messengers or other representatives of the governmental authority. The practice of lying on the face of the evidence and ignoring it was a sure way to ensure the continuation of the status quo and the perpetuation of the existing system. It was a means of avoiding responsibility and shirking accountability. It allowed those in power to maintain their grip on the reins of control and to ensure the continuation of their own self-serving interests. By doing so, they ensured that the very problems they were responsible for creating would remain unresolved and that the suffering and misery of the populace would continue unabated.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 1:00 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. acknowledged, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 4578. An act making appropriations for the Environmental Protection Agency for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED
At 1:00 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 4387. An act to provide that the School Governance Charter Amendment Act of 2000 shall take effect upon the date such Act is approved by the voters of the District of Columbia.

The enrolled bill was signed subsequently by the President pro tempore (Mr. Thurmond).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times and referred, as indicated:

By Mr. REID:
S. 2749. A bill to establish the California Trail Interpretive Center in Elko, Nevada, to facilitate the interpretation of the history of development and use of trails in the setting of the western portion of the United States; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

S. 2750. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of the Interior to participate constructively in the implementation of the Las Vegas Wash Wetland Restoration and Protection Project, Nevada; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. REID:
S. 2751. A bill to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain land in the Tahoe Basin Management Unit, Nevada, to the Secretary of the Interior, in trust for the use and enjoyment of the residents of Nevada and California; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. THOMPSON:
S. 2752. To amend the North Korea Threat Reduction Act of 1999 to enhance congressional oversight to nuclear transfers to North Korea and to prohibit the assumption of liability by the United States for nuclear accidents that may occur at nuclear reactors provided to North Korea; read the first time.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. BYRD, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. DODD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HOLMINGS, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. REED, Mr. REID, Mr. ROBB, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SARKIN, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. WELSTON):
S. 2753. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide a prescription drug benefit for the aged and disabled under the medicare program, to enhance the preventative benefits covered under such program, and for other purposes; placed on the calendar.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. MURKOWSKI:
S. Con. Res. 124. A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress with regard to Iraq's release of prisoners of war from Kuwait and nine other nations in violation of international agreements; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. REID:
S. 2749. A bill to establish the California Trail Interpretive Center in Elko, Nevada, to facilitate the interpretation of the history of development and use of trails in the setting of the western portion of the United States; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The nineteenth century westward emigration on the California National Historic Trail, which occurred from 1840 until the completion of the transcontinental railroad in 1869, was an important cultural and historical era in the settlement of the West. This influx of settlers contributed to the development of lands in the western United States by Americans and immigrants and to the prevention of colonization of the west coast by Russia and the British Empire. More than 300,000 settlers traveled the California Trail. Many documented their amazing experiences in detailed journals. Under the National Trails System Act, the Secretary of Interior may establish interpretation centers to document and celebrate pioneer trails such as the California National Historic Trail. In Nevada, Elko County alone contains over 435 miles of National Historic Trails.

Mr. President, recognition and interpretation of the present condition of the Trail is appropriate in light of Americans' strong interest in understanding our history and heritage. Those who pursue Western Americana, and thousands do, will find physical evidence of the documented hardships facing the original pioneers. Pioneers journal bemoaned the death of an elderly lady traveling west with her family. Her grave and its marker are in evidence in the Beowawe Cemetery near the trail river crossing known as Grizzly Ford. Fine archaeological evidence in the Beowawe Cemetery near the trail river crossing known as Grizzly Ford is in evidence in the Beowawe Cemetery near the trail river crossing known as Grizzly Ford for historical confirmation. And, if the present-day explorers choose to walk part of the California Trail, they may do so at this place. To the east of this river crossing is around five miles of undisturbed trail that leads down from what is known as "Emigrant Pass'". This Act authorizes the planning, construction and operation of a visitor center. The cooperative parties include the State of Nevada Historic Resources Advisory Board for the National Historic California Emigrant Trails Interpretive Center, Elko County, the City of Elko, and Bureau of Land Management. This interpretive center will be located near the city of Elko, in northeastern Nevada. The location is the junction of the California Trail and the Hastings Cutoff. The ill-fated Reed-Donner party spent an additional 31 days meandering over the so-called Hastings Cutoff route; precious time wasted that kept them from crossing the deadly Sierra Nevada before winter struck in 1846.