

roomed together in Montgomery while our families remained at home. I came to like and respect Bill even more during that time. His fidelity to the mission of the Attorney General's office and his high ideals were extraordinary.

Indeed, Bill has a history of exceptional service. He was drafted into the Army right after his graduation from Choctaw County High School in Butler. After undergoing rigorous training he was sent directly to Vietnam where he served with distinction for one year. Bill was promoted quickly and ended his Army career with the rank of E-6. His unit was involved in extensive combat taking heavy casualties and Bill completed his tour of Vietnam having promoted to acting Platoon Sergeant.

His superior performance in Vietnam was rewarded by a host of awards including the Bronze Star, the National Defense Service Medal with one bronze star, and the Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross Unit Citation Badge. When his country called, Bill Taylor went without complaint and served with courage and distinction.

After leaving active duty he joined the Army National Guard and continues to serve in the Army Guard with distinction, now having attained his rank of Chief Warrant Officer Two. Indeed, Vietnam turned out not to be his only war. As a Guardsman, he was called again to combat for 6 months service in Desert Shield/Desert Storm. A superb military record indeed.

After Vietnam, Bill returned to his hometown of Butler and in 1969 was hired as a police officer. At that point, a fellow Choctaw Countian, Larry Linder, then a lieutenant with the Jackson, AL, Police Department lured him to the Jackson Police Department. There Bill found his calling. He served 2 years as a patrolman, two years as a lieutenant, 2 years as Assistant Chief and in 1975, commenced a sterling 20-year career as a police chief. Though very young, Bill did a superb job as chief, creating a highly respected police department in Jackson. He was selected for the prestigious national FBI Academy and undertook many educational programs. In fact, such was the excellence of his career, that in 1979 Chief William S. Taylor was named Citizen of the Year in Jackson and in 1980 he was selected as the Law Enforcement Officer of the Year for the state of Alabama. All this when he was hardly 30 years of age.

Has any of this turned his head—made him “too big for his britches”? The answer is no. He is the same today as when he first answered the call of his country to serve in Vietnam. He will lead the Marshal's office with fairness, professionalism, skill and integrity. President Bush is to be commended for this excellent nomination. One of his most valuable attributes is his knowledge of and respect for local law enforcement. This is a critical quality for a modern marshal. Working every day to enhance cooperation and coordination among all state and local

law enforcement agencies, as well as the federal agencies is one of the most important duties of the office. His experience and the respect with which he is held will make him quite valuable in this regard.

Bill is married to an exceptional lady in her own right, Catherine. They have been married for 32 years and have three sons Patrick, Bobby and Jonathan. The Senate acted wisely when it unanimously confirmed President Bush's nomination of William S. Taylor. The people of the United States will continue to benefit from his leadership.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

H.R. 1009. An act to repeal the prohibition on the payment of interest on demand deposits.

#### 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. BREAUX (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU):

S. 2120. A bill to amend section 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930 to modify the provisions relating to drawback claims, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BREAUX (for himself and Ms. LANDRIEU):

S. 2121. A bill to amend section 313 of the Tariff Act of 1930 to simplify and clarify certain drawback provisions; to the Committee on Finance.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. ALLEN:

S. Res. 239. A resolution recognizing the lack of historical recognition of the gallant exploits of the officers and crew of the S.S. *Henry Bacon*, a Liberty ship that was sunk February 23, 1945, in the waning days of World War II; to the Committee on Armed Services.—

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 969

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 969, a bill to establish a Tick-Borne Disorders Advisory Committee, and for other purposes.

S. 1104

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1104, a bill to establish objectives for negotiating, and procedures for, implementing certain trade agreements.

S. 1140

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1140, a bill to amend chapter 1 of title 9, United States Code, to provide for greater fairness in the arbitration process relating to motor vehicle franchise contracts.

S. 1787

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. CARNAHAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1787, a bill to promote rural safety and improve rural law enforcement.

S. 1867

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1867, a bill to establish the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 1868

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1868, a bill to establish a national center on volunteer and provider screening to reduce sexual and other abuse of children, the elderly, and individuals with disabilities.

S. 1991

At the request of Mr. HOLLINGS, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. NELSON), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD), and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1991, to establish a national rail passenger transportation system, reauthorize Amtrak, improve security and service on Amtrak, and for other purposes.

S. 2039

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2039, a bill to expand aviation capacity in the Chicago area.

S. 2057

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2057, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to permit expansion of medical residency training programs in geriatric medicine and to provide for reimbursement of care coordination and assessment services provided under the medicare program.

S. 2076

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2076, a bill to prohibit the cloning of humans.

S. RES. 230

At the request of Mr. CORZINE, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 230, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that Congress should reject reductions in guaranteed Social Security benefits proposed by the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security.

AMENDMENT NO. 3103

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3103 intended to be proposed to S. 517, a bill to authorize funding the Department of Energy to enhance its mission areas through technology transfer and partnerships for fiscal years 2002 through 2006, and for other purposes.

### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 239—RECOGNIZING THE LACK OF HISTORICAL RECOGNITION OF THE GALLANT EXPLOITS OF THE OFFICERS AND CREW OF THE S.S. "HENRY BACON" A LIBERTY SHIP THAT WAS SUNK FEBRUARY 23, 1945, IN THE WANING DAYS OF WORLD WAR II

Mr. ALLEN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 239

Whereas during World War II the S.S. Henry Bacon was assigned the task of conveying war materials and supplies to the beleaguered Russian nation via the dangerous Murmansk Run, and faithfully fulfilled its mission;

Whereas in 1945 the S.S. Henry Bacon saved 19 refugees from Nazi-controlled Norway and accepted these Norwegian refugees from the British for passage to Murmansk;

Whereas the S.S. Henry Bacon, with a full crew and refugees aboard, set sail for Scotland amid the worst storms ever registered in the Arctic Ocean and suffered damage from the force of the storms and from internal mechanical problems;

Whereas the S.S. Henry Bacon, while suffering from a loss of steering capacity, lost its place in Convoy RA 64 and became a stray, unable to communicate with the convoy and required to maintain radio silence;

Whereas the S.S. Henry Bacon was left to its own devices: engine room workers used a sledgehammer and wedge to physically turn the ship;

Whereas the S.S. Henry Bacon, alone in that freezing sea, came under attack by 23 Junker JU-88s of the German Luftwaffe;

Whereas armed with only several small guns, the United States Navy Armed Guard and the ship's Merchant mariners fought gallantly against the oncoming torpedo bombers;

Whereas mortally wounded after 1 German pilot was successful in delivering a payload to the ship, the S.S. Henry Bacon fought back, shooting down 9 enemy planes;

Whereas when the S.S. Henry Bacon began to sink, her captain ensured that all 19 Norwegian refugees would receive a place in a lifeboat;

Whereas when the lifeboat supply was exhausted, crewmen made rough rafts from the railroad ties that had been used to secure locomotives delivered to Russia;

Whereas the S.S. Henry Bacon went down with 28 casualties, including Captain Alfred Carini, Chief Engineer Donald Haviland, Bosun Holcomb Lammon Jr., and the commanding officer of the United States Navy Armed Guard, Lt. John Sippola, but in its sinking kept the German planes from looking further and locating the main body of the convoy;

Whereas the 19 Norwegian refugees were saved and ultimately returned to Norway; and

Whereas the actions of the officers and crew of the S.S. Henry Bacon, in the finest tradition of the United States Merchant Marines and the United States Navy, have been recognized by the people of Norway and Russia but, until now, have not been acknowledged by our grateful Nation: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the valiant efforts of the crew of the S.S. Henry Bacon; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation, calling to memory the deeds, exploits, and sacrifices of the officers and crew of the S.S. Henry Bacon.

### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3124. Mr. FITZGERALD (for himself, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. CHAFEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2917 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) to the bill (S. 517) to authorize funding the Department of Energy to enhance its mission areas through technology transfer and partnerships for fiscal years 2002 through 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3125. Mr. BAUCUS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2917 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) to the bill (S. 517) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 3124.** Mr. FITZGERALD (for himself, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. CHAFEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2917 proposed by Mr. Daschle (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) to the bill (S. 517) to authorize funding the Department of Energy to enhance its mission areas through technology transfer and partnerships for fiscal years 2002 through 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows;

On page 81, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

**SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS OF BIOMASS AND RENEWABLE ENERGY FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE FEDERAL PURCHASE REQUIREMENT AND THE FEDERAL RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARD.**

(a) FEDERAL PURCHASE REQUIREMENT.—

(1) BIOMASS.—In section 263, the term "biomass" does not include municipal solid waste.

(2) RENEWABLE ENERGY.—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsection (a)(2) of section 263, for purposes of that section,

the term "renewable energy" does not include municipal solid waste.

(b) FEDERAL RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARD.—

(1) BIOMASS.—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsection (1)(1) of section 606 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (as added by section 265), for the purposes of that section, the term "biomass" does not include municipal solid waste.

(2) RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCE.—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsection (1)(10) of section 606 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (as added by section 265), for the purposes of that section, the term "renewable energy resource" does not include municipal solid waste.

**SA 3125.** Mr. BAUCUS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2917 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) to the bill (S. 517) to authorize funding the Department of Energy to enhance its mission areas through technology transfer and partnerships for fiscal years 2002 through 2006, and for other purposes, which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

**SEC. . ENHANCED DOMESTIC PRODUCTION OF OIL AND GAS THROUGH EXCHANGE OF NONPRODUCING LEASES.**

(a) DEFINITIONS.—For purpose of this section:

(1) the term "Badger-Two Medicine Area" means federal lands, owned by the United States Forest Service, located in: T 31 N, R 12-13 W; T 30 N, R 11-13 W; T 29 N, R 10-16 W; and, T 28 N, R 10-14 W.

(2) the term "Blackleaf Area" means federal lands, owned by the United States Forest Service lands and Bureau of Land Management, located in: T 27 N, R 9 W; T 26 N, R 9-10 W, T 25 N, R 8-10 W, T 24 N, R 8-9 W.

(3) the term "nonproducing leases" means authorized Federal oil and gas leases that are in existence and in good standing as of the date of enactment of this Act and are located in the Badger-Two Medicine Area or the Blackleaf Area.

(4) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) EVALUATION.—The Secretary is directed to undertake an evaluation of opportunities to enhance domestic production through the exchange of the nonproducing leases in the Badger-Two Medicine Area and the Blackleaf Area. In undertaking the evaluation, the Secretary shall consult with the Governor of Montana, the lessees holding the nonproducing leases, and interested members of the public. The evaluation shall include—

(1) A discussion of opportunities to enhance domestic production of oil and gas through an exchange of the nonproducing leases for oil and gas lease tracts of comparable value in Montana or in the Central and Western Gulf of Mexico Planning Areas on the Outer Continental Shelf;

(2) A discussion of opportunities to enhance domestic production of oil and gas through the issuance of bidding, royalty, or rental credits for use on federal onshore oil and gas leases in Montana or in the Central and Western Gulf of Mexico Planning Areas on the Outer Continental Shelf in exchange for the cancellation of the nonproducing leases;

(3) A discussion of any other appropriate opportunities to exchange the nonproducing leases or provide compensation for their cancellation with the consent of the lessee.

(4) Views of interested parties, including the written views of the State of Montana;