

response to the junta's crimes must understand that diplomatic obfuscation and obstruction on Burma will profoundly affect their broader bilateral relationships with the Western democracies. Thailand in particular should consider this point when it convenes its planned international conference to discuss what it optimistically calls "Burma's progress toward democracy."

Beyond these steps, the United States, Europe and Asian countries must demand the unconditional release of Aung San Suu Kyi and her fellow political prisoners, but make clear that the releases, while necessary, are insufficient. In addition, they should continue calls for a political settlement that reflects the results of the free and fair elections held in 1990. This settlement must include a central, determinative role for the National League for Democracy.

In another era, a dissident playwright named Vaclav Havel wrote of the "power of the powerless" to overcome rule by fear and force, at a time when such a revolution in human freedom seemed impossible. The international community today has the power to help the powerless inside Burma throw off the shackles of tyranny. It is time to assume this moral responsibility. It is time to act.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, it saddens me to rise today to speak about the situation in Burma. Burma is a beautiful country with a rich history. Regrettably, this great nation, with so much potential, is being destroyed by the despotic junta, the State Peace and Development Council, SPDC.

Natural resources are pillaged, ethnic minorities are brutally repressed, and most notably, Nobel Laureate, Aung San Suu Kyi, is under house arrest—denying her the right to help lead her nation.

For more than a decade, the brutal and autocratic regime, the SPDC has played an outrageous "game" with Aung San Suu Kyi. It goes something like this: pretend to allow Aung San Suu Kyi freedom to move around the country; when her movements become too threatening, put her under house arrest; keep her there until international pressure becomes too intense; eventually let her out, starting it all over again. In other words, isolate Aung San Suu Kyi and stall for time, while looting the country of its resources.

Once again, we find ourselves in this situation. About a year ago, the SPDC launched a vicious, pre-meditated attack against Aung San Suu Kyi and other members of the NLDF. The SPDC then placed Aung San Suu Kyi under house arrest, using the absurd justification that it is for her own safety. Virtually nothing has changed since that time. Aung San Suu Kyi remains under house arrest and the outrageous activities of the SPDC continue unabated.

It is for this reason that I join Senators McConnell and Feinstein today in introducing the joint resolution to extend the sanctions provided for in the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act. The senior Senators from Kentucky and California have already discussed the situation in Burma and made the case why this legislation is so

important. I want to associate myself with their remarks and will be brief here today.

The message that we are sending to the ruling junta in Burma is clear: its behavior is outrageous. Aung San Suu Kyi is the rightful leader of the democratic opposition in Burma. She and other opposition leaders must be immediately released.

But, as important as U.S. leadership is on this issue, we all know it is not enough. Burma's neighbors—India, Thailand, and China—must also act. For too long, the silence of these key nations has been deafening. To obtain real change in Burma, these and other nations in the region must change course, speak out and disavow the failed policies of engagement.

I know that the sponsors of the legislation recognize this. I have heard Senator McConnell speak frequently of the need for a "full court press" by the international community on this issue. While I am not so naïve as to believe that this legislation will instantly cause a change of heart among the SPDC, I am hopeful that constant pressure U.S. pressure and others will, one day, lead to a breakthrough.

Everyone in the Senate would like to see the SPDC tossed on the ash heap of history, but there is widespread recognition that this regime is well entrenched and will not go away overnight. The immediate goal should be to get Aung San Suu Kyi out of house arrest and give her and the NLDF an equal seat at the table. Considering that the NLDF was democratically elected to lead Burma, this is a modest goal indeed.

Aung San Suu Kyi and her supporters have been denied for too long. It is time for a change in Burma. I hope that this is the beginning of the end for the SPDC and the start of a new era in Burma, allowing that country and its people to achieve the democracy and progress they deserve.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 346—COM-MENDING THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA GOLDEN GOPHERS FOR WINNING THE 2003-2004 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION DIVISION I NATIONAL COLLEGIATE WOMEN'S ICE HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. DAYTON (for himself and Mr. COLEMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 346

Whereas on Sunday, March 28, 2004, the University of Minnesota Golden Gophers defeated Harvard University in the National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I National Collegiate Women's Ice Hockey Championship game by a score of 6 to 2, having defeated Dartmouth College by a score of 5 to 1 in the semifinal;

Whereas during the 2003-2004 season, the Gophers won an outstanding 30 games, while losing only 4 and tying 2;

Whereas the University of Minnesota Golden Gophers women's ice hockey team is the only women's sport at the University to win a national championship;

Whereas sophomores Krissy Wendell, Natalie Darwitz, and Allie Sanchez and juniors Jody Horak and Kelly Stephens were selected for the 2003-2004 National Collegiate Athletic Association All-Tournament team, and Krissy Wendell was named the tournament's Most Valuable Player;

Whereas sophomore Krissy Wendell was named to the Jofa Women's University Division Ice Hockey All-American first team, and sophomore Natalie Darwitz was named to the Jofa Women's University Division Ice Hockey All-American second team;

Whereas seniors Kelsey Bills, La Toya Clarke, Melissa Coulombe, and Jerilyn Glenn made tremendous contributions to the University of Minnesota Golden Gophers women's ice hockey program;

Whereas the University of Minnesota Golden Gophers women's ice hockey head coach Laura Halldorson, for the third time since 1998, has been named the American Hockey Coaches Association's Division I Women's Coach of the Year (2003-2004); and

Whereas all of the team's players showed tremendous dedication throughout the season toward their goal of winning the national championship: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commends the University of Minnesota women's ice hockey team for winning the 2003-2004 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Women's Ice Hockey Championship;

(2) recognizes the achievements of all the team's players, coaches, and support staff and invites them to the United States Capitol Building to be honored; and

(3) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the president of the University of Minnesota.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 347—TO COM-MEND SENATE ENROLLING CLERK THOMAS J. LUNDREGAN ON THIRTY-SIX YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. FRIST (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 347

Whereas in 1967, Thomas J. Lundregan became an employee of the Government Printing Office, and since then has devoted his career to the service of the United States Government;

Whereas in 1989, Thomas J. Lundregan joined the Office of the Enrolling Clerk in the Office of the Secretary of the Senate;

Whereas in 1995, Thomas J. Lundregan became the Enrolling Clerk of the Senate and has always performed the duties of that office with great dedication, perseverance, and humor;

Whereas Thomas J. Lundregan has performed a critical role in ensuring the technical accuracy and legal sufficiency of legislation passed by the Senate;

Whereas Thomas J. Lundregan has been in the forefront of the modernization of the operations of the Senate Enrolling Clerk;

Whereas Thomas J. Lundregan has faithfully discharged the difficult duties and responsibilities of Enrolling Clerk of the United States Senate with great pride, energy, efficiency, dedication, integrity, and professionalism;

Whereas Thomas J. Lundregan has earned the respect, affection, and esteem of his colleagues and the United States Senate;

Whereas Thomas J. Lundregan has for 36 years ably and faithfully upheld the high standards and traditions of service to the United States Government; and

Whereas Thomas J. Lundregan will retire from the United States Senate on April 30, 2004, with 36 years of Service to the United States Government and 15 years Service to the United States Senate; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the United States Senate commends Thomas J. Lundregan for his exemplary service to the United States Senate and the Nation, and wishes to express its deep appreciation and gratitude for his long, faithful, and outstanding service, and extends its very best wishes upon his retirement.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to Thomas J. Lundregan.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3083. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3050 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. JOHNSON) to the bill S. 150, to make permanent the moratorium on taxes on Internet access and multiple and discriminatory taxes on electronic commerce imposed by the Internet Tax Freedom Act; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3084. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3050 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. JOHNSON) to the bill S. 150, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3085. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3050 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. JOHNSON) to the bill S. 150, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3086. Mr. JEFFORDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3050 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. JOHNSON) to the bill S. 150, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3087. Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 150, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3088. Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 150, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3089. Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 150, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3090. Mr. HOLLINGS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 150, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3091. Mr. JEFFORDS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3050 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. JOHNSON) to the bill S. 150, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3092. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3050 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. JOHNSON) to the bill S. 150, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3093. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3050 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. JOHNSON) to the bill S. 150, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3094. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3050 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. JOHNSON) to the bill S. 150, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3095. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3050 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. JOHNSON) to the bill S. 150, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3096. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3050 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. JOHNSON) to the bill S. 150, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3097. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3050 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. JOHNSON) to the bill S. 150, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3098. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3050 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. JOHNSON) to the bill S. 150, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3099. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3080 submitted by Mr. ENZI and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 150, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3100. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3081 submitted by Mr. ENZI and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 150, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3101. Mr. ALEXANDER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 150, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3102. Mr. ENZI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 150, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3103. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 150, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3104. Mr. MCCAIN (for Mr. LAUTENBERG) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3048 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN to the bill S. 150, supra.

SA 3105. Mr. MCCAIN proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3048 proposed by Mr. MCCAIN to the bill S. 150, supra.

SA 3106. Mr. FRIST (for Ms. SNOWE) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2267, to amend section 29(k) of the Small Business Act to establish funding priorities for women's business centers.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 3083.** Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3050 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. JOHNSON) to the bill S. 150, to make permanent the moratorium on taxes on Internet access and multiple and discriminatory taxes on electronic commerce imposed by the Internet Tax Freedom Act; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the amendment, add the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ MOTOR VEHICLE TIRES SUPPORTING MAXIMUM FUEL EFFICIENCY.

(a) STANDARDS FOR TIRES MANUFACTURED FOR INTERSTATE COMMERCE.—Section 30123 of title 49, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by inserting after the first sentence the following: "The grading system shall include standards for rating the fuel efficiency of tires designed for use on passenger cars and light trucks."; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(d) NATIONAL TIRE FUEL EFFICIENCY PROGRAM.—(1) The Secretary shall develop and carry out a national tire fuel efficiency program for tires designed for use on passenger cars and light trucks.

"(2) The program shall include the following:

"(A) Policies and procedures for testing and labeling tires for fuel economy to enable tire buyers to make informed purchasing decisions about the fuel economy of tires.

"(B) Policies and procedures to promote the purchase of energy-efficient replacement tires, including purchase incentives, website listings on the Internet, printed fuel economy guide booklets, and mandatory requirements for tire retailers to provide tire buyers with fuel-efficiency information on tires.

"(C) Minimum fuel economy standards for tires, promulgated by the Secretary.

"(3) The minimum fuel economy standards for tires shall—

"(A) ensure that the fuel economy of replacement tires is equal to or better than the average fuel economy of tires sold as original equipment;

"(B) secure the maximum technically feasible and cost-effective fuel savings;

"(C) not adversely affect tire safety;

"(D) not adversely affect the average tire life of replacement tires;

"(E) incorporate the results from—

"(i) laboratory testing; and

"(ii) to the extent appropriate and available, on-road fleet testing programs conducted by the manufacturers; and

"(F) not adversely affect efforts to manage scrap tires.

"(4) The policies, procedures, and standards developed under paragraph (2) shall apply to all types and models of tires that are covered by the uniform tire quality grading standards under section 575.104 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

"(5) Not less often than every three years, the Secretary shall review the minimum fuel economy standards in effect for tires under this subsection and revise the standards as necessary to ensure compliance with requirements under paragraph (3). The Secretary may not, however, reduce the average fuel economy standards applicable to replacement tires.

"(6) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to preempt any provision of State law relating to higher fuel economy standards applicable to replacement tires designed for use on passenger cars and light trucks.

"(7) Nothing in this chapter shall apply to—

"(A) a tire or group of tires with the same SKU, plant, and year, for which the volume of tires produced or imported is less than 15,000 annually;

"(B) a deep tread, winter-type snow tire, space-saver tire, or temporary use spare tire;

"(C) a tire with a normal rim diameter of 12 inches or less;

"(D) a motorcycle tire; or

"(E) a tire manufactured specifically for use in an off-road motorized recreational vehicle.

"(8) In this subsection, the term 'fuel economy', with respect to tires, means the extent to which the tires contribute to the fuel economy of the motor vehicles on which the tires are mounted.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 30103(b) of title 49, United States Code, is amended in paragraph (1) by striking "When" and inserting "Except as provided in section 30123(d) of this title, when".