

venture located production at the source of the raw material (palm kernel oil) and results in a cost efficient production process.

While there are several companies in the U.S. that manufacture relatively small amounts of similar methyl esters, this production is almost entirely consumed in the manufacture of their own personal care products. Hence no opposition to the proposed duty suspension is anticipated.

By Mr. SANTORUM (for himself, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. DOLE, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. HELMS and Mr. THURMOND):

S. 1770. A bill for the relief of Wayne T. Alderson; to the Committee on Armed Services.

PRIVATE RELIEF LEGISLATION

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, today I am introducing a bill and submitting a concurrent resolution, Senate Concurrent Resolution 59, that are identical to legislation I introduced in the House of Representatives in both the 102d and 103d Congresses. As this particular issue remains unresolved, I again urge my colleagues' consideration and support.

The legislation I introduce today is an effort to secure the Congressional Medal of Honor for a Pennsylvania resident, Mr. Wayne T. Alderson. The legislation itself speaks to the background and experiences of Wayne Alderson and equally to the need and merit in extending the Congressional Medal of Honor.

As you can see from a review of the bill, Mr. Alderson acted meritoriously in the line of duty as a private in Germany during World War II and was recommended by his commander for a Medal of Honor. Unfortunately, his papers were destroyed in a fire. The Department of Defense has said that since the statute of limitations expired in 1952, and that without a statement from one of Mr. Alderson's commanders, they cannot award him the medal. An affidavit by Pfc. Daniel Parisi, which verifies that Mr. Alderson's commanders did indeed recommend him for the medal, was not considered by the Department as sufficient for them to act.

Therefore, I am introducing legislation today that Mr. Alderson should receive a Medal of Honor. I am joined by several of my colleagues in calling for the extension of congressional recognition to Wayne for his service, valor, and commitment to defending our country in time of war and acting meritoriously in the line of duty. I appreciate Senators SPECTER, DOLE, CRAIG, HELMS, and THURMOND joining with me as sponsors of this legislation.

I thank my colleagues for their attention and consideration of this legislation.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 288

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, his name was added as a cosponsor of S.

288, a bill to abolish the Board of Review of the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority, and for other purposes.

S. 309

At the request of Mr. BENNETT, the name of the Senator from Missouri [Mr. BOND] was added as a cosponsor of S. 309, a bill to reform the concession policies of the National Park Service, and for other purposes.

S. 948

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SHELBY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 948, a bill to encourage organ donation through the inclusion of an organ donation card with individual income refund payments, and for other purposes.

S. 984

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 984, a bill to protect the fundamental right of a parent to direct the upbringing of a child, and for other purposes.

S. 1233

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. PELL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1233, a bill to assure equitable coverage and treatment of emergency services under health plans.

S. 1401

At the request of Mr. BENNETT, the name of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. STEVENS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1401, a bill to amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to minimize duplication in regulatory programs and to give States exclusive responsibility under approved States program for permitting and enforcement of the provisions of that Act with respect to surface coal mining and reclamation operations, and for other purposes.

S. 1578

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. FEINGOLD], and the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG] were added as cosponsors of S. 1578, a bill to amend the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1997 through 2002, and for other purposes.

S. 1660

At the request of Mr. GLENN, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. KOHL] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1660, a bill to provide for ballast water management to prevent the introduction and spread of nonindigenous species into the waters of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 1661

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1661, a bill to specify that States may waive certain requirements relating to commercial motor vehicle operators under chapter 313 of title 49, United States Code, with respect to the operators of certain farm vehicles, and for other purposes.

S. 1688

At the request of Mr. BUMPERS, the name of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. PRYOR] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1688, a bill to establish a National Center for Rural Law Enforcement, and for other purposes.

S. 1714

At the request of Mr. BURNS, the names of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. LOTT], the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN], the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. NICKLES], the Senator from Georgia [Mr. COVERDELL], the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS], the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON], and the Senator from Montana [Mr. BAUCUS] were added as cosponsors of S. 1714, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to ensure the ability of utility providers to establish, improve, operate and maintain utility structures, facilities, and equipment for the benefit, safety, and well-being of consumers, by removing limitations on maximum driving and on-duty time pertaining to utility vehicle operators and drivers, and for other purposes.

S. 1715

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the names of the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON], and the Senator from Illinois [Mr. SIMON] were added as cosponsors of S. 1715, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a credit for adoption expenses, to allow penalty-free IRA withdrawals for adoption expenses, and to allow tax-free treatment for employer provided adoption assistance.

S. 1735

At the request of Mr. PRESSLER, the names of the Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE], the Senator from Wyoming [Mr. SIMPSON], and the Senator from Florida [Mr. GRAHAM] were added as cosponsors of S. 1735, a bill to establish the United States Tourism Organization as a nongovernmental entity for the purpose of promoting tourism in the United States.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 59—RELATIVE TO A MEDAL OF HONOR

Mr. SANTORUM (for himself, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. DOLE, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. HELMS, and Mr. THURMOND) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. CON. RES. 59

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring).

Whereas Wayne T. Alderson served as a private first class in the United States Army in Germany during World War II;

Whereas, during the Rhineland Campaign of such war, which was 4 days of close, fierce combat from March 15 to March 18, 1945, Private First Class Alderson singlehandedly killed 43 enemy soldiers;

Whereas, according to The History of the Third Infantry Division, Private First Class Alderson was the 1st soldier from the United States to cross into Germany on March 15, 1945;

Whereas, on March 15, 1945, Company B of the 7th Infantry Regiment, led by Private First Class Alderson, crossed into Germany 1 mile south of Utweiler to surprise the enemy troops and advanced through heavy, armed resistance, machine gun crossfire, and a German mine field;

Whereas, during such advancement, Private First Class Alderson spotted and bypassed a German bunker and machine gun nest and entered into a close fire fight, killing 6 enemy soldiers;

Whereas, when a 2d enemy machine gun impeded such advancement, Private First Class Alderson volunteered to advance alone, forged a stream, and waged a singlehanded assault on the German machine gun crew, killing all 5 of the crew as Second Lieutenant Barbour and Private First Class Preston, along with the other soldiers of Company B, arrived to force the German enemy soldiers to withdraw;

Whereas, Company B continued to advance toward the town of Erching, where Private First Class Alderson killed 2 enemy snipers who were impeding the advance, and the town was captured as the enemy troops retreated;

Whereas, Second Lieutenant Barbour and Lieutenant Colonel Wallace stated that they intended to recommend Private First Class Alderson for high military decoration;

Whereas, on March 16 and 17, 1945, as Company B continued to attack and advance toward the Siegfried Line, Private First Class Alderson killed 4 enemy soldiers in close house-to-house fighting, captured 3 German prisoners, and led the prisoners, at great risk to himself, past enemy positions to the headquarters of Company B, where vital information concerning the defenses of the Siegfried Line was obtained from the prisoners;

Whereas, on March 18, 1945, Private First Class Alderson led Company B into its 4th consecutive day of battle at the Siegfried Line but then was cut off from the company;

Whereas, after Private First Class Alderson was cut off from Company B, he was unable to find safe cover and charged forward, killing 6 enemy soldiers in a close fire fight, then attacked the main entrance of a German trench, killing 4 enemy defenders before capturing the front end of the trench;

Whereas, when the remnant of Company B, which was in the front portion of the trench under the command of Captain James Rich and without radio contact, was about to be overrun by a German counterattack, Private First Class Alderson again volunteered to be first scout;

Whereas Private First Class Alderson immediately killed 4 advancing enemy soldiers in bitter combat as he moved down the trench and engaged a large German force that was advancing in an adjoining and interlocking trench;

Whereas Private First Class Alderson, who was fully exposed and vastly outnumbered, charged the enemy forces and entered into a fierce fire fight with them at close range, killing 12 enemy soldiers as the German counterattack was repelled and the enemy forces withdrew;

Whereas, in such action, Private First Class Alderson received a serious head wound from shrapnel when a German grenade landed at his feet and exploded in his face;

Whereas the life of Private First Class Alderson was saved by the valorous action of Private First Class Preston, who covered the body of Private First Class Alderson with his own body and was fatally wounded in the head by the bullet of a sniper;

Whereas Private First Class Alderson, while he fought to remain conscious, crawled back along the trench to brief Captain Rich on the events that had occurred in the other end of the trench;

Whereas Captain Rich stated his intention to recommend to Colonel Heintges, the commander of the 7th Infantry Regiment, that Private First Class Alderson receive a medal of honor;

Whereas such recommendation has been verified by independent affidavit; and

Whereas Private First Class Alderson has been waiting for more than 47 years to receive the medal of honor for which he was recommended and which he so richly deserves: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That it is the sense of the Congress that the President should award a medal of honor to Wayne T. Alderson in recognition of acts performed at the risk of his life and beyond the call of duty while serving as a private first class in the United States Army in Germany during World War II.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

EXON (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3965

Mr. EXON (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DODD, and Mr. KERRY) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 57) setting forth the congressional budget for the U.S. Government for fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002; as follows:

Strike all after the first word and insert the following:

1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997.

(a) DECLARATION.—The Congress determines and declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1997, including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 1998, 1999, 2000, and 2001, as required by section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and including the appropriate levels for fiscal year 2002.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 1997.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.
Sec. 102. Debt increase.
Sec. 103. Social Security.
Sec. 104. Major functional categories.
Sec. 105. Reconciliation.

TITLE II—BUDGETARY RESTRAINTS AND RULEMAKING

Sec. 201. Discretionary spending limits.
Sec. 202. Extension of pay-as-you-go point of order.
Sec. 203. Extension of Budget Act 60-vote enforcement through 2002.
Sec. 204. Exercise of rulemaking powers.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002:

(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution—

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 1997: \$1,092,422,000,000.
Fiscal year 1998: \$1,146,393,000,000.
Fiscal year 1999: \$1,195,607,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,244,566,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,309,365,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,389,907,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed are as follows:

Fiscal year 1997: —\$7,929,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: —\$2,150,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: —\$2,743,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: —\$7,224,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: —\$1,720,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$16,024,000,000.

(C) The amounts for Federal Insurance Contributions Act revenues for hospital insurance within the recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 1997: \$108,053,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$113,226,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$119,361,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$123,737,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$131,641,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$138,131,000,000.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 1997: \$1,324,976,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,374,596,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,413,101,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,454,719,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,496,341,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,528,343,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 1997: \$1,320,969,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$1,375,663,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$1,408,058,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$1,447,184,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$1,466,082,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$1,498,409,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 1997: \$228,597,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$229,270,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$212,451,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$202,618,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$156,717,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$108,502,000,000.

(5) PUBLIC DEBT.—The appropriate levels of the public debt are as follows:

Fiscal year 1997: \$5,441,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$5,713,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$5,964,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$6,204,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$6,495,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$6,542,900,000,000.

(6) DIRECT LOAN OBLIGATIONS.—The appropriate levels of total new direct loan obligations are as follows:

Fiscal year 1997: \$41,900,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$36,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$36,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$36,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$36,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$36,600,000,000.

(7) PRIMARY LOAN GUARANTEE COMMITMENTS.—The appropriate levels of new primary loan guarantee commitments are as follows:

Fiscal year 1997: \$267,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$267,800,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$268,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$269,700,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$270,400,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$271,300,000,000.

SEC. 102. DEBT INCREASE.

The amounts of the increase in the public debt subject to limitation are as follows:

Fiscal year 1997: \$285,500,000,000.

Fiscal year 1998: \$272,300,000,000.

Fiscal year 1999: \$251,100,000,000.

Fiscal year 2000: \$239,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2001: \$190,600,000,000.

Fiscal year 2002: \$147,500,000,000.