how the proposed repeal or modification is expected to promote competition, diversity, and localism in the public interest.”

SEC. 4. DEADLINE FOR MODIFICATION OF REGULATIONS.
The Federal Communications Commission shall complete the modifications of its regulations required by sections 1 and 2 of this Act not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 135—HONOR DRs. ARVID CARLSSON, PAUL GREENGARD, AND ERIC R. KANDEL FOR BEING AWARDED THE NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSIOLOGY OR MEDICINE FOR 2000, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. BIDEN submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. Res. 135

Whereas on October 9, 2000, the Nobel Assembly at the Karolinska Institute awarded the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for 2000 to Arvid Carlsson, Paul Greengard, and Eric R. Kandel for their pioneering discoveries in the field of neuroscience;

Whereas these discoveries have been crucial in achieving a fuller understanding of the normal function of the brain and the mechanisms by which brain cells communicate with each other at the molecular level to create moods and memories in individuals;

Whereas the World Health Organization has found that 4 of the 10 leading causes of disability for persons age 5 and older are mental disorders;

Whereas schizophrenia, depression, bipolar disorder, Alzheimer’s disease, and other mental disorders affect nearly 1 in 5 people in the United States each year;

Whereas the work of Drs. Arvid Carlsson, Paul Greengard, and Eric R. Kandel has laid a foundation for the development of drugs and other treatments for mental illnesses and neurological disorders that promise to be more effective and to have fewer or less acute side effects; and

Whereas the World Health Organization has found that 4 of the 10 leading causes of disability for persons age 5 and older are mental disorders;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health contributed to advances in the field of neuroscience by providing grants and research support to Drs. Carlsson, Greengard, and Kandel for a period exceeding 30 years; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and honors Drs. Arvid Carlsson, Paul Greengard, and Eric R. Kandel for their cumulative achievements in advancing scientific understanding in the field of neuroscience;

(2) expresses support for the ongoing efforts of the National Institutes of Health to fund and assist researchers in developing treatments for mental illnesses and neurological disorders;

(3) expresses support for the ongoing efforts of the American College of Neuropsychopharmacology, a scientific society whose principal functions are to further research in the field of neuropsychopharmacology and related fields, and to encourage scientists to enter research careers in fields related to the treatment of diseases of the brain, spinal cord, and peripheral nervous system, whether neurological, behavioral, and addictive disorders; and

(4) expresses support for efforts to promote mental health for all people in the United States through advances in science and overcoming societal attitudes, fears, and misunderstandings concerning mental illness.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 60—EXpressing the sense of the Congress that the continued participation of the Russian Federation in meetings of the group of eight countries must be conditioned on the Russian Federation’s voluntary acceptance and adherence to the norms and standards of democracy

Mr. HELMS (for himself, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. LOTT, and Mr. ALLEN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. Con. Res. 60

Whereas the Group of Seven (G-7) was established as a forum for state or heads of government of the world’s largest, industrialized democracies to meet annually in a summit meeting;

Whereas those countries which are members of the Group of Seven are pluralistic societies, with democratic political institutions and practices committed to the promotion of universally recognized standards of human rights, individual liberties, and rule of law;

Whereas, in 1991 and subsequent years, the G-7 invited the Russian Federation to a post-summit dialogue, and in 1998 the G-7 formally invited the Russian Federation to participate in an annual gathering that thereafter became known as the Group of Eight (G-8);

Whereas the invitation to then President Yeltsin of the Russian Federation to participate in the G-8 summit was a way to reinforce his commitment to democratization and economic liberalization, recognizing the fact that the Russian Federation’s economy and the political systems of those of the G-7 economies and that its government’s commitment to democratic principles was uncertain;

Whereas free news media are fundamental to the functioning of a democratic society and essential for the protection of individual liberties and such freedoms can exist only in an environment that is free of state control of the news media, that is free of any form of state censorship or official coercion of any kind, and that is protected and guaranteed by the rule of law;

Whereas the Government of the Russian Federation has undertaken a series of actions hostile and destructive toward independent media outlets, particularly those news outlets and journalists that have been critical of government policies and government actions;

Whereas the Government of the Russian Federation continues its indiscriminate war against the people of Chechnya, a war in which Russian forces have killed or detained millions of people in Chechnya, including those who have been subjected to torture and other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment and who have committed war crimes; and

Whereas the Department of State’s Annual Report on International Religious Freedom 2000 concluded that the Government of the Russian Federation “does not always respect [its Constitution’s] provision for equality of religions, and some local authorities imposed restrictions on some religious minority groups”;

Whereas the continued participation of the Government of the Russian Federation in the Group of Eight must be conditioned on the former’s acceptance of and adherence to the norms and standards of democracy; and

Whereas the next meeting of the G-8 countries will take place from July 20 to July 23, 2002 in Genoa, Italy: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the President should use the Genoa summit meeting of the G-8 to condition future G-8 meetings upon a clear and unambiguous demonstration of commitment by the Government of the Russian Federation to adhere to the norms and standards of democracy and fundamental human rights, and that this must include—

(A) an immediate end to Russian military operations in Chechnya and the initiation of genuine negotiations for a just and peaceful resolution of the conflict in that region with the democratically elected Government of Chechnya led by Aslan Maskhadov;

(B) granting international missions immediate and full and unimpeded access into Chechnya and surrounding regions so that they can provide humanitarian assistance and investigate alleged atrocities and war crimes;

(C) respect for the existence of a free, unfettered, and independent media and the free exchange of ideas and views, including the freedom of journalists to publish opinions and news reports without fear of censorship or punishment, the right of people to receive news without government interference and harassment, and opportunities for private ownership of media enterprises;

(D) freedom of all religious groups to practice their faith in the Russian Federation, without government interference on the rights and the peaceful activities of such religious organizations and institutions;

(E) equal treatment and respect for the human rights of all citizens of the Russian Federation;

(2) the President and the Secretary of State should take all necessary steps to suspend the participation of the Russian Federation in meetings of the G-8 countries after the Genoa summit meeting should the Government of the Russian Federation fail to adhere to the norms and standards described in paragraph (1); and

(3) the President and Secretary of State are requested to convey to appropriate officials of the Government of the Russian Federation, including the President, the Prime Minister, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and appropriate officials of the G-7 countries this expression of the views of Congress.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 981. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2311, making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.