

provide for coordination of implementation of administrative simplification standards for health care information.

S. 839

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 839, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to increase the amount of payment for inpatient hospital services under the medicare program and to freeze the reduction in payments to hospitals for indirect costs of medical education.

S. 852

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 852, a bill to support the aspirations of the Tibetan people to safeguard their distinct identity.

S. 940

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 940, a bill to leave no child behind.

S. 952

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) were added as cosponsors of S. 952, a bill to provide collective bargaining rights for public safety officers employed by States or their political subdivisions.

S. 961

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 961, a bill to promote research to identify and evaluate the health effects of breast implants; to ensure that women receive accurate information about such implants and to encourage the Food and Drug Administration to thoroughly review the implant manufacturers' standing with the agency.

S. 999

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 999, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for a Korea Defense Service Medal to be issued to members of the Armed Forces who participated in operations in Korea after the end of the Korean War.

S. 1030

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. DAYTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1030, a bill to improve health care in rural areas by amending title XVIII of the Social Security Act and the Public Health Service Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1044

At the request of Mr. SARBANES, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1044, a bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to provide assistance for nutrient removal technologies to States in the Chesapeake Bay watershed.

S. 1066

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) were added as cosponsors of S. 1066, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to establish procedures for determining payment amounts for new clinical diagnostic laboratory tests for which payment is made under the medicare program.

S. 1083

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1083, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to exclude clinical social worker services from coverage under the medicare skilled nursing facility prospective payment system.

S. 1084

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG) were added as cosponsors of S. 1084, a bill to prohibit the importation into the United States of diamonds unless the countries exporting the diamonds have in place a system of controls on rough diamonds, and for other purposes.

S. 1087

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1087, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a shorter recovery period of the depreciation of certain leasehold improvements.

S. 1256

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. FRIST) were added as cosponsors of S. 1256, a bill to provide for the reauthorization of the breast cancer research special postage stamp, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 138

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD), and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 138, a resolution designating the month of September as "National Prostate Cancer Awareness Month."

S. CON. RES. 3

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 3, 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.

AMENDMENT NO. 1132

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) was added as a cosponsor of

amendment No. 1132 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2299, a bill making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. REID (for himself and Mr. ENSIGN):

S. 1257. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a theme study to identify sites and resources to commemorate and interpret the cold war; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the cold war was the longest war in United States history. Lasting 50 years, the cold war cost thousands of lives, trillions of dollars, changed the course of history, and left America the only superpower in the world. Because of the nuclear capabilities of our enemy it was the most dangerous conflict our country ever faced. The threat of mass destruction left a permanent mark on American life and politics. Those that won this war did so in obscurity. Those that gave their lives in the cold war have never been properly honored.

Today I introduce a bill that requires the Department of the Interior to conduct a study to identify sites and resources to commemorate heroes of the cold war and to interpret the cold war for future generations. My legislation directs the Secretary of the Interior to establish a "Cold War Advisory Committee" to oversee the inventory of cold war sites and resources for potential inclusion in the National Park System; as national historic landmarks; or other appropriate designations.

The Advisory Committee will work closely with State and local governments and local historical organizations. The committee's starting point will be a cold war study completed by the Secretary of Defense under the 1991 Defense Appropriations Act. Obvious cold war sites of significance include: Intercontinental ballistic missiles; flight training centers; communications and command centers, such as Cheyenne Mountain, Colorado; nuclear weapons test sites, such as the Nevada test site, and strategic and tactical resources.

Perhaps no other State in the Union has played a more significant role than Nevada in winning the cold war. The Nevada Test Site is a high-technology engineering marvel where the United States developed, tested, and perfected a nuclear deterrent which is the cornerstone of America's security and leadership among Nations. The Naval Air Station at Fallon is the Navy's premiere tactical air warfare training facility. The Air Warfare Center at Nellis Air Force Base has the largest training range in the United States to ensure that America's pilots will prevail in any armed conflict.

The Advisory Committee established under this legislation will develop an interpretive handbook on the cold war to tell the story of the cold war and its heroes.

I'd like to take a moment to relate a story of one group of cold war heroes.

On a snowy evening in November 17, 1955, a United States Air Force C-54 crashed near the summit of Mount Charleston in central Nevada. The doomed flight was carrying 15 scientific and technical personnel to secret Area 51 where the U-2 reconnaissance plane, of Francis Powers fame, was being developed under tight security. The men aboard the ill-fated C-54 helped build the plane which critics said could never be built. The critics were wrong, the U-2 is a vital part of our reconnaissance force to this day. The secrecy of the mission was so great that the families of the men who perished on Mount Charleston only recently learned about the true circumstances of the crash that took the lives of their loved ones. My legislation will provide \$300,000 to identify historic landmarks like the crash at Mount Charleston. I'd like to thank Mr. Steve Ririe of Las Vegas who brought to light the events surrounding the death of the fourteen men who perished on Mount Charleston nearly a half century ago, and for the efforts of State Senator Rawson who shepherded a resolution through the Nevada legislature to commemorate these heroes.

A grateful nation owes its gratitude to the "Silent Heroes of the Cold War." I urge my colleagues to support this long overdue tribute to the contribution and sacrifice of those cold war heroes for the cause of freedom.

By Mr. DORGAN (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. CONRAD, and Ms. LANDRIEU):

S. 1258. A bill to improve academic and social outcomes for teenage youth; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

YMCA TEEN ACTION AGENDA

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, today I am introducing the YMCA Teen Action Agenda Enhancement Act of 2001, along with my colleague Mr. DEWINE. This bipartisan legislation will enable the YMCA to reach more teenagers across the United States who are in need of safe, structured after-school activities.

Unfortunately, the evidence is all around us that our young people today need some extra care and support. Kids today face challenges and obstacles that I never dreamed about when I was growing up in Regent. Children are killing other children because they covet their tennis shoes or their jackets. Kids are having kids. One-quarter of adolescents report that they have used illegal drugs.

Part of the problem is the temptation that kids face when they have too much idle time on their own. Every day, millions of American teens are left unsupervised after school. Studies

have shown that teens who are unsupervised during these hours are more likely to smoke cigarettes, drink alcohol, engage in sexual activity, and become involved in delinquent behavior than those teens who participate in structured, supervised after-school activities. Also, nearly 80 percent of teens who are involved in after-school activities are A or B students, while only half of those who are not involved earn these grades. Two out of every 3 teens said that they would participate in after-school programs to help them improve academically, if such programs were offered.

The YMCA is an exemplary organization that is dedicated to serving our nation's youth, and it wants to help them even more. Nearly 2.4 million teenagers, 1 out of every 10, are involved in a program offered by their local YMCA. The Y is a safe place for kids during after school hours. Teens participate in hundreds of programs that feature tutoring and academics, sports, mentoring, community service and life skills. To serve more teens who are in need of structured after-school programs, the YMCA has set a goal of doubling the number of teens served to 1 out of every 5 teens by 2005. This ambitious campaign is called the Teen Action Agenda.

The bill that I offer today provides funding to help the YMCA reach teens who want and need more after-school activities. This piece of legislation authorizes Federal appropriations of \$20 million per year for fiscal years 2002 through 2006 for the YMCA to implement its Teen Action Agenda. This funding would in turn be distributed to local YMCAs that are located in all 50 States and the District of Columbia. Similar legislation was passed in the 105th Congress for the Boys and Girls Club and in the 106th Congress for the Police Athletic League to aid in their efforts to reach out to youth. The YMCA is an established and proven organization that is in the position to reach and influence thousands of teenagers who are in danger of falling through the cracks.

This bill will encourage public-private partnerships and leverage additional funding for teen programs. This legislation contains a matching component that will be met by the YMCA through local and private support. The matching component, along with the support the YMCA programs receive from national corporate sponsors, will turn \$20 million in Federal funds into \$50 million that will be invested in proven programs that serve the teens who are most in need.

In my State, there are six YMCAs that serve North Dakota teens. Through programs focusing on education, life skills, safety, leadership, and service learning, these YMCAs helped 12,500 teens in my State develop character and build confidence within the last year.

One example of how the YMCA reaches teens is the Teen Board re-

cently established in Fargo. This board is comprised of teenage representatives who advise the YMCA and other community residents on issues and concerns affecting local teens. Similar teen programs have been created at the other YMCAs in my State. The legislation I introduce today will provide funding for these YMCAs to expand these important programs.

Nationwide, YMCAs partner with 400 juvenile courts, 300 housing authorities and over 2,500 public schools. While the YMCA is national in scope, they are local in control and every program is designed and evaluated to meet the communities' unique needs. I am confident that this bill will help the YMCA to continue to provide successful solutions for our Nation's teens and their families.

Edmund Burke once said, "All that is necessary for evil to triumph is for good people to do nothing." This legislation will provide good volunteers in YMCAs across the country with the additional resources they need to reach more teens. This bill represents a small step we can take to reach out to at-risk teens in communities across the Nation. For the sake of our children's future, I urge my Senate colleagues to join me in cosponsoring this piece of legislation.

By Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. HELMS):

S. 1259. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to the admission of nonimmigrant nurses; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Madam President, I rise today to introduce the Rural and Urban Health Care Act of 2001. I want to thank my cosponsors Senator GRAHAM and Senator HELMS for their support and leadership on this vital issue.

Nothing can traumatize a family more than a medical emergency, particularly one that may have been prevented by timely access to a needed medical professional. In Kansas, I know many communities that would be without a doctor if it was not for an immigrant physician. I know that many communities both in Kansas and around the country would benefit from a greater number of not only doctors, but nurses, nurse aides, radiologists, medical technicians, and other health-care professionals.

In the area of nurses, it's become apparent that the problem has developed into one of national significance.

According to the American Organization of Nurse Executives, "A nursing shortage is emerging nationwide that is fueled by age-related career retirements, small to moderate increases in job creation, and reduced nursing school enrollments. Job replacement-related demands due to registered nurse age-related retirements are expected to increase rapidly over the next 5 to 15 years."