

accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-2388. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a document entitled "Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act of 2003 (SAFETEA)" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2389. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Olives Grown in California; Increased Assessment Rate (Doc. No. FV03-932-1 FR)" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2390. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Winter Pears Grown in Oregon and Washington; Order Amending Marketing Agreement and Order No. 927 (Doc. No. FV00-927-03)" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2391. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Program, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Grapes Grown in a Designated Area of Southeastern California; Establishment of Safeguards and Procedures for Suspension of Packing Holidays (Doc. No. FV03-925-2 IFR)" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2392. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, PACA Branch, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act (PACA): Amending Regulations to Extend PACA Coverage to Fresh and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables that are Coated or Battered (Doc. No. FV02-369)" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2393. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Pyraflufen-ethyl; Pesticide Tolerance (7306-1)" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2394. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Pyriproxyfen; Pesticide Tolerance (7305-9)" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2395. A communication from the Acting Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Indoxacard; Pesticide Tolerance for Emergency Exemptions (7305-2)" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2396. A communication from the Chairman, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a document entitled "Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2002" received on May 13, 2003; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2397. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Water and Science, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a document entitled

"Final Engineering Report (FER), Volumes I and II, for the Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Water Supply System and the Dry Prairie Rural Water System" received on May 12, 2003; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2398. A communication from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a legislative proposal entitled "To amend title 28, United States Code, to eliminate the requirements for a separate system of pay and benefits for FBI police" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2399. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Exemption of Chemical Mixtures Containing the List I Chemicals: Ephedrine, N-Methylephedrine, N-Methylpseudoephedrine, Nor-pseudoephedrine, Phenylpropanolamine, and Pseudoephedrine"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2400. A communication from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of two documents entitled "2002 Activities of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts" and "2002 Judicial Business of the United States Courts" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2401. A communication from the White House Liaison and Executive Director, White Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance, transmitting, pursuant to law, the first Annual Report of the White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2402. A communication from the Director, Defense Finance and Accounting Service, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report relative to the decision to perform a competition of the Marine Corps Accounting function, received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2403. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense, Comptroller, Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report relative to the transfer of appropriated funds out of the Defense Working Capital Fund to the Operation and Maintenance appropriations of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and Defense-wide, received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-2404. A communication from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medical Devices; Exemptions From Premarket Notification; Class II Devices; Optical Impression System for Computer Assisted Design and Manufacturing (Doc. No. 02P-0494)" received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-2405. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report relative to international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States under the Case-Zablocki Act with Australia, Kazakhstan and Egypt, received on May 14, 2003; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-114. A resolution adopted by the Municipal Council, City of Newark, State of

New Jersey relative to the Municipal Council opposing any pre-emptive, unilateral United States military offensive against Iraq, without United Nations consensus; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

POM-115. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of California relative to the Armenian Genocide; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1

Whereas, the Armenian people, living in their 3,000 year historic homeland in eastern Asia Minor and throughout the Ottoman Empire, were subject to severe persecution and brutal injustice by the rulers of the Ottoman Empire before and after the turn of the twentieth century, including widespread massacres, usurpation of land and property, and acts of wanton destruction during the period from 1894 to 1896, and again in 1909; and

Whereas, the horrible experience of the Armenians at the hands of their oppressors culminated in 1915 in what is known by historians as the "First Genocide of the Twentieth Century," and as the prototype of modern-day mass killing; and

Whereas, the Armenian Genocide began with the arrest, exile, and murder of hundreds of Armenian intellectuals, and political, religious, and business leaders, starting on April 24, 1915; and

Whereas, the regime then in control of the empire, known as the "Young Turks," planned and executed the unspeakable atrocities committed against the Armenian people from 1915 through 1923, which included the torture, starvation, and murder of 1,500,000 Armenians, death marches into the Syrian desert, the forced exile of more than 500,000 innocent people, and the loss of the traditional Armenian homelands; and

Whereas, while there were some Turks and others who jeopardized their safety in order to protect Armenians from the crimes being perpetrated by the Young Turk regime, the genocide of the Armenian people constituted one of the most egregious violations of human rights in the history of the world; and

Whereas, the United States Ambassador to the Ottoman Empire, Henry Morgenthau, Sr., stated "Whatever crimes the most perverted instincts of the human mind can devise, and whatever refinements of persecutions and injustice the most debased imagination can conceive, became the daily misfortunes of this devoted people. I am confident that the whole history of the human race contains no such horrible episode as this. The great massacres and persecutions of the past seem almost insignificant when compared to the sufferings of the Armenian race in 1915. The killing of the Armenian people was accompanied by the systematic destruction of churches, schools, libraries, treasures of art, and cultural monuments in an attempt to eliminate all traces of a noble civilization with a history of more than 2,000 years"; and

Whereas, Winston Churchill wrote: "As for Turkish atrocities: . . . massacring uncounted thousands of helpless Armenians, men, women, and children together, whole districts blotted out in one administrative holocaust—these were beyond human redress"; and

Whereas, contemporary newspapers like the New York Times commonly carried headlines such as "tales of Armenian Horrors Confirmed," "Million Armenians Killed or in Exile," and "Wholesale Massacre of Armenians by Turks"; and

Whereas, Adolph Hitler, in persuading his army commanders on the eve of World War II that the merciless persecution and killing of Poles, Jews, and other peoples would bring no retribution, declared, "Who, after all,

speaks today of the annihilation of the Armenians"; and

Whereas, unlike other peoples and governments that have admitted and denounced the abuses and crimes of predecessor regimes, and despite the overwhelming weight of evidence, the republic of Turkey has inexplicably and adamantly denied the occurrence of the crimes against humanity committed by the Young Turk rulers, and those denials compound the grief of the few remaining survivors of the atrocities, desecrate the memory of the victims, and cause continuing trauma and pain to the descendants of the victims; and

Whereas, nations that have officially recognized the Armenian Genocide have been subjected to retaliation and condemnation by Turkey; and

Whereas, there have been concerted efforts to revise history through the dissemination of propaganda suggesting that Armenians were responsible for their fate in the period from 1915 through 1923 and by the funding of programs at American educational institutions for the purpose of furthering the cause of this revisionism; and

Whereas, leaders of nations with strategic, commercial, and cultural ties to the Republic of Turkey should be reminded of their duty to encourage Turkish officials to desist from efforts to distort facts and deny the history of events surrounding the Armenian Genocide; and

Whereas, the accelerated level and scope of denial and revisionism, coupled with the passage of time and the fact that few survivors remain who serve as reminders of indescribable brutality and torment, compel a sense of urgency in efforts to solidify recognition and reaffirmation of historical truth; and

Whereas, by honoring the survivors and consistently remembering and forcefully condemning the atrocities committed against the Armenian people as well as the persecution of the Assyrian and Greek populations of the Ottoman Empire, we guard against repetition of the crime of genocide; and

Whereas, California has become home to the largest population of Armenians in the United States, and those citizens have enriched our state through leadership in the fields of academia, medicine, business, agriculture, government, and the arts and are proud and patriotic practitioners of American citizenship; and

Whereas, the State of California has been at the forefront in encouraging and promoting a curriculum relating to human rights and genocide in order to empower future generations to prevent recurrence of the crime of genocide: Now, therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby designates April 24, 2003, as the "California Day of Remembrance for the Armenian Genocide of 1915-1923"; and be it further

Resolved, That the State of California commends its conscientious educators who teach about human rights and genocide; and be it further

Resolved, That the State of California respectfully memorializes the Congress of the United States to act likewise to commemorate the Armenian Genocide; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, Members of the United States Congress, and the Governor.

POM-116. A resolution from the City Council of Boulder, State of Colorado relative to opposition to the war in Iraq; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

POM-117. A resolution adopted by the Rapides Parish Police Jury of the State of Louisiana relative to the unwavering support of the United States Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

POM-118. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Washington relative to state and local retail sales taxes for federal income tax purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

POM-119. A joint resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of California relative to immigrant military personnel; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 13

Whereas, immigrants have a long history of service in the United States military, including service in major wars, including, but not limited to, World War I, World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, Operation Desert Storm, and the current war in Iraq; and

Whereas, the number of immigrants serving in the United States military has grown from 28,000 in 2000 to more than 37,000 today, and to date, immigrants comprise nearly 5 percent of all enlisted personnel on active duty in the United States Armed Forces and more than 20 percent of Congressional Medal of Honor recipients; and

Whereas, at least one-half of the first 10 United States soldiers from California killed in Operation Iraqi Freedom were not United States citizens, and California contributes nearly one of every three immigrant soldiers, more than any other state; and

Whereas, Francisco A. Martinez Flores, Jose A. Garibay, Jose Gutierrez, and Joseph Menua, who were immigrant soldiers serving in the United States Marines, lost their lives in Operation Iraqi Freedom, and service in the United States military, particularly in times of conflict, is the ultimate act of patriotism and duty served to the United States; and

Whereas, many immigrants on active duty are trying to become naturalized citizens and are required by law to be available at all times for military service but are only allowed to apply for United States citizenship after completing three years of service; and

Whereas, President George W. Bush recently, issued an Executive order conferring immediate eligibility for citizenship to immigrants serving on active duty in the United States Armed Forces to reward immigrants serving during the post-September 11 war on terrorism; and

Whereas, Congress should explore implementing an expedited one-year naturalization process beginning on a soldier's first day of service, and granting immediate citizenship to those participating in a war and those who have been honorably discharged from the military: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California urges the President and the Congress of the United States to amend federal selective service and immigration laws to grant the right of citizenship to any and all immigrants who honorably serve in the military; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

POM-120. A resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana relative to the nomination of the Miguel A. Estrada; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 29

Whereas, on May 9, 2001, President Bush nominated Miguel A. Estrada to fill a va-

cancy on the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit; and

Whereas, Mr. Estrada's credentials go uncontested beginning with his mastery of the English language and American culture upon his arrival to the United States as an immigrant from Honduras and his graduation magna cum laude from Columbia University and Harvard Law School; and

Whereas, over a year and a half has passed without a vote on the floor of the United States Senate on Mr. Estrada's nomination; and

Whereas, Mr. Estrada has received support from liberal and conservative colleagues alike who attest that he is one of the most brilliant and effective appellate lawyers in the country; and

Whereas, organizations who support Mr. Estrada include the League of United Latin American Citizens, the United States Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, the Hispanic National Bar Association, the Hispanic Business Roundtable, and the Latino Coalition; and

Whereas, Mr. Estrada would be the first Hispanic in the country to sit on the United States Court of Appeals District of Columbia Circuit, an important and prestigious position within the nation's judiciary: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana requests our United States senators in the United States Congress to support a floor vote in the United States Senate on the appointment of judicial nominee Miguel A. Estrada and to support his appointment; and be it further

Resolved, That a suitable copy of this Resolution be sent to the President of the United States Senate and to Senator JOHN BREAU and Senator MARY LANDRIEU.

POM-121. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Louisiana relative to the funding for state and local homeland security activities; the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 22

Whereas, a February, 2003 report issued by the National Conference of State Legislatures indicates that states, after already having reduced their FY 03 budgets by forty-nine billion dollars are facing additional budget cuts of twenty-six billion dollars before the end of the current fiscal year; and

Whereas, that same report indicates that states are facing a sixty-eight billion five hundred million dollar shortfall as they prepare their FY 04 budgets; and

Whereas, as states cope with this growing budget crisis they must also allocate additional resources to agencies engaged in homeland security activities; and

Whereas, local governments who are also facing budget shortfalls have already spent over three billion dollars to upgrade their police, fire, and emergency response agencies in response to growing threats of domestic terrorism; and

Whereas, the state of Louisiana and its political subdivisions, in particular, must be especially vigilant and prepared to combat terrorism because of Louisiana's strategic importance to the national economy stemming from the Mississippi River transportation corridor and its ports to the Gulf of Mexico; and

Whereas, the federal government has both the responsibility and the resources to help finance efforts by state and local governments to secure the homeland; and

Whereas, federal assistance for homeland security projects that was promised to state and local governments needs to be made available by the federal government through supplemental appropriations: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana memorializes the Congress of the United States to appropriate for and expedite funding of state and local homeland defense activities; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the secretary of the United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana delegation to the United States Congress.

POM-122. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Montana relative to appropriating just compensation to the State of Montana for the Impact of Federal Land Ownership on the State's Ability to Fund Public Education; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 26

Whereas, for many years western states have grappled with the challenge of providing the best education for their citizens; and

Whereas, western states face unique challenges in achieving this goal; and

Whereas, from 1979 to 1998, the percentage change in expenditures per pupil in 13 western states was 28% compared to 57% in the remaining states; and

Whereas, in 2002 and 2001, the pupil-to-teacher ratio in 13 western states averaged 17.9 to 1 compared with 14.8 to 1 in the remaining states; and

Whereas, the conditions in western states are exacerbated by projections that enrollment will increase by an average of 7.1% compared to an average decrease of 2.6% in the rest of the nation; and

Whereas, despite the wide disparities in expenditures per pupil-to-teacher ratio, western states tax at a comparable rate and allocate as much of their budgets to public education as the rest of the nation; and

Whereas, the ability of western states to fund education is directly related to federal ownership of state lands; and

Whereas, the federal government owns an average of 51.9% of the land in 13 western states compared to 4.1% in the remaining states; and

Whereas, the enabling acts of most western states promise that 5% of the proceeds from the sale of federal lands will go to the states for public education; and

Whereas, a federal policy change in 1977 ended these sales, resulting in an estimated \$14 billion in lost public education funding for western states; and

Whereas, the ability of western states to fund public education is further impacted by the fact that state and local property taxes, which public education heavily relies upon to fund education, cannot be assessed on federal lands; and

Whereas, the estimated annual impact of this property tax prohibition on western states is over \$4 billion; and

Whereas, the federal government shares only half of its royalty revenue with the states; and

Whereas, royalties are further reduced because federal lands are less likely to be developed, and federal laws often place stipulations on the use of state royalty payments; and

Whereas, the estimated annual impact of royalty payment policies on western states is over \$1.86 billion; and

Whereas, much of the land that the federal government transferred to states upon statehood as a trust for public education is difficult to administer and to make productive because it is surrounded by federal land; and

Whereas, federal land ownership greatly hinders the ability of western states to fund public education; and

Whereas, the federal government should compensate western states for the significant impact federal land ownership has on the ability of western states to educate their citizens; and

Whereas, just compensation will allow western states to be on equal footing with the rest of the nation in their efforts to provide education for their citizens: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of Montana, That the Montana Legislature strongly urge the United States Congress to appropriate just compensation to the State of Montana for the impact of federal land ownership on the State's ability to fund public education; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of State send a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the Montana Congressional Delegation.

POM-123. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Washington relative to the Bonneville Power Administration rate increases; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL 4021

Whereas, the State of Washington's economy is constructed on affordable and reliable electricity; and

Whereas, energy prices in the Northwest are threatening businesses and industries, including aluminum companies; and

Whereas, the Bonneville Power Administration is proposing yet another rate increase to go into effect on October 1, 2003; and

Whereas, the proposed increase is 15% more than the current rates, which are already extremely high due to the more than 50% increase that has already occurred in the last couple of years; and

Whereas, this increase will cost the state's economy one billion dollars over the next three years; and

Whereas, many industries moved to Washington to take advantage of low-cost hydroelectric power. They are now paying more for power in Washington than in most of their other locations in the nation; and

Whereas, without affordable energy for these industries (aluminum, pulp and paper, aerospace, agriculture, etc.), thousands of family-wage jobs will be lost; and

Whereas, many of these jobs are in rural and economically challenged areas. These industries are at the core of many Northwest communities and provide the foundation for numerous secondary employment opportunities and also provide substantial tax revenues; and

Whereas, the proposed rate increase will do more than jeopardize high paying jobs. The nation is suffering a severe recession and the Pacific Northwest is already the hardest hit region in the country; and

Whereas, any increase in Bonneville Power Administration rates will only slow or prevent economic recovery as well as exacerbate the state's budget crisis; and

Whereas, the Bonneville Power Administration has the tools available to meet all of its legal obligations, including protecting fish and wildlife, without raising rates; and

Whereas, as a result of its \$500 million prepayments to Treasury to avoid a rate increase, the Bonneville Power Administration can cut costs (not just slow its rate of growth) and utilize its newly acquired additional borrowing authority and the flexibility it has garnered; and

Whereas, this region simply cannot support an additional billion dollar hit to its economy over the next three years: Now

therefore, your Memorialists respectfully communicate their request for the Bonneville Power Administration to refrain from adopting rate increases at this time, unless absolutely necessary to preserve its bond rating, and to use other tools at its disposal to manage costs until economic recovery is in sight; and be it

Resolved, That copies of this Memorial be immediately transmitted to the Honorable George W. Bush, President of the United States.

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. HAGEL (for himself, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mr. KERRY):

S. 1076. A bill to authorize construction of an education center at or near the Vietnam Veterans Memorial; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. SPECTER (for himself and Mr. SANTORUM):

S. 1077. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a national cemetery for veterans in southeastern Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. LANDRIEU:

S. 1078. A bill to provide for military charters between military installations and local school districts, to provide credit enhancement initiatives to promote military charter school facility acquisition, construction, and renovation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. SANTORUM, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. FRIST, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. SMITH, and Mr. STEVENS):

S. 1079. A bill to extend the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 2002; read the first time.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself and Mr. LEAHY):

S. 1080. A bill to make amendments to certain antitrust penalties, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DOMENICI:

S. 1081. A bill to amend section 504(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to eliminate the 2-year wait out period for grant recipients; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. SANTORUM, and Mr. CAMPBELL):

S. 1082. A bill to provide support for democracy in Iran; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. FITZGERALD (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. Res. 145. A resolution designating June 2003, as "National Safety Month"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. LANDRIEU:

S. Con. Res. 45. A concurrent resolution expressing appreciation to the Government of Kuwait for the medical assistance it provided to Ali Ismaeel Abbas and other children of Iraq and for the additional humanitarian aid provided by the Government and