made in the United States, such person shall be eligible to receive any contract or sub-contract made with funds provided pursuant to this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in subsection (a) of section 415 of Public Law 104–1 to pay awards and settlements as authorized under such subsection.

SEC. 306. Such sums as may be necessary to finance an appropriate share of LBFMC costs to be shared among all participating legislative branch entities (in such allocations among the entities as the entities may determine) may not exceed $252,000.

SEC. 308. Section 316 of Public Law 101–302 is amended in the first sentence of subsection (a) by striking ‘‘2001’’ and inserting ‘‘2002’’.

SEC. 309. Section 5596(a) of title 5, U.S.C., is amended—

(1) by striking ‘‘Sec. 48, Code of Federal Regulations’’ and inserting ‘‘id. § 9.400 through 9.409’’;

(2) by redesignating as subsection (b) the text of the George Washington letter to Touro Synagogue in Newport, Rhode Island, in August 1790, which is on display at the B’nai B’rith Klutznick National Jewish Museum in Washington, D.C., as is one of the most significant early statements buttressing the nascent American constitutional guarantee of religious freedom;

(3) by inserting the following new paragraph—

‘‘(7) the United States Botanic Garden.’’;

(4) by the systematic measurement of personnel actions taken on or after the date of enactment of this Act:

(a) the Architect of the Capitol, including employees of the United States Senate Residences and the Botanic Gardens; and

(b) the development and reporting of cost information;

(5) by the integration of accounting and budgeting information; and

(6) by the national historic site.

APPENDIX

APPOINTMENTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, in accordance with 22 U.S.C. 1926a–1, designates the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN) as Chairman of the Senate Delegation to the NATO Parliamentary Assembly during the 107th Congress.

The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, appoints the recognition of the majority leader, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2761, as amended, appoints the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) as Chairman of the Senate Delegation to the British-American Interparliamentary Group during the 107th Congress.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LETTER TO TOURO SYNAGOGUE

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar No. 93, S. Con. Res. 16.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 16) expressing the sense of Congress that the George Washington letter to Touro Synagogue in Newport, Rhode Island, in August 1790, which is on display at the B’nai B’rith Klutznick National Jewish Museum in Washington, D.C., is one of the most significant early statements buttressing the nascent American constitutional guarantee of religious freedom;

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements related thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 16) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 16

Whereas George Washington responded to a letter sent by Moses Seixas, warden of Touro Synagogue in Newport, Rhode Island, in August 1790:

Whereas, although Touro Synagogue, the oldest Jewish house of worship in the United States, and now a national historic site, was dedicated in December 1763, Jewish families had been in Newport for over 100 years before that date;

Whereas, during the war of 1812, Jews, some of whom were Moravians, came to the United States with hopes of starting a new life in this country, where they could practice their religious beliefs freely and without persecution;

Whereas they were drawn to the Colony of Rhode Island and the Providence Plantations because of Governor Roger Williams’ assurance of religious liberty;

Whereas the letter from Touro Synagogue is the most famous of many congratulatory notes addressed to the new president by American Jewish congregations;

Whereas Seixas articulated the following principle, which Washington repeated in his letter: ‘‘For happily the Government of the United States, which gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance, requires only that who live under its protection, should demean themselves as good citizens, in giving it on all occasions their effectual support’’;

Whereas this was the first statement of such a principle enunciated by a leader of the new United States Government;

Whereas this principle has become the cornerstone of United States religious and ethnic tolerance as it has developed during the past two centuries;

Whereas the original letter is on display as part of the permanent collection of the B’nai B’rith Klutznick National Jewish Museum in Washington, D.C.;

Whereas Americans of all religious faiths gather at Touro Synagogue each August on the anniversary of the date of the letter’s delivery as a moment at which we reflect on George Washington’s birthday to hear readings of the letter and to discuss how the letter’s message can be applied to contemporary challenges: Now, therefore, be it—

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

1) the George Washington letter to Touro Synagogue in Newport, Rhode Island, in August 1790, which is on display as part of the permanent collection of the B’nai B’rith Klutznick National Jewish Museum in Washington, D.C., is one of the most significant early statements buttressing the nascent American constitutional guarantee of religious freedom;

2) the text of the George Washington letter should be widely circulated, serving as an important tool for teaching tolerance to children and adults alike.

NATIONAL AIRBORNE DAY

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar No. 94, S. Res. 16.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 16) designating August 16, 2001, as ‘‘National Airborne Day’’; and

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of calendar No. 94, S. Res. 16.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution.

The resolution (S. Res. 16) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 16

Whereas the Parachute Test Platoon was authorized by the War Department on June 22, 1920, to develop and maintain an accounting and financial management system, including financial reporting and internal controls, which—

(a) complies with applicable federal accounting principles, standards, and requirements, and internal control standards;

(b) complies with any other requirements applicable to such systems;

(c) provides for—

(1) complete, reliable, consistent, and timely information which is prepared on a uniform basis and which is responsive to financial information needs of the Architect of the Capitol;

(2) the development and reporting of cost information;

(3) the integration of accounting and budgeting information; and

(4) the systematic measurement of performance;

SEC. 310. The Architect of the Capitol shall develop and maintain an accounting and financial management system, including financial reporting and internal controls, which—

(a) complies with applicable federal accounting principles, standards, and requirements, and internal control standards;

(b) complies with any other requirements applicable to such systems; and

(c) provides for—

(1) complete, reliable, consistent, and timely information which is prepared on a uniform basis and which is responsive to financial information needs of the Architect of the Capitol;

(2) the development and reporting of cost information;

(3) the integration of accounting and budgeting information; and

(4) the systematic measurement of performance;

SEC. 311. (a) AUTHORITY OF ARCHITECT TO SET PAY FOR CERTAIN POSITIONS.—Section 108 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1993 (40 U.S.C. 156h–3b) is amended as follows:

(1) the minimum rate for basic pay for not more than 12 positions, at a rate not less than the minimum rate applicable to the Senior Executive Service under chapter 53 of title 5, for the locality involved.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to any pay periods beginning on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

This Act may be cited as the ‘‘Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2002’’.