

from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING), the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. INOUE), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH), the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. FRIST), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS), the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. CARNAHAN), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. CORZINE), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG), and the Senator from Illinois (Mr. FITZGERALD) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 66, a concurrent resolution to express the sense of the Congress that the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor should be awarded to public safety officers killed in the line of duty in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

## AMENDMENT NO. 1583

At the request of Mrs. CLINTON, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1583 proposed to H.R. 2590, a bill making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the United States Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain Independent Agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

## STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. SANTORUM (for himself and Mr. SPECTER):

S. 1441. A bill to establish the Oil Region National Heritage Area; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce legislation that would establish the Oil Region National Heritage Area. This bill is a companion to H.R. 695, introduced by Representative JOHN PETERSON, which passed the House of Representatives on September 10, 2001. This legislation is significant not only to Pennsylvania's history but to our Nation's history and modern, commercial development.

The creation of a national Oil Heritage Region will support the preservation of many natural, cultural and historical resources associated with the site of the first successfully drilled oil well.

The notion of drilling for oil was first considered by the Pennsylvania Rock Oil Company who believed that "digging" for oil was too time consuming. Acting on the prospect of greater efficiency, the company sent Edwin "Colonel" Drake to Titusville, Pennsylvania in 1858 to undertake a drilling endeavor. Throughout the next year, Drake spent his time convincing investors; securing financing; and laying the groundwork to begin actual drilling. A year later, the derrick was built and drilling began. Results did not come immediately, but eventually. And so began the modern commercial petroleum industry.

Without a doubt, petroleum has played a major part in the history and ultimate development and industrialization of our country. Currently, more than 300,000 workers are employed in the oil industry nationwide with more than 8,000 companies producing oil in the United States. The importance of a national heritage region designation will ensure that the vision of a Pennsylvania company and Edwin Drake's persistence and ultimate success in oil drilling is not only preserved but shared. Establishing a national heritage region will coordinate preservation activities and promote the region's cultural richness through exhibits, displays, and the development of educational and recreational opportunities.

I would be remiss not to mention the significant grassroots support associated with this effort. Introduction of this legislation is the product of much collaboration from individuals, businesses, and local government. A key element to securing designations of this kind is assurances of the community's collective and widespread support. I am confident that such support has been capably demonstrated and proven.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has also recognized these local efforts, as well as the region's historical significance, by granting a state heritage park designation. Today, visitors are able to enjoy cultural and recreational opportunities in the scenic valleys and restored rivers like the Allegheny River and Oil Creek.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is rich with historical firsts, and the fruitful efforts of Edwin Drake and the Pennsylvania Rock Oil Company are tops among them. I am pleased to introduce this legislation today, and to have the shared support of my fellow Pennsylvania Senator, ARLEN SPECTER.

## STATEMENTS ON SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

## SENATE RESOLUTION 162—DESIGNATING OCTOBER 17, 2001, AS A "DAY OF NATIONAL CONCERN ABOUT YOUNG PEOPLE AND GUN VIOLENCE"

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. CANTWELL, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. DODD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. REED, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Mr. THURMOND) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

## S. RES. 161

Whereas young people are our Nation's most important resource, and we, as a society, have a vested interest in enabling children to grow in an environment free from fear and violence;

Whereas young people can, by taking responsibility for their own decisions and actions and by positively influencing the decisions and actions of others, help chart a new, less violent course for the entire Nation;

Whereas students in every school district in the Nation will be invited to take part in a day of nationwide observance involving millions of their fellow students, and will thereby be empowered to see themselves as significant agents in a wave of positive social change; and

Whereas the observance of October 17, 2001, as a "Day of National Concern About Young People and Gun Violence" will allow students to make a positive and earnest decision about their future by having the opportunity to voluntarily sign the "Student Pledge Against Gun Violence" and promise that they will never take a gun to school, will never use a gun to settle a dispute, and will actively use their influence in a positive manner to prevent friends from using guns to settle disputes: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates October 17, 2001, as a "Day of National Concern About Young People and Gun Violence"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the school children of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I rise today to submit with Senator WARNER and 27 original cosponsors a resolution that establishes October 17, 2001, as a "Day of National Concern About Young People and Gun Violence." I wish to express my appreciation to Senator WARNER in joining me again by shepherding this resolution on his side of the aisle. I thank him for his assistance and support.

The need for this resolution could not be more clear. Every year, our Nation loses too many young lives to school shootings and other acts of gun violence. These tragedies leave lasting

scars on families and communities. The Senate must actively combat this violence and work to address the concerns of families and communities throughout our nation who worry about the safety of their children.

I am introducing this resolution again because I firmly believe that we must involve our children and young people in working to end gun violence. This resolution establishes a special day that gives young people the opportunity to examine how they can help reduce gun violence that targets their peers. Additionally, this special day promotes the Student Pledge Against Gun Violence, an important avenue through which young people can empower themselves and their friends to take action against these tragedies.

The pledge was developed by Mary Lewis Grow, a Minnesota homemaker. Students who take the pledge agree to never bring a gun to school, to never use a gun to resolve a conflict, and to encourage their friends to do the same. Last year, more than 2.4 million students signed the pledge. The pledge has received national support from such prominent organizations as the National Parent Teacher Association, the National School Boards Association, and the American Medical Association. It is entirely appropriate that the Senate lend its powerful voice to this chorus.

Just imagine how many young people would still be alive today if every student in America had signed, and lived up to, the pledge. Imagine how much safer children would feel as they go to school each day. Imagine how much happier parents would feel if they knew that their children would not be endangered as they tried to learn. It is clear that if the Senate's support can convince more young people to sign the pledge, and prevent even one more gun from coming to a school, then we have taken a step in the right direction.

The Senate must continue to be active in addressing crime in many ways. We must pass strong and effective anticrime legislation that gets criminals off the streets. And we should, through supporting legislation and by example, help parents spend more time with their children and get communities to reach out to those young people who have no one to care for them.

Reducing and ending youth violence will certainly not be easy. But by passing this resolution, we take an important step in the right direction. Let us join with teachers, administrators, parents, and community members around the Nation in working to empower our young people. Let us encourage all of our children to be active in reducing gun violence. By working together, we can make America safer and can secure a better future for all of our Nation's youth.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to once again submit a resolu-

tion with my colleague from Washington, Senator MURRAY, to establish October 17, 2001, as the Day of National Concern About Young People and Gun Violence.

We all remember the events in Conyers, GA, Littleton, CO, Pearl, MS, West Paducah, KY, Jonesboro, AR, and Springfield, OR. Neighborhoods in these areas have all been home to horrific school shootings. Youth gun violence, however, is not limited to these all too often incidences of school shootings. America has lost thousands of children in what has become the all-too-common violence of drive-by shootings, drug wars, and other crimes, as well as in self-inflicted and unintentional shootings.

While there is no simple solution as to how to stop youth violence, a Minnesota homemaker, Mary Lewis Grow, developed the idea of a Day of National Concern About Young People and Gun Violence. I believe this idea is a step in the right direction, as do such groups as National School Boards Association, the National Association of Student Councils, the American Federation of Teachers, the National Parent Teacher Association, and the American Medical Association.

Simply put, this resolution will establish October 17, 2001, as the Day of National Concern About Young People and Gun Violence. On this day, students in every school district in the Nation will be invited to voluntarily sign the "Student Pledge Against Gun Violence." By signing the pledge, students promise that they will never take a gun to school, will never use a gun to settle a dispute, and will use their influence in a positive manner to prevent friends from using guns to settle disputes.

The Day of National Concern addresses the necessity of involving America's youth in the debate on gun violence against young people. While adults may give advice and support, it is America's youth that must make the final decision to not use a firearm to resolve conflict.

Just last year over 2 million young Americans signed the Student Pledge Against Gun Violence. Though this resolution is not the ultimate solution to preventing future tragedies, if it stops even one incident of youth gun violence, this resolution will be invaluable.

I urge all of my colleagues to join in this resolution to focus attention on gun violence among youth.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1585. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1438, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construc-

tion, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1586. Mr. THURMOND (for himself, Mr. LOTT, Mr. BOND, Mr. INOUE, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. REID, Mr. SESSIONS, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. DEWINE, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. SHELBY, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. DODD, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. HELMS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. KERRY, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mrs. MURRAY, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1416, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1585. Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1438, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2002 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title VI, add the following:

#### SEC. 652. SBP ELIGIBILITY OF SURVIVORS OF RETIREMENT-INELIGIBLE MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES WHO DIE WHILE ON ACTIVE DUTY.

(a) SURVIVING SPOUSE ANNUITY.—Section 1448(d) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"(1) SURVIVING SPOUSE ANNUITY.—The Secretary concerned shall pay an annuity under this subchapter to the surviving spouse of—

"(A) a member who dies while on active duty after—

"(i) becoming eligible to receive retired pay;

"(ii) qualifying for retired pay except that the member has not applied for or been granted that pay; or

"(iii) completing 20 years of active service but before the member is eligible to retire as a commissioned officer because the member has not completed 10 years of active commissioned service; or

"(B) a member not described in subparagraph (A) who dies in line of duty while on active duty."

(b) COMPUTATION OF SURVIVOR ANNUITY.—Section 1451(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking "based upon his years of active service when he died." and inserting "based upon the following:"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

"(i) In the case of an annuity payable under section 1448(d) of this title by reason of the death of a member in line of duty, the