common sense. In return for these gifts he worked to his last days to make this world a more peaceful and humane place. I will miss him and his example very much.

Alan was first elected to the Senate in 1968. He served the people of California in this Chamber for four terms, eventually retiring in 1993. It was my honor to have been elected to the seat he vacated.

Prior to his Senate service he was Controller for the State of California. He served his country in World War II, first in the Office of War Information and then in the U.S. Army. After graduating from Stanford University and before the onset of the war, Alan was an overseas correspondent for the International News Service covering such places as England, Germany, Italy and Ethiopia.

While a correspondent he saw an English language version of Mein Kampf, sanitized to hide the truth from Americans. He published his own version highlighting the "worst of Hitler" and was sued by Hitler's publisher. While he lost the suit, a half a million copies had already been distributed helping to educate many about the true nature of Nazism and Hitler.

As United States Senator he stood out as a tireless and effective advocate for his constituents. No matter how he grew in stature and influence within this institution, he never forgot those who sent him to Washington and why. Alan cared deeply for people. He pursued policies that reflected his unwavering belief in the fundamental dignity and worth of others.

As Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Alan played an invaluable role in America's efforts to assist our service men and women and their families. In addition, he was a national leader on the environment, civil rights, workers' rights, education and so much more. A consensus builder, he achieved success through a firm understanding of the issues and a finely developed sense of not only what was needed, but what was possible.

Alan left his mark on many issues, but his true passion was world peace.

As a witness to the horror and devastation of World War II, he committed himself to creating a world where conflicts between nations could be resolved without bloodshed. He was an outspoken opponent of the war in Vietnam and made the abolition of nuclear weapons a central part of his agenda in the Senate. Upon his retirement, he devoted himself to the latter cause almost exclusively.

Encouraged by the end of the Cold War, after leaving the Senate he became chairman of the Gorbachev Foundation, which later changed its name to the State of the World Forum. Based in San Francisco, the Forum has developed into a widely respected organization for the discussion of global issues. In recent years, the Forum has hosted multi-day gatherings attended by world leaders. This year's gathering occurred in New York and coincided with the U.N.'s Millennium Summit. As an authority on nonproliferation, Alan Cranston prepared the program on the subject for participants who included former heads of state, and some of the most influential minds in foreign affairs, business, the arts and the media.

Alan also formed the Global Security Institute. There he and others conceived of Project Abolition, the Responsible Security Appeal. The purpose of this coalition is to rally people, politicians and governments to support policies that lead to a world safe from the nuclear threat. I am sure Alan would be pleased that this effort will continue even without him.

Recently, CNN founder Ted Turner and former Senator Sam Nunn announced that they were forming a foundation with an annual budget of \$50 million dedicated to the elimination of weapons of mass destruction. This is great news, and further evidence that Alan's message of peace continues to resonate. In many ways, this foundation is a tribute to him and his legacy.

Senator Alan Cranston was a leader and citizen that California, the United States and the world could be proud of. Although we are all a little poorer today at his passing, in the final tally we are all much richer for having known him and benefited from this time among us.

I yield the floor.

SENATE RESOLUTION 13—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE NEED FOR CONGRESS TO ENACT A NEW FARM BILL DURING THE 1ST SESSION OF THE 107TH CONGRESS

Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. KOHL, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CONRAD, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. KENNEDY, and Ms. STABENOW submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:

S. RES. 13

Whereas in contrast to the economic prosperity enjoyed by Americans over the past several years, many agriculture-dependent rural economies have continued to experience serious economic hardship;

Whereas independently owned and operated farms and ranches that are integral to the economic and social stability of rural America, but that are relatively less able to withstand economic shock, have suffered disproportionately during this period of ongoing economic distress;

Whereas the contract payments authorized by the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.) increasingly are considered by producers to be inequitable because—

(1) the contract payments are not based on current production, but are instead based on 85 percent of program yields established in 1986 and frozen in 1990;

(2) the contract payments are provided to owners and producers that may no longer be producing the crop on which the contract payments are calculated;

(3) the contract payments are not available to producers of nonprogram crops, including soybeans and other oilseeds, resulting in further inequities and arbitrariness in making emergency farm payments;

(4) the contract payments are not available to owners and producers that did not enter into production flexibility contracts under the Agricultural Market Transition Act; and

(5) the contract payments are made for crops regardless of whether the crops are experiencing low prices;

Whereas despite being promoted as a means of limiting farm program spending, current farm policy necessitated record levels of program spending and emergency assistance packages;

Whereas the previous record of \$26,000,000,000 in direct payments through the Commodity Credit Corporation for fiscal year 1986 during the heart of the farm crisis in the 1980's was eclipsed by direct payments made for fiscal year 2000 by nearly \$6,300,000,000;

Whereas even at these high levels of farm program and emergency spending, the farm economy and the financial condition of farm and ranch families and rural communities continues to decline;

Whereas agricultural producers are extremely frustrated and dissatisfied with the inconsistent criteria for receipt of disaster payments, the unpredictability of the payments, and the inequity of the payments across producers, regions, and agricultural commodities; and

Whereas over the past 3 years, Congress has waited until well into the legislative year before considering and responding to the need for disaster payments and then has justified the use of unnecessarily simplistic and fiscally wasteful payment formulas by claiming that there was inadequate time to devise superior alternatives: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Congress should—

(1) enact a new farm bill during the 1st session of the 107th Congress;

(2) include in the budget resolution for fiscal year 2002 sufficient funds to provide an adequate farm income safety net and eliminate the need for off-budget, emergency spending;

(3) ensure that all farm-related payments are allocated fairly and reasonably and in relation to need; and

(4) provide such additional sums as are necessary to fund other farm bill priorities, such as priorities involving rural development and telecommunication, conservation, research, nutrition, and food safety.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet on Monday, January 22, 2001, to conduct a mark-up on the nomination of the Honorable Mel Martinez, of Florida, to serve as Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

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

NOTICE—REGISTRATION OF MASS MAILINGS

The filing date for 2000 fourth quarter mass mailings is January 25, 2001. If your office did no mass mailings during this period, please submit a form that states "none."

Mass mailing registrations, or negative reports, should be submitted to the Senate Office of Public Records, 232 Hart Building, Washington, D.C. 20510-7116.

The Public Records office will be open from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on the filing date to accept these filings. For further information, please contact the Public Records office at (202) 224-0322.

NOTICE—2000 YEAR END REPORT

The mailing and filing date of the 2000 Year End Report required by the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended, is Wednesday, January 31, 2001. Principal campaign committees supporting Senate candidates file their reports with the Senate Office of Public Records, 232 Hart Building, Washington, D.C. 20510-7116.

The Public Records office will be open from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on the filing date to accept these filings. For further information, please contact the Public Records office at (202) 224-0322.

INAUGURAL CEREMONY

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings of Saturday's Inaugural Ceremony be printed in today's RECORD.

There being no objection, the proceedings of the Inaugural Ceremony were ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

INAUGURATION CEREMONY, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 2001, 11:47 A.M.

Members of the House of Representatives, Members of the Senate, Justices of the Supreme Court, nominees to the Cabinet, the Governors of the States, and the Mayor of the District of Columbia, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and other distinguished guests assembled on the West Front.

Mr. Martin Paone, Senate Secretary for the Majority, escorted Senator Clinton and Mrs. Gore, accompanied by Mrs. Clegg Dodd, Mrs. Gephardt, and Mrs. Daschle, to the President's platform.

Mrs. Elizabeth Letchworth, Senate Secretary for the Minority, escorted Mrs. Bush and Mrs. Cheney, accompanied by Mrs.

McConnell (Elaine Chao), Mrs. Lott, Mrs. Hastert, and Mrs. Arney, to the President's platform.

Mr. Jay Eagen, House CAO, Mr. Gary Sisco, Secretary of the Senate, and Mr. Jeff Trandahl, Clerk of the House, escorted President Clinton and Vice President Gore, accompanied by Senator Dodd, Representative Gephardt, and Senator Daschle, to the President's platform.

Ms. Lani Gerst, Executive Director, JCCIC, Mrs. Loretta Symms, Senate Deputy Sergeant at Arms, and Ms. Kerri Hanley, House Deputy Sergeant at Arms, escorted Vice President-elect Cheney, accompanied by Senator Lott and Representative Arney, to the President's platform.

Ms. Tamara Somerville, Chief of Staff, JCCIC, Mr. Jim Ziglar, Senate Sergeant at Arms, and Mr. Bill Livingood, House Sergeant at Arms, escorted President-elect Bush, accompanied by Senator McConnell, Senator Dodd, Speaker Hastert, and Senator Lott, to the President's platform.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Everyone, please be seated so we can begin.

Welcome to the 54th inauguration of the President and the Vice President of the United States of America. Today we honor the past in commemorating two centuries of inaugurations in Washington, DC. As well, we embrace the future, this day marking the first inauguration of the 21st century and the new millennium.

America has now spanned four centuries, her promise still shining bright—beginning and present—linked by timeless ideals and faith. The enduring strength of our Constitution, which brings us to the West Front of the Capitol today, attests to the wisdom of America's founders and the heroism of generations of Americans who fought wars and toiled in peace to preserve this legacy of liberty. In becoming the 43rd President of the United States, George W. Bush will assume the sacred trust as guardian of our Constitution. Dick Cheney will be sworn in as our new Vice President. Witnessed by the Congress, Supreme Court, Governors, and Presidents past, the current President will stand by as the new President peacefully takes office. This is a triumph of our democratic Republic, a ceremony befitting a great nation.

In his father's stead, the Rev. Franklin Graham is with us today to lead the Nation in prayer. Please stand for the invocation.

Reverend Graham.

Reverend GRAHAM. Let us pray:

Blessed are You, O Lord our God. Yours, O God, is the greatness and the power and the glory and the majesty and the splendor, for everything in heaven and Earth is Yours. Yours, O Lord, is the kingdom. You are exalted as head over all. Wealth and honor come from You. You are the ruler of all things. In Your hands are strength and power to exalt and to give strength to all.

As President Lincoln once said, we have been the recipients of the choicest bounties of heaven. We have been preserved these many years in peace and prosperity. We have grown in numbers, wealth, and power, as no other nation has ever grown, but we have forgotten God. It behooves us then to humble ourselves before the offended powers, to confess our national sins, and to pray for clemency and forgiveness.

O Lord, as we come together on this historic and solemn occasion to inaugurate once again a President and Vice President, teach us afresh that power, wisdom, and salvation come only from Your hand.

We pray, O Lord, for President-elect George W. Bush and Vice President-elect Richard B. Cheney to whom You have entrusted leadership of this Nation at this moment in history. We pray that You will help them bring our country together so that we