

first in the Office of War Information and then in the U.S. Army. After graduating from Stanford University and before the onset of the war, Alan was an overseas correspondent for the International News Service covering such places as England, Germany, Italy and Ethiopia.

While a correspondent he saw an English language version of *Mein Kampf*, sanitized to hide the truth from Americans. He published his own version highlighting the "worst of Hitler" and was sued by Hitler's publisher. While he lost the suit, a half a million copies had already been distributed helping to educate many about the true nature of Nazism and Hitler.

As United States Senator he stood out as a tireless and effective advocate for his constituents. No matter how he grew in stature and influence within this institution, he never forgot those who sent him to Washington and why. Alan cared deeply for people. He pursued policies that reflected his unwavering belief in the fundamental dignity and worth of others.

As Chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Alan played an invaluable role in America's efforts to assist our service men and women and their families. In addition, he was a national leader on the environment, civil rights, workers' rights, education and so much more. A consensus builder, he achieved success through a firm understanding of the issues and a finely developed sense of not only what was needed, but what was possible.

Alan left his mark on many issues, but his true passion was world peace. As a witness to the horror and devastation of World War II, he committed himself to creating a world where conflicts between nations could be resolved without bloodshed. He was an outspoken opponent of the war in Vietnam and made the abolition of nuclear weapons a central part of his agenda in the Senate. Upon his retirement, he devoted himself to the latter cause almost exclusively.

Encouraged by the end of the Cold War, after leaving the Senate he became chairman of the Gorbachev Foundation, which later changed its name to the State of the World Forum. Based in San Francisco, the Forum has developed into a widely respected organization for the discussion of global issues. In recent years, the Forum has hosted multi-day gatherings attended by world leaders. This year's gathering occurred in New York and coincided with the U.N.'s Millennium Summit. As an authority on nonproliferation, Alan Cranston prepared the program on the subject for participants who included former heads of state, and some of the most influential minds in foreign affairs, business, the arts and the media.

Alan also formed the Global Security Institute. There he and others conceived of Project Abolition, the Re-

sponsible Security Appeal. The purpose of this coalition is to rally people, politicians and governments to support policies that lead to a world safe from the nuclear threat. I am sure Alan would be pleased that this effort will continue even without him.

Recently, CNN founder Ted Turner and former Senator Sam Nunn announced that they were forming a foundation with an annual budget of \$50 million dedicated to the elimination of weapons of mass destruction. This is great news, and further evidence that Alan's message of peace continues to resonate. In many ways, this foundation is a tribute to him and his legacy.

Senator Alan Cranston was a leader and citizen that California, the United States and the world could be proud of. Although we are all a little poorer today at his passing, in the final tally we are all much richer for having known him and benefited from this time among us.

I yield the floor.

SENATE RESOLUTION 13—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE NEED FOR CONGRESS TO ENACT A NEW FARM BILL DURING THE 1ST SESSION OF THE 107TH CONGRESS

Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. KOHL, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CONRAD, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. KENNEDY, and Ms. STABENOW submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:

S. RES. 13

Whereas in contrast to the economic prosperity enjoyed by Americans over the past several years, many agriculture-dependent rural economies have continued to experience serious economic hardship;

Whereas independently owned and operated farms and ranches that are integral to the economic and social stability of rural America, but that are relatively less able to withstand economic shock, have suffered disproportionately during this period of ongoing economic distress;

Whereas the contract payments authorized by the Agricultural Market Transition Act (7 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.) increasingly are considered by producers to be inequitable because—

(1) the contract payments are not based on current production, but are instead based on 85 percent of program yields established in 1986 and frozen in 1990;

(2) the contract payments are provided to owners and producers that may no longer be producing the crop on which the contract payments are calculated;

(3) the contract payments are not available to producers of nonprogram crops, including soybeans and other oilseeds, resulting in further inequities and arbitrariness in making emergency farm payments;

(4) the contract payments are not available to owners and producers that did not enter

into production flexibility contracts under the Agricultural Market Transition Act; and

(5) the contract payments are made for crops regardless of whether the crops are experiencing low prices;

Whereas despite being promoted as a means of limiting farm program spending, current farm policy necessitated record levels of program spending and emergency assistance packages;

Whereas the previous record of \$26,000,000,000 in direct payments through the Commodity Credit Corporation for fiscal year 1986 during the heart of the farm crisis in the 1980's was eclipsed by direct payments made for fiscal year 2000 by nearly \$6,300,000,000;

Whereas even at these high levels of farm program and emergency spending, the farm economy and the financial condition of farm and ranch families and rural communities continues to decline;

Whereas agricultural producers are extremely frustrated and dissatisfied with the inconsistent criteria for receipt of disaster payments, the unpredictability of the payments, and the inequity of the payments across producers, regions, and agricultural commodities; and

Whereas over the past 3 years, Congress has waited until well into the legislative year before considering and responding to the need for disaster payments and then has justified the use of unnecessarily simplistic and fiscally wasteful payment formulas by claiming that there was inadequate time to devise superior alternatives: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Congress should—

(1) enact a new farm bill during the 1st session of the 107th Congress;

(2) include in the budget resolution for fiscal year 2002 sufficient funds to provide an adequate farm income safety net and eliminate the need for off-budget, emergency spending;

(3) ensure that all farm-related payments are allocated fairly and reasonably and in relation to need; and

(4) provide such additional sums as are necessary to fund other farm bill priorities, such as priorities involving rural development and telecommunication, conservation, research, nutrition, and food safety.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet on Monday, January 22, 2001, to conduct a mark-up on the nomination of the Honorable Mel Martinez, of Florida, to serve as Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOTICE—REGISTRATION OF MASS MAILINGS

The filing date for 2000 fourth quarter mass mailings is January 25, 2001. If your office did no mass mailings during this period, please submit a form that states "none."

Mass mailing registrations, or negative reports, should be submitted to the Senate Office of Public Records, 232