

of soybeans, beef, pork, poultry, and products of such commodities (including soybean meal, soybean oil, textured vegetable protein, and soy protein concentrates and isolates) using programs established under—

(A) the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714 et seq.);

(B) section 416 of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1431);

(C) titles I and II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(D) the Food for Progress Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1736o).

(h) EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT.—The entire amount necessary to carry out this section and the amendments made by this section shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for the entire amount, that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of such Act.

LOTT AMENDMENT NO. 1501

Mr. LOTT proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 1233, *supra*; as follows:

On page 21, between lines 10 and 11, insert the following:

None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel of the Department of Agriculture to implement—

(1) sections 143 or 147(3) of the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7253, 7256(3));

(2) the final decision for the consolidation and reform of Federal milk marketing orders, as published in the Federal Register on April 2, 1999 (64 Fed. Reg. 16025); or

(3) section 738 of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105-277; 112 Stat. 2681-30).

NOTICE OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry will meet on August 3, 1999, in SH-216 at 9 a.m. The purpose of this meeting will be to discuss the farm crisis.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry will meet on August 4, 1999, in SH-216 at 9 a.m. The purpose of this meeting will be to discuss the farm crisis.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry will meet on August 5, 1999, in SH-216 at 9 a.m. The purpose of this meeting will be to discuss the farm crisis.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

POINT CABRILLO LIGHTHOUSE

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, today, I recognize an important and historic restoration project now nearing completion in Mendocino, California. While the North Coast of California is renowned for its natural beauty and breathtaking views, in Mendocino there is another coastal landmark that has captured the imagination of this rugged region. Built in 1908, the Point Cabrillo Lighthouse is a living reminder of California's maritime history. And on August 6th, the Lighthouse celebrates the 90th anniversary of the first lighting of its light.

This one-of-a-kind structure was originally built by the United States Lighthouse Service to protect the legendary "doghole schooners" that plied the lumber trade between San Francisco and California's northern coast at the turn of the century. The Lighthouse was turned over to the U.S. Coast Guard in 1939, and still houses Coast Guard navigational aids and monitoring equipment. However, the Lighthouse structure and its rare Fresnel lens suffered significant damage after many years of neglect. Then, in 1998, the California Coastal Conservancy and North Coast Interpretive Association stepped forward to restore and reinstate the original Fresnel lens, and to renovate the Lighthouse for use as an educational and interpretive center.

Thanks to the efforts of the people of Mendocino, the Coastal Conservancy and the North Coast Interpretive Association, the Lighthouse restoration project will soon be complete. A weekend of festivities will celebrate the Lighthouse's revival and highlight the attractions of the Point Cabrillo Preserve and Light Station. This celebration will acknowledge the efforts of the many volunteers and community partners that also helped make this project a success.

It is important to take the time to applaud the restoration of this nationally significant, historic landmark. I also think it is important to recognize the significance of community projects such as the Point Cabrillo Lighthouse, which serve as invaluable, irreplaceable links to our common past and as unique educational tools for the future. I commend the efforts that have gone into this restoration project, and send the Point Cabrillo Lighthouse volunteers and other partners my best wishes for their continued success.●

TRIBUTE TO THE TOWN OF NEWTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

• Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the town of Newton, New Hampshire on its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary. The town's residents will celebrate this historic occasion on August 15, 1999 with a number of festivities in-

cluding a parade and an "Olde Fashioned Fireman's Muster".

Newton's rich and fruitful history dates back to 1639 when families first settled in the area granted by England known as New Salisbury (Amesbury). Newton's actual township was incorporated in 1749, allowing the people to elect their own officials and to hold town meetings.

Much of the frontier region was wild country inhabited by the Naumkeag Indians. The settlers and the Naumkeags had generally peaceful relations, relying on one another for trading purposes. The greatest danger facing the settlers came from the war parties of the Mic Macs, who originated from the area now known as Maine and New Brunswick, Canada. These hostile groups conducted violent raids as far south as Connecticut, killing large numbers of local populations. With a combination of the settlers' admirable fortitude and the recurring epidemics of disease, these native populations were nearly wiped out.

Newton residents have persevered in other ways throughout the years, courageously serving and defending America. They have participated in the French and Indian Wars, Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Civil War, World War I, World War II, the Korean War and the Vietnam Conflict. Newton's citizens are always willing to serve our Nation when called upon.

I congratulate the town of Newton, and it's dedicated and patriotic citizens. I am proud to serve the residents of Newton in the United States Senate.●

ICELANDIC HERITAGE

• Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I rise today to celebrate the Icelandic heritage of our country and of the state of North Dakota.

For a century it has been North Dakota's custom to set aside time to honor the contributions of Icelanders to North Dakota. In order to honor the thousands of people of Icelandic descent that reside in my state, the Governor has proclaimed July 30 to August 2 as Icelandic Heritage Days.

Icelandic Heritage Days culminates with a celebration of the historical presentation of a new constitution to the Icelandic Parliament. This occurred on August the second, or "August the Deuce," as many Icelanders call it, 1874 by King Kristjan the Ninth. This action formally freed Iceland from hundreds of years of Danish rule.

In 1878, people of Icelandic descent first settled in northeastern North Dakota. Since this time, Icelandic-Americans have been instrumental in the development of their communities and my state. One settler, E.H. Bergman, was a member of the Territorial Legislature, which passed legislation enabling the establishment of the states of North and South Dakota. Since Bergman's time, many more people of Icelandic descent have represented