the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House of Representatives to the President's Export Council: Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. PICK-ERING of Mississippi, Mr. HAYES of North Carolina, Mr. INSLEE of Washington, and Mr. Wu of Oregon.

### MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 1979. An act to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide assistance for the construction of certain air traffic control towers; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. JEFFORDS, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, without amendment:

S. 2064: A bill to reauthorize the United States Institute for Environmental Conflict Resolution, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 107–168).

H.R. 3480: A bill to promote Department of the Interior efforts to provide a scientific basis for the management of sediment and nutrient loss in the Upper Mississippi River Basin. (Rept. No. 107–169).

By Mr. LEAHY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

H.R. 2068: A bill to revise, codify, and enact without substantive change certain general and permanent laws, related to public buildings, property, and works, as title 40, United States Code, "Public Buildings, Property, and Works."

# 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. DURBIN (for himself and Mrs. CLINTON):

S. 2666. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow small business employers a credit against income tax for employee health insurance expenses paid or incurred by the employer; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. REED, and Mr. KERRY):

S. 2667. A bill to amend the Peace Corps Act to promote global acceptance of the principles of international peace and nonviolent coexistence among peoples of diverse cultures and systems of government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

## By Mrs. HUTCHISON:

S. 2668. A bill to ensure the safety and security of passenger air transportation cargo and all-cargo air transportation; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

## ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 677

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) was added as a cospon-

sor of S. 677, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the required use of certain principal repayments on mortgage subsidy bond financing to redeem bonds, to modify the purchase price limitation under mortgage subsidy bond rules based on median family income, and for other purposes.

S. 754

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 754, a bill to enhance competition for prescription drugs by increasing the ability of the Department of Justice and Federal Trade Commission to enforce existing antitrust laws regarding brand name drugs and generic drugs.

S. 999

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) 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. 1152

At the request of Mr. Durbin, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Bayh) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1152, a bill to ensure that the business of the Federal Government is conducted in the public interest and in a manner that provides for public accountability, efficient delivery of services, reasonable cost savings, and prevention of unwarranted Government expenses, and for other purposes.

S. 1506

At the request of Mr. Nelson of Florida, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. Carnahan) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1506, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to repeal the requirement for reduction of SBP survivor annuities by dependency and indemnity compensation.

S. 1626

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1626, a bill to provide disadvantaged children with access to dental services.

S. 1712

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1712, a bill to amend the procedures that apply to consideration of interstate class actions to assure fairer outcomes for class members and defendants, and for other purposes.

S. 2010

At the request of Mr. Leahy, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Corzine) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2010, a bill to provide for criminal prosecution of persons who alter or destroy evidence in certain Federal investigations or defraud investors of publicly traded securities, to disallow debts incurred in violation of securities

fraud laws from being discharged in bankruptcy, to protect whistleblowers against retaliation by their employers, and for other purposes.

S. 2067

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2067, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to enhance the access of medicare beneficiaries who live in medically underserved areas to critical primary and preventive health care benefits, to improve the Medicare+Choice program, and for other purposes.

S. 2547

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Torricelli), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. Murray), and the Senator from New York (Mr. Schumer) were added as cosponsors of S. 2547, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for fair payments under the medicare hospital outpatient department prospective payment system.

S. 2572

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. CORZINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2572, a bill to amend title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to establish provisions with respect to religious accommodation in employment, and for other purposes.

S. 2608

At the request of Mr. Hollings, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. Nelson) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2608, a bill to amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to authorize the acquisition of coastal areas in order better to ensure their protection from conversion or development.

S. 2613

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2613, a bill 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 cost-sharing requirement relating to the additional appropriations, and for other purposes.

S. 2625

At the request of Mr. Graham, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. Harkin) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2625, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage of outpatient prescription drugs under the medicare program.

S. 2637

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2637, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to protect the health benefits of retired miners and to restore stability and equity to the financing of the United Mine Workers of

America Combined Benefit Fund and 1992 Benefit Plan by providing additional sources of revenue to the Fund and Plan, and for other purposes.

S. 2648

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2648, a bill to reauthorize and improve the program of block grants to States for temporary assistance for needy families, improve access to quality child care, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2648, supra.

S. 2649

At the request of Mr. Kennedy, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. Clinton), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DeWine), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. Daschle), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. Santorum), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. Corzine), and the Senator from Washington (Mrs. Murray) were added as cosponsors of S. 2649, a bill to provide assistance to combat the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing foreign countries.

#### S. CON. RES. 121

At the request of Mr. Hutchinson, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. Johnson) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 121, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that there should be established a National Health Center Week for the week beginning on August 18, 2002, to raise awareness of health services provided by community, migrant, public housing, and homeless health centers.

## AMENDMENT NO. 3935

At the request of Mr. Nelson of Florida, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. Carnahan) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3935 intended to be proposed to S. 2514, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2003 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes.

# STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. REED, and Mr. KERRY):

S. 2667. A bill to amend the Peace Corps Act to promote global acceptance of the principles of international peace and nonviolent coexistence among peoples of diverse cultures and systems of government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. DODD. Madam President, I rise today to introduce the Peace Corps Charter for the 21st Century Act, a bill which I believe addresses the needs and challenges of the Peace Corps of today, and lays a path toward bringing this celebrated organization into its next 40 years.

It was 41 years ago when President Kennedy laid out his vision for the future of American volunteer service. He spoke of a corps of committed and idealistic young volunteers, the Peace Corps, who would travel all over the world, "promoting world peace and friendship." He saw public service as an ideal to transcend political rhetoric. Volunteers were not to reflect particular Republican or Democratic ideology, but rather their service would be a manifestation of the core American values we all share. Their principal objectives in this endeavor would be to help in the development and betterment of the countries and communities they serve, to foster a greater understanding of American values and culture abroad, and to likewise foster a greater appreciation of other peoples and cultures on the part of Americans. Four decades later, thousands upon thousands of Americans have volunteered for the Peace Corps and worked with diligence and compassion to achieve these aims.

It is always with tremendous fondness and pride that I speak of the Peace Corps, as it gives me occasion to recall my own years as a volunteer in the Dominican Republic. I have often spoken of how these two years changed my life. Indeed, living and working outside of the United States and seeing the way other nations operated for the first time, I grew to appreciate our Nation more and more, and developed a strong sense of what it means to be an American. I was proud to share my experience as an American citizen with the people I was there to help. Those two years were invaluable to me, and truly brought home to me the value of public service.

Of course, my Peace Corps service was from 1966-1968, when it was a relatively new organization. Today, I am proud to note that the peace Corps now sends more than 7,000 volunteers to 76 different countries every year. This means that there are 7,000 important American liaisons scattered around the world helping people, promoting American values, and showing the world the best of America. After all, these volunteers are really the heart and soul of the Peace Corps. They are the ones on the front lines, working hard, making one-on-one connections with the citizens of the countries in which they work. For 41 years, they have brought a wealth of practical experience to communities in Africa, Latin America, Asia, the Middle East, Eastern Europe, and the Pacific. Indeed, the enduring success of the Peace Corps is rooted in each volunteer's commitment to leave behind skills that allow people to take charge of their own futures.

As remarkable as the success of the Peace Corps has been, and as important a symbol and example it is of public

service, in the aftermath of the tragic attacks on America of September 11, it has become something more. It has become a necessity. The terrorist attacks of last September have shown us that the world has become a much smaller place. The United States can no longer afford to neglect certain countries, or certain parts of the world. We need to find ways to help developing countries meet their basic needs, and we need to do so now. We especially need to act in places where the citizens are particularly unfamiliar with or unfriendly to American values. Now, more than ever, Peace Corps volunteers play a pivotal role in helping us achieve a greater understanding of America abroad, especially in predominantly Muslim countries.

If we are to expand the aims of the Peace Corps, to broaden its scope, its charter, and to send our volunteers into more countries, then we must provide the Peace Corps with adequate resources to safely and effectively pursue these objectives. I believe that the legislation proposed in the Peace Corps Charter for the 21st Century Act will go a long way to meeting the Peace Corps' funding needs, as well as charting a course toward the future of this valuable organization. I would like to briefly outline the provisions included in the bill, and explain to my colleagues why I feel its enactment is so important.

First, my bill stresses the importance of maintaining the Peace Corps' independence from any political affiliation, party, government agency, or particular administration. This independence is critical to the continued success, credibility, and acceptance of the volunteers in the countries in which they serve. We must vigilantly preserve this success. Especially if we are to expand the number of countries now being served, and if we plan to send our volunteers into more countries with significant Muslim populations, we must make sure that the Peace Corps goals of friendship, peace, and grassroots development are in no way muddled or compromised by political objectives.

As you may know, Congress has called for an expansion of the Peace Corps to include 10,000 volunteers, and the President has called for a doubling of current numbers over five years. While I applaud the enthusiasm inherent in these requests, we must not allow such an increase in quantity to in any way impinge on the quality of the Peace Corps experience, either for the volunteers themselves or the communities they serve. There are currently 7,000 volunteers abroad working under a budget of \$275,000,000. Any expansion in staffing must include a commensurate increase in funding and support resources available to them. In fact, to better address the growing mandate and needs of the Peace Corps, this bill suggests the establishment of an Office of Strategic Planning, as well as a Peace Corps Advisory Council