

Twenty-five years ago, October 1, 1974, the Federal debt stood at \$481,059,000,000 (Four hundred eighty-one billion, fifty-nine million) which reflects a debt increase of more than \$5 trillion—\$5,171,620,330,611.02 (Five trillion, one hundred seventy-one billion, six hundred twenty million, three hundred thirty thousand, six hundred eleven dollars and two cents) during the past 25 years.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Williams, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:58 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 1606. An act to reenact chapter 12 of title 11, United States Code, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-5497. A communication from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: McDonnell Douglas Model MD-11 Series Airplanes; Request for Comments; Docket No. 99-NM-216 (9-28/9-30)" (RIN2120-AA64) (1999-0370), received September 30, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5498. A communication from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: Airbus Model A319, A320, and A321 Series Airplanes; Docket No. 99-NM-270 (9-24/9-30)" (RIN2120-AA64) (1999-0369), received September 30, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5499. A communication from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: Airbus Model A320 Series Airplanes; Docket No. 99-NM-48 (9-24/9-30)" (RIN2120-AA64) (1999-0368), received September 30, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5500. A communication from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: Pratt & Whitney JT9D-7R4 Series Turbofan Engines; Docket No. 99-NE-06 (9-24/9-30)" (RIN2120-AA64) (1999-0366), received September 30, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-5501. A communication from the Program Analyst, Office of the Chief Counsel, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Airworthiness Directives: Pratt & Whitney PW2000 Series Turbofan Engines; Docket No. 99-NE-02 (9-24/9-30)" (RIN2120-AA64) (1999-0365), received September 30, 1999; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. MACK, from the Joint Economic Committee:

Special report entitled "The 1999 Joint Economic Report" (Rept. No. 106-169).

By Mr. MURKOWSKI, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, without amendment:

S. 1236: A bill to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act for commencement of the construction of the Arrowrock Dam Hydroelectric Project in the State of Idaho (Rept. No. 106-170).

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment:

S.J. Res. 3: A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to protect the rights of crime victims.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. MURKOWSKI:

S. 1683. A bill to make technical changes to the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. HARKIN:

S. 1684. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to eliminate the consumptive demand exception relating to the importation of goods made with forced labor and to clarify that forced or indentured labor includes forced or indentured child labor; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BENNETT:

S. 1685. A bill to authorize the Golden Spike/Crossroads of the West National Heritage Area; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. VOINOVICH:

S.J. Res. 35. A joint resolution disapproving the Legalization of Marijuana for Medical Treatment Initiative of 1998; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs, pursuant to the order of section 602 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. STEVENS (for himself and Mr. MURKOWSKI):

S. Res. 195. Expressing the sense of the Senate concerning Dr. William Ransom Wood; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. MURKOWSKI:

S. 1683. A bill to make technical changes to the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

RURAL ALASKA ACCESS RIGHTS ACT OF 1999

● Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, today I rise to introduce legislation to make technical amendments to the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA).

This legislation is a Rural Alaska Bill of Rights.

This legislation is the direct result of no less than six hearings I have held on this issue since becoming chairman of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

During these hearings I was continuously assured by the administration that many of the frustrations Alaskans face because of the interpretation of ANILCA could be dealt with administratively. Unfortunately, many of the problems remain unresolved today.

Some background on this issue is appropriate.

Nineteen years ago Congress enacted ANILCA placing more than 100 million acres of land out of 365 into a series of vast parks, wildlife refuges, and wilderness units.

Much of the concern about the act was the impact these Federal units, and related management restrictions, would have on traditional activities and lifestyles of the Alaskan people.

To allay these concerns, ANILCA included a series of unique provisions designed to ensure that traditional activities and lifestyles would continue, and that Alaskans would not be subjected to a "Permit Lifestyle," as the senior Senator from Alaska has often said.

It is for these reasons that ANILCA is often called "compromise legislation" and indeed it was—part of the compromise was that lands would be placed in CSU's and the other part was that Alaskans would be granted certain rights with regard to access and use in these units.

These rights were not only granted to the individuals that live in Alaska but were designed to allow the State itself to play a major role in the planning and use of these areas.

However, the Federal Government has not lived up to its end of the bargain—many of the Federal managers