

and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 89, between lines 3 and 4, insert the following:

SEC. 807. PARTICIPATION IN STUDENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

Notwithstanding section 101(a)(5) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)(5)), a public 2-year institution established by the State of Louisiana between July 1, 1998, and December 31, 2001, in furtherance of a settlement agreement entered into between the State of Louisiana and the United States, shall be eligible to participate in student assistance programs under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.) during the period that such institution continues to make progress towards preaccreditation status with an accrediting agency recognized by the Secretary of Education.

SA 3577. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4775, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 7, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

SEC. 102. ASSISTANCE FOR LOSSES RESULTING FROM CITRUS CANCER INFECTION.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall use \$40,000,000 of the funds of the Commodity Credit Corporation, to remain available until expended, to provide assistance to commercial citrus and lime producers in the State of Florida for losses resulting from, as determined by the Secretary—

(1) the removal, on or after September 30, 2001, of citrus and lime trees in order to control citrus canker; and

(2) the quarantine of nursery stocks of such trees located within citrus canker quarantine areas.

SA 3578. Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4775, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Add at the end the following:

() **CONTINGENT PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FISCAL YEAR 2003 FUNDS FOR SUPPORT OF PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY.**—(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to any department, agency, or other element of the Federal Government for fiscal year 2003 may be obligated or expended for the purpose, or in a manner which would have the effect, of supporting—

(A) the Palestinian Authority;

(B) any entity supported by the Palestinian Authority;

(C) any successor entity to the Palestinian Authority or an entity referred to in subparagraph (B); or

(D) any private, voluntary organization for—

(i) projects related to the Palestinian Authority; or

(ii) projects located in Palestine that would otherwise be undertaken by the Palestinian Authority or an entity referred to in paragraph (2) or (3).

(2) The prohibition in paragraph (1) shall cease to be effective upon the submittal by the President to Congress of a certification that neither the Palestinian Authority, nor any entity supported by the Palestinian Authority, has engaged in planning or carrying

out any terrorist act during the six-month period ending on the date of the certification.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, support shall include direct and indirect support, whether such support is financial or otherwise, including support for the Holst Fund of the World Bank and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency.

SA 3579. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4775, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . LANCASTER AIRPORT.

Notwithstanding section 332 of the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, (Public Law 106-69; 49 U.S.C. 41731 note), section 205 of the Wendell H. Ford Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century (Public Law 106-181; 49 U.S.C. 41731 note), or any other provision of law, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall grant assistance for essential air service under subchapter II of chapter 417 of title 49, United States Code, to Lancaster, Pennsylvania for an initial period of not less than 2 years, and thereafter Lancaster, Pennsylvania shall be treated as an eligible place under such chapter 417.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on National Parks of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will take place on Wednesday, June 12, 2002, at 2:30 p.m. in room 366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building in Washington, D.C.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony on the following bills:

S. 1257 and H.R. 107, to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a theme study to identify sites and resources to commemorate and interpret the cold war;

S. 1312 and H.R. 2109, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of Virginia Key Beach, Florida, for possible inclusion in the National Park System;

S. 1944, to revise the boundary of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park and Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes;

H.R. 38, to provide for additional lands to be included within the boundaries of the Homestead National Monument of America in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes;

H.R. 980, to establish the Moccasin Bend National Historic Site in the State of Tennessee as a unit of the National Park System; and

H.R. 1712, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make adjustments to

the boundary of the National Park of American Samoa to include certain portions of the islands of Ofu and Olosega within the park, and for other purposes.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, 312 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC 20510.

For further information, please contact David Brooks of the committee staff at (202-224-9863).

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Indian Affairs will meet on Tuesday, June 4, 2002, at 10 a.m. in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building to conduct an oversight hearing on the protection of Native American sacred places as they are affected by undertakings and activities of the military services of the Department of Defense.

Those wishing additional information may contact the Indian Affairs Committee at 224-2251.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to hold a hearing during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 4, 2002, at 9:45 a.m. in SD-366.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony on the nomination of Kyle McSillarow to be Deputy Secretary of Energy, Department of Energy.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be authorized to meet on Tuesday June 4, 2002, at 9 a.m. to conduct a hearing, entitled "Kennedy Center," to focus on the proposed Kennedy Center plaza project.

The hearing will be held in SD-406.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be authorized to meet on Tuesday June 4, 2002, at 12:30 p.m. to conduct a business meeting to consider S. 1917, the Highway Funding Restoration Act, a bill to address highway infrastructure investment.

The meeting will be held in S-216 of the capitol (The President's Room).

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 4, 2002 at 2:30 p.m. to hear testimony on Small Business and Rural Economic Development.

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

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet on Tuesday, June 4, 2002 at 10 a.m. in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building to conduct an oversight hearing on the protection of Native American sacred places as they are affected by undertakings and activities of the military services of the Department of Defense.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 4, 2002 at 2:30 p.m. to hold a closed hearing on intelligence matters.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT, RESTRUCTURING AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, Restructuring and the District of Columbia be authorized to meet on Tuesday, June 4, 2002 at 2:30 p.m. for a hearing entitled "Half a Loaf—The Impact of Excluding Surplus Commodities from America's Response to Global Hunger" to examine the structure, scope and effectiveness of U.S. food aid programs, including the role therein of surplus commodities, and the likely impact of changes now under consideration.

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

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Senator McCain's legislative fellow, Navy LCDR Paul Gronemeyer, be granted the privilege of the floor during the consideration of the 2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act.

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

THE CALENDAR

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed en bloc to the consideration of the following calendar numbers: No. 389, S. Res. 182; No. 390, S. Res. 253; No. 402, S. Res. 263.

I further ask that the committee amendments, where applicable, be agreed to; the resolutions, as amended, where applicable, be agreed to; the preambles and any amendments, where applicable, be agreed to; the title amendment, where applicable, be agreed to; that the consideration of these items appear separately in the Record; and that any statements relating to the items be printed in the RECORD as if given, without further intervening action or debate.

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

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD ALLOCATE SIGNIFICANTLY MORE RESOURCES TO COMBAT GLOBAL POVERTY

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution (S. Res. 182) expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States should allocate significantly more resources to combat global poverty, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations with an amendment, an amendment to the preamble, and an amendment to the title.

[Omit the parts in black brackets and insert the parts printed in italic.]

S. RES. 182

[Whereas the World Bank estimates that 1,200,000,000 people in the world live on less than \$1 a day, and of these, more than 550,000,000 are in South Asia, which is 40 percent of the South Asian population, and more than 290,000,000 are in sub-Saharan Africa, which is approximately 50 percent of the sub-Saharan population;

[Whereas 3,000,000,000 people, about half the world's population, live on approximately \$2 a day;

[Whereas 1,200,000,000 people lack access to safe drinking water;

[Whereas 2,900,000,000 people have inadequate access to sanitation;

[Whereas at least 1,000,000,000 people in developing nations are unemployed or underemployed;

[Whereas according to a Congressional Budget Office report entitled "The Role of Foreign Aid in Development", United States spending on foreign assistance has fluctuated from year-to-year but has been on a downward path since the 1960's;

[Whereas in 1962, more than 3 percent of the Federal budget was spent on foreign assistance;

[Whereas in 2001, foreign assistance amounts to 0.79 percent of the Federal budget, less than half of what it was 15 years ago, and less than a third of what it was 40 years ago;

[Whereas United States foreign economic and development assistance represents less than 0.60 percent of the Federal budget;

[Whereas United States foreign assistance amounts to only slightly more than 0.10 percent of Gross Domestic Product, or approximately \$30 per American citizen per year;

[Whereas according to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the United States in recent years has ranked next to last among 21 industrialized donor countries in per capita foreign assistance spending; and

[Whereas reducing poverty, promoting equitable economic growth, and developing democratic institutions advances United

States national security interests, and the failure to address these issues, and the resulting social, economic, and political instability and violence, places United States national security interests and the welfare and safety of United States citizens at risk: Now, therefore, be it]

Whereas the World Bank estimates that 1,200,000,000 people in the world live on less than \$1 a day, and of these, more than 550,000,000 are in South Asia, which is 40 percent of the South Asian population, and more than 290,000,000 are in sub-Saharan Africa, which is approximately 50 percent of the sub-Saharan population;

Whereas 3,000,000,000 people, about half the world's population, live on approximately \$2 a day;

Whereas 1,200,000,000 people lack access to safe drinking water;

Whereas 2,900,000,000 people have inadequate access to sanitation;

Whereas at least 1,000,000,000 people in developing nations are unemployed or underemployed;

Whereas President Bush, by announcing the establishment of a Millennium Challenge Account committed the United States to spending significantly more money on foreign assistance beginning fiscal year 2004;

Whereas United States foreign assistance amounts to approximately \$30 per American citizen per year, not including the President's recently announced increases;

Whereas according to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the United States in recent years ranks next to last among 21 industrialized donor countries in per capita foreign assistance spending;

Whereas economic assistance can only be effective if it is linked to sound policies in developing nations;

Whereas open markets and free trade are important forces for economic development and poverty reduction;

Whereas the United States is a top importer of goods from developing countries, importing \$450,000,000,000 in 2000 which was 8 times greater than all official development assistance to developing countries from all donors;

Whereas the United States is the top source of private capital to developing countries, averaging \$36,000,000,000 annually between 1997 and 2000; and

Whereas reducing poverty, promoting equitable economic growth, and developing democratic institutions advances United States national security interests, and the failure to address these issues, and the resulting social, economic, and political instability and violence, places United States national security interests and the welfare and safety of United States citizens at risk: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

[That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) widespread poverty in developing nations contributes to social, economic, and political instability and violence which can lead to failed states and the conditions in which terrorist recruitment and terrorist organizations flourish;

(2) United States bilateral assistance programs and contributions to multilateral assistance programs must be robust enough to effectively address development needs;

(3) the United States, the world's wealthiest, most powerful Nation, in order to promote its humanitarian, economic, and security interests around the world, should increase foreign assistance spending by at least 25 percent per year for the next 5 years, and with the goal of reaching an amount equal to or exceeding 3 percent of the Federal budget by 2010; and

(4) the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development should—