

Whereas, the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs has been conducting an investigation into the collapse of Enron Corporation and associated misconduct to determine what took place and what, if any, legislative, regulatory or other reforms might be appropriate to prevent similar corporate failures and misconduct in the future;

Whereas, the Subcommittee has received a number of requests from law enforcement and regulatory officials and agencies and court-appointed officials for access to records of the Subcommittee's investigation;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate can, by administrative or judicial process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate;

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate is needed for the promotion of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs, acting jointly, are authorized to provide to law enforcement and regulatory entities and officials, court-appointed officials, and other entities or individuals duty authorized by Federal, State, or foreign governments, records of the Subcommittee's investigation into the collapse of Enron Corporation and associated misconduct.

SENATE RESOLUTION 318—DESIGNATING AUGUST 2002, AS "NATIONAL MISSING ADULT AWARENESS MONTH"

Mrs. LINCOLN submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 318

Whereas our Nation must acknowledge that missing adults are a growing group of victims, who range in age from young adults to senior citizens and reach across all lifestyles;

Whereas every missing adult has the right to be searched for and to be remembered, regardless of the adult's age;

Whereas our world does not suddenly become a safe haven when an individual becomes an adult;

Whereas there are tens of thousands of endangered or involuntarily missing adults over the age of 17 in our Nation, and daily, more victims are reported missing;

Whereas the majority of missing adults are unrecognized and unrepresented;

Whereas our Nation must become aware that there are endangered and involuntarily missing adults, and each one of these individuals is worthy of recognition and deserving of a diligent search and thorough investigation;

Whereas every missing adult is someone's beloved grandparent, parent, child, sibling, or dearest friend;

Whereas families, law enforcement agencies, communities, and States should unite to offer much needed support and to provide a strong voice for the endangered and involuntarily missing adults of our Nation;

Whereas we must support and encourage the citizens of our Nation to continue with efforts to awaken our Nation's awareness to the plight of our missing adults;

Whereas we must improve and promote reporting procedures involving missing adults and unidentified deceased persons; and

Whereas our Nation's awareness, acknowledgment, and support of missing adults, and encouragement of efforts to continue our search for these adults, must continue from this day forward: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 2002, as "National Missing Adult Awareness Month"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 319—RECOGNIZING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF PROFESSOR MILTON FRIEDMAN

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

S. RES. 319

Whereas California resident and Nobel Laureate economist Professor Milton Friedman;

Whereas he was born on this day, July 31, in the year 1912, the fourth and youngest child to Austro-Hungarian immigrants in Brooklyn, New York;

Whereas he served as a research staffer to the National Bureau of Economic Research from 1937 to 1981;

Whereas he helped implement wartime tax policy at the United States Treasury from 1941 to 1943, and further contributed to the war effort from 1943 to 1945 at Columbia University by studying weapons design and military tactics;

Whereas he served as a professor of economics at the University of Chicago from 1946 to 1976;

Whereas he was a founding member and president of the Mont Pelerin Society;

Whereas he was awarded the Bank of Sweden Prize in Economic Sciences in memory of Alfred Nobel in 1976;

Whereas since 1977 has served as a Senior Research Fellow at the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution, and Peace at Stanford University;

Whereas in 1988 was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom; and

Whereas he has been a champion of an all-volunteer armed forces, an advisor to presidents, and has taught the American people the value of capitalism and freedom through his public broadcasting series,

Be it therefore *Resolved*, That the United States Senate commend and express its deep gratitude to Professor Milton Friedman for his invaluable contribution to public discourse, American democracy, and the cause of human freedom.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 134—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS TO DESIGNATE THE FOURTH SUNDAY OF EACH SEPTEMBER AS "NATIONAL GOOD NEIGHBOR DAY"

Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Mr. BURNS, Mr. MILLER, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. COCHRAN, Mrs. CLINTON, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. HELMS, and Mr. STEVENS) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 134

Whereas while our society has developed highly effective means of speedy communication around the world, it has failed to ensure

communication around the world and among individuals who live side by side;

Whereas the endurance of human values and consideration for others is of prime importance if civilization is to survive; and

Whereas being good neighbors to those around us is the first step toward human understanding: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that the President should—

(1) issue a proclamation designating the fourth Sunday of each September as "National Good Neighbor Day"; and

(2) call upon the people of the United States and interested groups and organizations to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I introduce a resolution to designate the fourth Sunday of each September as National Good Neighbor Day.

Back in the 1970's, a wonderful lady from Montana named Becky Mattson came up with the idea of National Good Neighbor Day. She observed that technology was allowing the world to grow closer together. Television allowed individuals to learn about new cultures and ways of life. Wide use of the telephone was allowing people to communicate from across the globe. However, people were becoming less likely to get to know their next-door neighbor.

She concluded that, as a nation, we should place greater emphasis on the importance of community and being a good neighbor. Becky believed that kids who were taught to be good neighbors would become adults who were good neighbors and that a day dedicated to this cause would be a catalyst to encourage families to be good neighbors.

Becky was successful in her efforts and with the help of the late Senator Mansfield, three presidents—President Carter, President Ford, and President Nixon proclaimed the fourth Sunday of September National Good Neighbor Day.

Now, in the aftermath of the events of September 11, Americans have united in an unprecedented way. Strangers, friends, colleagues, classmates, and family have exhibited the best of the human spirit in the face of enormous tragedy. From the firefighters and rescue workers in New York City and at the Pentagon to the second graders who have held bake sales to raise money for the families of victims, Americans have defined the meaning of a good neighbor.

Now, when illustrating the definition of a good neighbor means more than ever before, both Becky and I believe that National Good Neighbor Day should be made permanent. Having a day designated to being a good neighbor will reinforce the strength of our communities and show our resolve to be united as a nation. I thank the co-sponsors to this resolution—Senators BURNS, MILLER, LEVIN, COCHRAN, CLINTON, LANDRIEU, and JOHNSON and I encourage all of my colleagues to support it. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 135—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING HOUSING AFFORDABILITY AND URGING FAIR AND EXPEDITIOUS REVIEW BY INTERNATIONAL TRADE TRIBUNALS TO ENSURE A COMPETITIVE NORTH AMERICAN MARKET FOR SOFTWOOD LUMBER

Mr. NICKLES (for himself, Mr. KYL, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. BAYH, Mr. HAGEL, and Mrs. CARNAHAN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. CON. RES. 135

Whereas the United States and Canada have, since 1989, worked to eliminate tariff and nontariff barriers to trade;

Whereas free trade has greatly benefitted the United States and Canadian economies;

Whereas the U.S. International Trade Commission only found the potential for a Threat of Injury (as opposed to actual injury) to domestic lumber producers but the Department of Commerce imposed a 27 percent duty on U.S. lumber consumers;

Whereas trade restrictions on Canadian lumber exported to the U.S. market have been an exception to the general rule of bilateral free trade;

Whereas the legitimate interests of consumers are often overlooked in trade disputes;

Whereas the availability of the affordable housing is important to American home buyers and the need for the availability of such housing, particularly in metropolitan cities across America, is growing faster than it can be met;

Whereas imposition of special duties on U.S. consumers of softwood lumber, essential for construction of on-site and manufactured homes, jeopardizes housing affordability, and

Whereas the United States has agreed to abide by dispute settlement procedures in the World Trade Organization and the North American Free Trade Agreement, providing for international review of national remedy actions; and,

Whereas the World Trade Organization and North American Free Trade Agreement dispute panels are reviewing findings by the ITC: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), that it is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) The Department of Commerce and U.S. Trade Representative should work to assure that no delays occur in resolving the current disputes before the NAFTA and WTO panels, supporting a fair and expeditious review;

(2) U.S. anti-dumping and countervail law is a rules-based system that should proceed to conclusion in WTO and NAFTA trade panels;

(3) The President should continue discussions with the Government of Canada to promote open trade between the United States and Canada on softwood lumber free of trade restraints that harm consumers;

(4) The President should consult with all stakeholders, including consumers of lumber products in future discussions regarding any terms of trade in softwood lumber between the United States and Canada.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 136—REQUESTING THE PRESIDENT TO ISSUE A PROCLAMATION IN OBSERVANCE OF THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE AGENCIES

Mr. BAUCUS (for himself and Mr. BURNS) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. CON. RES. 136

Whereas on September 17, 1902, when Theodore Roosevelt was President, 8 wildlife managers and game wardens from 6 States met in West Yellowstone, Montana, on behalf of the country's beleaguered fish and wildlife populations, and established the National Association of Game and Fish Wardens and Commissioners, which later became the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (IAFWA);

Whereas 100 years later, IAFWA represents the fish and wildlife agencies of all 50 States and enjoys the membership of several Federal natural resource agencies, the Federal and provincial fish and wildlife agencies of Canada, and the Federal natural resource agency of Mexico;

Whereas IAFWA has been a significant force in the enactment of fish and wildlife conservation treaties and Federal statutes too numerous to enumerate, including the Migratory Bird Treaty Act; the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act; the Dingell-Johnson Sportfish Restoration Act; all farm bills enacted since 1985; the North American Wetlands Conservation Act; the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997, and the Fish and Wildlife Programs Improvement and National Wildlife Refuge System Centennial Act of 2000, to mention but a few;

Whereas IAFWA continues to promote the sustainable use of natural resources, to encourage cooperation and coordination of fish and wildlife conservation and management at all levels of government; to encourage professional management of fish and wildlife; to develop coalitions among conservation organizations to promote fish and wildlife interests; and to foster public understanding of the need for conservation; and

Whereas the State fish and wildlife agencies have successfully restored healthy fish and wildlife populations enjoyed by all Americans largely using Federal excise taxes paid by hunters and anglers into the Federal trust funds known as the Pittman-Robertson, Dingell-Johnson, and Wallop-Breaux trust funds, and using State hunting and fishing license fees: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress—

(1) recognizes the significance of the centennial of the establishment of the entity that became the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies;

(2) acknowledges the outstanding contributions of its members agencies to fish and wildlife conservation; and

(3) requests the President to issue a proclamation observing the 100th anniversary of the founding of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 137—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE SHOULD EXERT ITS BEST EFFORTS TO CAUSE THE MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL PLAYERS ASSOCIATION AND THE OWNERS OF THE TEAMS OF MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL TO ENTER INTO A CONTRACT TO CONTINUE TO PLAY PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL GAMES WITHOUT ENGAGING IN A STRIKE, TO LOCKOUT, OR ANY CONDUCT THAT INTERFERES WITH THE PLAYING OF SCHEDULED PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL GAMES

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

S. CON. RES. 137

Whereas major league baseball is a national institution and is commonly referred to as "the national pastime";

Whereas major league baseball and its players played a critical role in restoring America's spirit following the tragic events of September 11, 2001;

Whereas major league baseball players are role models to millions of young Americans; and

Whereas while the financial issues involved in this current labor negotiation are significant, they pale in comparison to the damage that will be caused by a strike or work stoppage: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, on its own motion and in accordance with section 203(b) of the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947 (29 U.S.C. 173(b)), should immediately—

(1) proffer its services to the Major League Baseball Players Association and the owners of the teams of Major League Baseball to resolve labor contract disputes relating to entering into a collective bargaining agreement; and

(2) use its best efforts to bring the parties to agree to such contract without engaging in a strike, a lockout, or any other conduct that interferes with the playing of scheduled professional baseball games.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4467. Mr. LIEBERMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5005, to establish the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4468. Mr. REID (for Mr. BIDEN (for himself and Mr. HELMS)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2487, to provide for global pathogen surveillance and response.

SA 4469. Mr. REID (for Mr. ROCKEFELLER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3253, To amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for the establishment within the Department of Veterans Affairs of improved emergency medical preparedness, research, and education programs to combat terrorism, and for other purposes.

SA 4470. Mr. REID (for Mr. ROCKEFELLER) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3253, supra.