

As a result, a number of States will have insufficient Federal funding to sustain their enrollment and they will have no choice but to scale back or limit their CHIP programs. As enrollment is cut, the number of uninsured children will increase, and as a consequence, sick children will get sicker. The biggest problem that will result from enrollment cuts in the CHIP program are the future health problems of adults who as children could have received benefits under CHIP.

The bill I am introducing today is only a first step that we must take this year. We need a comprehensive and reasonable approach to shore up CHIP financing in order to avert the devastating enrollment decline and make sure that our children are protected into the future. We need to put more money into this program. However, this legislation will protect \$1.2 billion that should be spent on children's health insurance from being spent on roads and will put money in states that can use it now to cover kids. It is the least we can do.

I urge Congress to enact this legislation and ensure the continued success of the CHIP program and sustain the significant progress CHIP has made in reducing the ranks of uninsured children. I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 3180

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. EXTENDING AVAILABILITY OF SCHIP ALLOTMENTS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1998 THROUGH 2001.

(a) RETAINED AND REDISTRIBUTED ALLOTMENTS FOR FISCAL YEARS 1998 AND 1999.—Paragraphs (2)(A)(i) and (2)(A)(ii) of section 2104(g) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397dd(g)) are each amended by striking “fiscal year 2002” and inserting “fiscal year 2004”.

(b) EXTENSION AND REVISION OF RETAINED AND REDISTRIBUTED ALLOTMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000.—

(1) PERMITTING AND EXTENDING RETENTION OF PORTION OF FISCAL YEAR 2000 ALLOTMENT.—Paragraph (2) of such section 2104(g) is amended—

(A) in the heading, by striking “AND 1999” and inserting “THROUGH 2000”; and

(B) by adding at the end of subparagraph (A) the following:

“(iii) FISCAL YEAR 2000 ALLOTMENT.—Of the amounts allotted to a State pursuant to this section for fiscal year 2000 that were not expended by the State by the end of fiscal year 2002, 50 percent of that amount shall remain available for expenditure by the State through the end of fiscal year 2004.”

(2) REDISTRIBUTED ALLOTMENTS.—Paragraph (1) of such section 2104(g) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or for fiscal year 2000 by the end of fiscal year 2002,” after “fiscal year 2001.”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “1998 or 1999” and inserting “1998, 1999, or 2000”;

(C) in subparagraph (A)(i)—

(i) by striking “or” at the end of subclause (I),

(ii) by striking the period at the end of subclause (II) and inserting “; or”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new subclause:

“(III) the fiscal year 2000 allotment, the amount specified in subparagraph (C)(i) (less the total of the amounts under clause (ii) for such fiscal year), multiplied by the ratio of the amount specified in subparagraph (C)(ii) for the State to the amount specified in subparagraph (C)(iii).”;

(D) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking “or 1999” and inserting “, 1999, or 2000”;

(E) in subparagraph (B), by striking “with respect to fiscal year 1998 or 1999”;

(F) in subparagraph (B)(ii)—

(i) by inserting “with respect to fiscal year 1998, 1999, or 2000,” after “subsection (e).”; and

(ii) by striking “2002” and inserting “2004”; and

(G) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(C) AMOUNTS USED IN COMPUTING REDISTRIBUTIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(i)(III)—

“(i) the amount specified in this clause is the amount specified in paragraph (2)(B)(i)(I) for fiscal year 2000, less the total amount remaining available pursuant to paragraph (2)(A)(iii);

“(ii) the amount specified in this clause for a State is the amount by which the State's expenditures under this title in fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002 exceed the State's allotment for fiscal year 2000 under subsection (b); and

“(iii) the amount specified in this clause is the sum, for all States entitled to a redistribution under subparagraph (A) from the allotments for fiscal year 2000, of the amounts specified in clause (ii).”

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section 2104(g) is further amended—

(A) in its heading, by striking “AND 1999” and inserting “, 1999, AND 2000”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking “or fiscal year 1999” and inserting “, fiscal year 1999, or fiscal year 2000”; and

(ii) by striking “or November 30, 2001” and inserting “November 30, 2001, or November 30, 2002”, respectively.

(c) EXTENSION AND REVISION OF RETAINED AND REDISTRIBUTED ALLOTMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001.—

(1) PERMITTING AND EXTENDING RETENTION OF PORTION OF FISCAL YEAR 2001 ALLOTMENT.—Paragraph (2) of such section 2104(g), as amended in subsection (b)(1)(B), is further amended—

(A) in the heading, by striking “2000” and inserting “2001”; and

(B) by adding at the end of subparagraph (A) the following:

“(iv) FISCAL YEAR 2001 ALLOTMENT.—Of the amounts allotted to a State pursuant to this section for fiscal year 2001 that were not expended by the State by the end of fiscal year 2003, 50 percent of that amount shall remain available for expenditure by the State through the end of fiscal year 2005.”

(2) REDISTRIBUTED ALLOTMENTS.—Paragraph (1) of such section 2104(g), as amended in subsection (b)(2), is further amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or for fiscal year 2001 by the end of fiscal year 2003,” after “fiscal year 2002.”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “1999, or 2000” and inserting “1999, 2000, or 2001”;

(C) in subparagraph (A)(i)—

(i) by striking “or” at the end of subclause (II),

(ii) by striking the period at the end of subclause (III) and inserting “; or”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following new subclause:

“(IV) the fiscal year 2001 allotment, the amount specified in subparagraph (D)(i) (less the total of the amounts under clause (ii) for

such fiscal year), multiplied by the ratio of the amount specified in subparagraph (D)(ii) for the State to the amount specified in subparagraph (D)(iii).”;

(D) in subparagraph (A)(ii), by striking “or 2000” and inserting “2000, or 2001”;

(E) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking “and” at the end of clause (ii);

(ii) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (iv); and

(iii) by inserting after clause (ii) the following new clause:

“(iii) notwithstanding subsection (e), with respect to fiscal year 2001, shall remain available for expenditure by the State through the end of fiscal year 2005; and”; and

(F) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) AMOUNTS USED IN COMPUTING REDISTRIBUTIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2001.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(i)(IV)—

“(i) the amount specified in this clause is the amount specified in paragraph (2)(B)(i)(I) for fiscal year 2001, less the total amount remaining available pursuant to paragraph (2)(A)(iv);

“(ii) the amount specified in this clause for a State is the amount by which the State's expenditures under this title in fiscal years 2001, 2002, and 2003 exceed the State's allotment for fiscal year 2001 under subsection (b); and

“(iii) the amount specified in this clause is the sum, for all States entitled to a redistribution under subparagraph (A) from the allotments for fiscal year 2001, of the amounts specified in clause (ii).”

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section 2104(g) is further amended—

(A) in its heading, by striking “AND 2000” and inserting “2000, AND 2001”; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking “or fiscal year 2000” and inserting “fiscal year 2000, or fiscal year 2001”; and

(ii) by striking “or November 30, 2002,” and inserting “November 30, 2002, or November 30, 2003,” respectively.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section, and the amendments made by this section, shall be effective as if this section had been enacted on September 30, 2002, and amounts under title XXI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397aa et seq.) from allotments for fiscal years 1998 through 2000 are available for expenditure on and after October 1, 2002, under the amendments made by this section as if this section had been enacted on September 30, 2002.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 361—TENDERING THANKS OF THE SENATE TO THE VICE PRESIDENT FOR THE COURTEOUS, DIGNIFIED, AND IMPARTIAL MANNER IN WHICH HE HAS PRESIDED OVER THE DELIBERATIONS OF THE SENATE

Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 361

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered to the Honorable Richard B. Cheney, Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate, for the courteous, dignified, and impartial manner in which he has presided over its deliberations during the second session of the One Hundred Seventh Congress.

SENATE RESOLUTION 362—TENDERING THE THANKS OF THE SENATE TO THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE FOR THE COURTEOUS, DIGNIFIED, AND IMPARTIAL MANNER IN WHICH HE HAS PRESIDED OVER THE DELIBERATIONS OF THE SENATE

Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. LOTT) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 362

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered to the Honorable Robert C. Byrd, President pro tempore of the Senate, for the courteous, dignified, and impartial manner in which he has presided over its deliberations during the second session of the One Hundred Seventh Congress.

SENATE RESOLUTION 363—TO COMMAND THE EXEMPLARY LEADERSHIP OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADER

Mr. DASCHLE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 363

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered to the distinguished Republican Leader, the Senator from Mississippi, the Honorable Trent Lott, for his exemplary leadership and the cooperative and dedicated manner in which he has performed his leadership responsibilities in the conduct of Senate business during the second session of the 107th Congress.

SENATE RESOLUTION 364—TO COMMEND THE EXEMPLARY LEADERSHIP OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

Mr. LOTT submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 364

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered to the distinguished Majority Leader, the Senator from South Dakota, the Honorable Thomas A. Daschle, for his exemplary leadership and the cooperative and dedicated manner in which he has performed his leadership responsibilities in the conduct of Senate business during the second session of the 107th Congress.

SENATE RESOLUTION 365—CONGRATULATING THE PEOPLE OF BRAZIL ON THE COMPLETION OF PEACEFUL, FREE, AND FAIR ELECTIONS IN BRAZIL AND THE ELECTION OF PRESIDENT DA SILVA

Mr. CHAFEE (for himself and Mr. DODD) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 365

Whereas, in October 2002, the people of Brazil completed peaceful, free, and fair elections of a President and other officials of their country;

Whereas Luiz Inacio "Lula" da Silva, candidate of Brazil's Worker's Party, was elected President of Brazil on October 27, 2002, receiving 52,793,364 votes, representing 61.27 percent of the votes cast;

Whereas Brazil utilized a new nationwide computerized voting system, which enabled the tallying of approximately 100,000,000 votes in less than 10 hours, including votes cast in areas that are accessible only by boat or plane;

Whereas Brazil has a population of 174,500,000, making it the eighth most populous nation in the world and the most populous nation in Latin America;

Whereas Brazil's diversified economy is the eighth largest in the world, and Brazil's gross domestic product, which was \$540,000,000,000 in 2001, is the largest in Latin America;

Whereas Brazil plays a critical regional leadership role in Latin America within the Organization of American States, the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (commonly known as the "Rio Treaty"), the Latin American Integration Association, and Mercosur/Mercosul (Southern Common Market), and is one of the guarantors of the Peru-Ecuador peace process;

Whereas Brazil has been a member of the United Nations Security Council four times, most recently from 1998 through 2000, has contributed troops to several United Nations peacekeeping missions, and is an active participant in international cooperation and commerce as a party to numerous international treaties and conventions;

Whereas the economic relationship between Brazil and the United States is substantial and growing, with United States direct foreign investment increasing from less than \$19,000,000,000 in 1994 to an estimated \$35,000,000,000 in 2000, United States exports to Brazil increasing from \$8,100,000,000 in 1994 to \$15,900,000,000 in 2001, and United States imports from Brazil increasing from \$8,700,000,000 in 1994 to \$14,500,000,000 in 2001;

Whereas Brazil will play a critical role in the continuing negotiations related to the creation of a Free Trade Area of the Americas, which the United States and Brazil will co-chair during the next two years;

Whereas the United States and Brazil have a long history of friendly relations beginning when the United States became the first country to recognize Brazil's independence in 1822;

Whereas Brazil led the parties to the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance in stating on September 11, 2001, that the attacks on the United States on that date were attacks on all American States;

Whereas there are an estimated 50,000 United States citizens residing in Brazil, and some 150,000 United States citizens visit Brazil each year;

Whereas the United States and Brazil have entered into many agreements together, including the Education Partnership Agreement, the Technical Safeguards Agreement, the Common Agenda on the Environment, and agreements to cooperate in matters relating to energy, the international space station, national parks, and government reform; and

Whereas cooperation between the United States and Brazil on several counter-narcotics efforts, including the United States training of Brazilian counter-narcotics agents and Operation Cobra in northern Brazil, has increased significantly in recent years: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the people of Brazil on successfully completing peaceful, free, and fair elections on October 6, 2002, and October 22, 2002;

(2) congratulates President-elect Luiz Inacio "Lula" da Silva on his electoral victory and welcomes him as a democratic partner in the numerous bilateral and multilateral efforts to which the United States and Brazil are parties;

(3) endorses President Bush's invitation of President-elect da Silva to Washington, District of Columbia, which will result in a meeting between the two leaders on December 10, 2002;

(4) urges President Bush and President-elect da Silva to pursue policies on economic, security, drug enforcement, and other matters of mutual interest to Brazil and the United States that will continue to strengthen the relationship between the people and governments of the two countries; and

(5) pledges the Senate's continued support for a strong and friendly economic, political, and cultural relationship between the United States and Brazil based on shared values.

SENATE RESOLUTION 366—URGING THE GOVERNMENT OF EGYPT AND OTHER ARAB GOVERNMENTS NOT TO ALLOW THEIR GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED TELEVISION STATIONS TO BROADCAST ANY PROGRAM THAT LENDS LEGITIMACY TO THE PROTOCOLS OF THE ELDERS OF ZION, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. HELMS, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. HATCH, Mr. SCHUMER, and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 366

Whereas in November 2002, a number of government-controlled television stations in Egypt began broadcasting a multi-part series, "Horseman Without a Horse", based on the Protocols of the Elders of Zion and conspiracy myths about Jewish global domination;

Whereas the Protocols of the Elders of Zion are a notorious forgery, written by Russian anti-Semites in the early 20th century, which purport to reveal a plot for Jewish domination of the world;

Whereas the Protocols of the Elders of Zion have been a staple of anti-Semitic and anti-Israel propaganda for decades and have long since been discredited by all reputable scholars;

Whereas the broadcast of this series takes place in the context of a sustained pattern of vitriolic anti-Semitic commentary and depictions in the Egyptian government-sponsored press, which has gone unanswered by the Government of Egypt; and

Whereas the Department of State has urged Egypt and other Arab states not to broadcast this program, saying "We don't think government TV stations should be broadcasting programs that we consider racist and untrue": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns any publication or program that lends legitimacy to the Protocols of the Elders of Zion;

(2) believes the use of such heinous propaganda, especially in the Arab world, serves to incite popular sentiment against Jewish people and the State of Israel rather than promoting religious tolerance and preparing Arab populations for the prospect of peace with Israel;

(3) commends the Department of State for its denunciation of the "Horseman Without a Horse" television series and its efforts to discourage Arab states from broadcasting it; and

(4) urges the Government of Egypt and other Arab governments—

(A) not to allow their government-controlled television stations to broadcast this program or any other racist and untrue material; and

(B) to speak out against such incitement by vigorously and publicly condemning anti-Semitism as a form of bigotry.

SENATE RESOLUTION 367—RECOGNIZING THE COMMUNITY SERVICES OF ARCHIE EDWARDS BLUES HERITAGE FOUNDATION, DESIGNATING THE FORTNIGHT BEGINNING NOVEMBER 29, 2002, AS THE “BLUES HERITAGE APPRECIATION FORTNIGHT”, AND DESIGNATING FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 2002, AS “BLUES FRIDAY”

Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. BARKLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 367

Whereas Mr. Archie Edwards was a talented musician who devoted his life to playing the blues and inspiring others to learn and appreciate music;

Whereas Mr. Archie Edwards was a self-taught musician whose music was acclaimed throughout the United States, Canada, and Europe;

Whereas Mr. Archie Edwards, for 40 years, provided a haven in the District of Columbia for all those who loved the blues to play, listen, and socialize;

Whereas the Archie Edwards Blues Heritage Foundation is a nonprofit organization dedicated to preserving Mr. Edwards' memory and extending the positive influence of his music in the Washington, D.C. community;

Whereas the Archie Edwards Blues Heritage Foundation is committed to carrying on Mr. Edwards' legacy by maintaining an open forum for people in the community to meet, learn, and share the music he loved;

Whereas the Archie Edwards Blues Heritage Foundation supports and expands community outreach programs that provide entertainment and promote the blues to citizens in nursing homes, schools, hospitals, and other venues; and

Whereas the Archie Edwards Blues Heritage Foundation recognizes the importance that the blues has played in our country's heritage and has preserved and promoted the blues as a unique American art form: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the community services of the Archie Edwards Blues Heritage Foundation;

(2) recognizes the importance of blues in the history of American culture;

(3) designates the fortnight beginning November 29, 2002, as the “Blues Heritage Appreciation Fortnight”; and

(4) designates Friday, November 29, 2002, as “Blues Friday”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 368—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE CONCERNING THE DECLINE OF WORLD COFFEE PRICES AND ITS IMPACT ON DEVELOPING NATIONS

Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. DODD, Mr. SPECTER, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 368

Whereas since 1997 the price of coffee has declined nearly 70 percent on the world mar-

ket and has recently reached its lowest level in a century;

Whereas the collapse of coffee prices has resulted in a widespread humanitarian crisis for 25,000,000 coffee growers and for more than 50 developing countries where coffee is a critical source of rural employment and foreign exchange earnings;

Whereas, according to a recent World Bank report, 600,000 permanent and temporary coffee workers in Central America have been left unemployed in the last two years;

Whereas the World Bank has referred to the coffee crisis as “the silent Mitch”, equating the impact of record-low coffee prices upon Central American countries with the damage done to such countries by Hurricane Mitch in 1998;

Whereas 6 of 14 immigrants who died in the Arizona desert in May 2001 were small coffee farmers from Veracruz, Mexico;

Whereas The Washington Post, The New York Times, and The Wall Street Journal report that cultivation of illicit crops such as coca and opium poppy is increasing in traditional coffee-growing countries, such as Colombia and Peru, which have been adversely affected by low international coffee prices;

Whereas the economies of some of the poorest countries in the world, particularly those in Africa, are highly dependent on trade in coffee;

Whereas coffee accounts for approximately 80 percent of export revenues for Burundi, 54 percent of export revenues for Ethiopia, 34 percent of export revenues for Uganda, and 31 percent of export revenues for Rwanda;

Whereas, according to the Oxfam International Report “Mugged: Poverty in your Coffee Cup”, in the Dak Lak province of Vietnam, one of the lowest-cost coffee producers in the world, the price farmers receive for their product covers as little as 60 percent of their costs of production;

Whereas on February 1, 2002, the International Coffee Organization (ICO) passed Resolution 407, which calls on exporting member countries to observe minimum standards for exportable coffee and to provide for the issuance of ICO certificates of origin according to those standards and also calls on importing member countries to “make their best endeavors to support the objectives of the programme”;

Whereas both the Specialty Coffee Association of America (SCAA) and the National Coffee Association (NCA) support ICO Resolution 407 and have publicly advocated for the United States to rejoin the International Coffee Organization;

Whereas the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has already established coffee sector assistance programs for Colombia, Bolivia, the Dominican Republic, East Timor, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Rwanda, Tanzania, and Uganda; and

Whereas House Report 107-663, highlights the coffee price crisis as a global issue and “urges USAID to focus its rural development and relief programs on regions severely affected by the coffee crisis, especially in Colombia”: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) it is the sense of the Senate that—

(A) the United States should adopt a global strategy to respond to the coffee crisis with coordinated activities in Latin America, Africa, and Asia to address the short-term humanitarian needs and long-term rural development needs of counties adversely affected by the collapse of coffee prices; and

(B) the President should explore measures to support and complement multilateral efforts to respond to the global coffee crisis; and

(2) the Senate urges private sector coffee buyers and roasters to work with the United

States Government to find a solution to the crisis which is economically, socially, and environmentally sustainable for all interested parties, and that will address the fundamental problem of oversupply in the world coffee market.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 160—PROVIDING FOR THE SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT OF THE ONE HUNDRED SEVENTH CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Mr. DASCHLE submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 160

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate adjourns at the close of business on any day from Wednesday, November 20, 2002 through Saturday, November 23, 2002, or from Monday, November 25, 2002 through Wednesday, November 27, 2002, or on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader, or his designee, it stand adjourned sine die, or until Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the House of Representatives adjourns on any legislative day through the remainder of the second session of the One Hundred Seventh Congress on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned sine die, or until Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, or their respective designees, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the House, shall notify the Members of the Senate and the House, respectively, to reassemble at such place and time as they may designate whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4979. Mr. REID (for Mr. BIDEN (for himself and Mr. SPECTER)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 3079, to authorize the issuance of immigrant visas to, and the admission to the United States for permanent residence of, certain scientists, engineers, and technicians who have worked in Iraqi weapons of mass destruction programs.

SA 4980. Mr. REID (for Mr. INOUE (for himself and Mr. CAMPBELL)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2711, to reauthorize and improve programs relating to Native Americans.

SA 4981. Mr. REID (for Mr. INOUE) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 4980 proposed by Mr. REID (for Mr. INOUE (for himself and Mr. CAMPBELL)) to the bill S. 2711, *supra*.

SA 4982. Mr. REID (for Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. HOLLINGS)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1989, to reauthorize various fishing conservation management programs, and for other purposes.

SA 4983. Mr. REID (for Mr. KERRY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1989, *supra*.

SA 4984. Mr. REID (for Mr. BINGAMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 1606, to amend section 507 of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 to authorize additional appropriations for historically black colleges and universities, to decrease the matching requirement related to such appropriations, and for other purposes.