

S. 577

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 577, a bill to provide for injunctive relief in Federal district court to enforce State laws relating to the interstate transportation of intoxicating liquor.

S. 656

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 656, a bill to provide for the adjustment of status of certain nationals of Liberia to that of lawful permanent residence.

S. 764

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 764, a bill to amend section 1951 of title 18, United States Code (commonly known as the Hobbs Act), and for other purposes.

S. 1020

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. BRYAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1020, a bill to amend chapter 1 of title 9, United States Code, to provide for greater fairness in the arbitration process relating to motor vehicle franchise contracts.

S. 1133

At the request of Mr. GRAMS, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. ASHCROFT) were added as cosponsors of S. 1133, a bill to amend the Poultry Products Inspection Act to cover birds of the order *Ratitae* that are raised for use as human food.

S. 1159

At the request of Mr. STEVENS, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1159, a bill to provide grants and contracts to local educational agencies to initiate, expand, and improve physical education programs for all kindergarten through 12th grade students.

S. 1237

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. COVERDELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1237, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit retired members of the Armed Forces who have a service-connected disability to receive military retired pay concurrently with veterans' disability compensation.

S. 1805

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. HOLLINGS), and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1805, a bill to restore food stamp benefits for aliens, to provide States with flexibility in administering the food stamp vehicle allowance, to index the excess shelter expense deduction to inflation, to authorize additional appropriations to pur-

chase and make available additional commodities under the emergency food assistance program, and for other purposes.

S. 1855

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1855, a bill to establish age limitations for airmen.

S. 1874

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) and the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 1874, a bill to improve academic and social outcomes for youth and reduce both juvenile crime and the risk that youth will become victims of crime by providing productive activities conducted by law enforcement personnel during non-school hours.

S. 1946

At the request of Mr. INHOFE, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ROBB) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1946, a bill to amend the National Environmental Education Act to redesignate that Act as the "John H. Chafee Environmental Education Act," to establish the John H. Chafee Memorial Fellowship Program, to extend the programs under that Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2018

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2018, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to revise the update factor used in making payments to PPS hospitals under the medicare program.

S. 2058

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2058, a bill to extend filing deadlines for applications for adjustment of status of certain Cuban, Nicaraguan, and Haitian nationals.

S. 2068

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. THOMAS) and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KYL) were added as cosponsors of S. 2068, a bill to prohibit the Federal Communications Commission from establishing rules authorizing the operation of new, low power FM radio stations.

S. 2070

At the request of Mr. FITZGERALD, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2070, a bill to improve safety standards for child restraints in motor vehicles.

S. 2225

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor

of S. 2225, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow individuals a deduction for qualified long-term care insurance premiums, use of such insurance under cafeteria plans and flexible spending arrangements, and a credit for individuals with long-term care needs.

S. CON. RES. 69

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ROBB) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 69, a concurrent resolution requesting that the United States Postal Service issue a commemorative postal stamp honoring the 200th anniversary of the naval shipyard system.

S. CON. RES. 84

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ROBB), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. HUTCHINSON), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. ROTH), and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 84, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the naming of aircraft carrier CVN-77, the last vessel of the historic "*Nimitz*" class of aircraft carriers, as the U.S.S. *Lexington*.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 99—CONGRATULATING THE PEOPLE OF TAIWAN FOR THE SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS ON MARCH 18, 2000, AND REAFFIRMING UNITED STATES POLICY TOWARD TAIWAN AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Mr. LOTT submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 99

Whereas section 2(c) of the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8) states "[t]he preservation and enhancement of the human rights of all the people on Taiwan" to be an objective of the United States;

Whereas Taiwan has become a multiparty democracy in which all citizens have the right to participate freely in the political process;

Whereas the people of Taiwan have, by their vigorous participation in electoral campaigns and public debate, strengthened the foundations of a free and democratic way of life;

Whereas Taiwan successfully conducted a presidential election on March 18, 2000;

Whereas President Lee Teng-hui of Taiwan has actively supported the consolidation of democratic institutions and processes in Taiwan since 1988 when he became President;

Whereas this election represents the first such transition of national office from one elected leader to another in the history of Chinese societies;

Whereas the continued democratic development of Taiwan is a matter of fundamental importance to the advancement of United States interests in East Asia and is supported by the United States Congress and the American people;

Whereas a stable and peaceful security environment in East Asia is essential to the furtherance of democratic developments in Taiwan and other countries, as well as to the protection of human rights throughout the region;

Whereas since 1972 United States policy toward the People's Republic of China has been predicated upon, as stated in section 2(b)(3) of the Taiwan Relations Act, "the expectation that the future of Taiwan will be determined by peaceful means";

Whereas section 2(b)(6) of the Taiwan Relations Act further pledges "to maintain the capacity of the United States to resist any resort to force or other forms of coercion that would jeopardize the security, or the social or economic system, of the people of Taiwan";

Whereas on June 9, 1998, the House of Representatives voted unanimously to adopt House Concurrent Resolution 270 that called upon the President of the United States to seek "a public renunciation by the People's Republic of China of any use of force, or threat to use force, against democratic Taiwan";

Whereas the People's Republic of China has consistently refused to renounce the use of force against Taiwan;

Whereas the State Council, an official organ at the highest level of the Government of the People's Republic of China, issued a "white paper" on February 21, 2000, which threatened "to adopt all drastic measures possible, including the use of force", if Taiwan indefinitely delays entering into negotiations with the People's Republic of China on the issue of reunification; and

Whereas the February 21, 2000, statement by the State Council significantly escalates tensions across the Taiwan Straits and sets forth a new condition that has not heretofore been stated regarding the conditions that would prompt the People's Republic of China to use force against Taiwan: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That—

(1) the people of Taiwan are to be congratulated for the successful conclusion of presidential elections on March 18, 2000, and for their continuing efforts in developing and sustaining a free, democratic society which respects human rights and embraces free markets;

(2) President Lee Teng-hui of Taiwan is to be congratulated for his significant contributions to freedom and democracy on Taiwan;

(3) President-elect Chen Shui-bian and Vice President-elect Annette Hsiu-lien Lu of Taiwan are to be congratulated for their victory, and they have the strong support and best wishes of the Congress and the American people for a successful administration;

(4) it is the sense of Congress that the People's Republic of China should refrain from making provocative threats against Taiwan and should instead undertake steps that would lead to a substantive dialogue, including a renunciation of the use of force against Taiwan and progress toward democracy, the rule of law, and protection of human and religious rights in the People's Republic of China; and

(5) the provisions of the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8) are hereby affirmed as the statutory standard by which United States policy toward Taiwan shall be determined.

SENATE RESOLUTION 278—COM-
MENDING ERNEST BURGESS,
M.D. FOR HIS SERVICE TO THE
NATION AND INTERNATIONAL
COMMUNITY

Mr. KERREY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 278

Whereas Dr. Ernest Burgess has practiced medicine for over 50 years;

Whereas Dr. Burgess has been a pioneer in the field of prosthetic medicine, spearheading ground breaking advances in hip replacement surgery and new techniques in amputation surgery;

Whereas in 1964, recognizing his work in prosthetic medicine, the United States Veterans' Administration chose Dr. Burgess to establish Prosthetic Research Study, a leading center for post operative amputee treatment;

Whereas Dr. Burgess was the recipient of the 1985 United States Veterans' Administration Olin E. League Award and honored as the United States Veterans' Administration Distinguished Physician;

Whereas Dr. Burgess' work on behalf of disabled veterans has allowed thousands of veterans to lead full and healthy lives;

Whereas Dr. Burgess is internationally recognized for his humanitarian work;

Whereas Dr. Burgess established the Prosthetics Outreach Foundation, which since 1988, has enabled over 10,000 children and adults in the developing world to receive quality prostheses;

Whereas Dr. Burgess' life long commitment to humanitarian causes led him to establish a demonstration clinic in Vietnam to provide free limbs to thousands of amputees;

Whereas Dr. Burgess has received numerous professional and educational distinctions recognizing his efforts on behalf of those in need of care; and

Whereas Dr. Burgess' exceptional service and his unflinching dedication to improving the lives of thousands of individuals merit high esteem and admiration: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the United States Senate commends Ernest Burgess, M.D. for a life devoted to providing care and service to his fellow man.

Mr. KERREY. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Dr. Ernest M. Burgess, a man who has dedicated his life to cleansing sickness from the lives of countless people.

When my grandchildren study the events that shaped the development of the twentieth century, the American Century as some call it, they will be learning of the life of Dr. Burgess. I often speak of the admirable sacrifices and tremendous foresight of this generation of Americans: a generation who, more than any before it, left an indelible imprint on the course of human history. Dr. Burgess, like thousands of his contemporaries, was an ordinary citizen who lived an extraordinary life of service and accomplishment.

Born eleven years into the new century, Ernie was raised in the character of the rural American West. Influenced by a remarkable aunt who practiced medicine at a time when most women

couldn't vote, he became attracted to serving and caring for the sick. Upon completion of his medical degree and residency at Columbia and Cornell Universities, Dr. Burgess served his country in the U.S. Army from 1943 to 1946.

Mr. President, one of the bitterest effects of war visits those who suffer debilitating wounds and then live a life forever altered. As an orthopedic surgeon involved in ground breaking advancements in prosthetic surgery, Dr. Burgess has allowed thousands of amputees the opportunity to return to activities unimaginable at the time of the injury. He is a pioneer in the field of prosthetic research and responsible for the establishment of Prosthetics Research Study (PRS), which is one of the leading centers in the world for post-operative care. Through a career that spans six decades, Dr. Burgess has used his medical gifts to improve the health of his fellow humans.

As a veteran and amputee, I live with the daily reminder of the costs of war. Because of the work of Dr. Burgess, I and thousands of veterans have a more powerful reminder of our service: one where our lives are complete and rewarding.

Through his work with the Prosthetics Research Study, Dr. Burgess pioneered new surgical techniques that allow amputees to move with more comfort and mobility. The development of lightweight and responsive materials have permitted thousands of amputees the freedom to participate in physical activities from skiing to basketball. On a personal note, my passion for running and my ability to ski and play golf and walk these halls could not be a reality without the advances spearheaded by the PRS and Dr. Burgess.

Throughout his career, Dr. Burgess has continued to be at the forefront of improving prosthetic techniques. A teacher and author of surgical and rehabilitation texts, he tirelessly emphasizes constructive surgery for amputees. As he often states, "the way the surgery is performed will affect the rest of his life." Dr. Burgess takes this philosophy to heart and I admire his continued pursuit of improving medical care.

The effects of war are inflicted mainly on the innocent and young. After American participation in Vietnam ended we slowly realized the breadth of the war's destruction on so many Vietnamese. The existence of thousands of injured civilians highlighted the larger world problem of poor medical treatment in many parts of the world—parts that are also the most war-torn. In 1988, at the prompting of United States Vietnam Veterans who had visited Vietnam, Dr. Burgess and others worked to establish the Prosthetics Outreach Center (POC). This clinic has provided thousands of Vietnamese with free limbs and allowed them to rediscover the completeness of their lives.