

practices and history of international cooking, with specific focus on France. Her television shows, all of which were peppered with spontaneity, the occasional gaffe and her radiant personality, made cooking fun and accessible. She loved the basic mechanics of the kitchen, the how and why behind each step. Somehow, in its entirety, her career struck that elusive balance between removing the mystery of international cuisine while still celebrating its mystique.

For those who know Julia, who understand the steel and the intellect of this magnificent woman, it will come as no surprise that she made substantive contributions to American life even before she found fame in America's kitchens. After graduating Smith College and volunteering at the Red Cross, she joined the CIA's precursor, the Office of Strategic Services, OSS, and served throughout the World War II. When the OSS announced the need for volunteers to staff offices overseas, Julia was thrilled by the prospect of serving her country in a higher capacity. Her work in America's first intelligence agency took her to Ceylon, now Sri Lanka, India and China. Like so much else in her pioneering career, Julia was one of the first women to contribute to the war's intelligence effort in such an active position, earning promotions and accolades in what was very much a male-dominated agency.

After the war, Julia and her husband, Paul, moved to Paris where he joined the U.S. Information Service. It was in the famed gourmet restaurants along the Seine that Julia developed her insatiable love of French cuisine. Inspired by the simple yet majestic culinary creations found across the Atlantic, French cooking soon became Julia's obsession. Determined as ever, she entered the prestigious Corden Bleu cooking school, again as the lone woman. Just six years out of culinary school, Julia and three fellow expatriates founded the "L'ecole des Trois Gourmandes," a school of the culinary arts in Paris. Ten years after her first taste of soufflé Julia published with two other chefs what is still the most thorough and comprehensive French cooking manual brought to the States, "Mastering the Art of French Cooking, Volume I." In this book, which has since become a classic, Julia made the complex and unpronounceable cuisine accessible and appealing to mainstream America, forever changing how America approaches cooking, dining and entertaining.

After the publication of Volume I, Julia returned to America and commenced one of the most fruitful television careers in history. "The French Chef," a show that began with Julia using her own hot plate and frying pan in a news studio at WGBH in Boston, became one of the longest running television shows in history. As a deeper

testament to her commitment to the public good, Child donated her whole salary to public broadcasting in order to help fund future public television endeavors.

Julia donned the apron in seven other television cooking shows, including Dinner at Julia's and The Master Chef Series. She has won several Emmy Awards and just last year was elected to the French Legion of Honor, an extremely prestigious honor awarded by the French Government. Characteristically, Julia has used her success to forge many philanthropic efforts and broaden global understanding, including the American Institute of Wine and Food and the Julia Child Circle.

This month Julia is moving to California after devoting more than four decades to her profession. She has changed forever the way we will cook and eat in America, she upheld the highest standards of professionalism and generosity throughout her career, and wrote an indelible chapter in the progress of women in our society.

Her cheer and wit will be greatly missed on our television sets but the knowledge and insight she served will remain in our kitchens for a long time to come. I honor her to say, and I wish her the best of luck as she begins this new chapter in her life by borrowing the phrase that she not only concluded every show with, but also added into the popular American lexicon—Bon Appetit!•

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-4533. A communication from the Chief of the Regulations Branch, United States Customs Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Customs Preclearance in Foreign Countries" (T.D. 01-81) received on November 5, 2001; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-4534. A communication from the Deputy Secretary of the Division of Enforcement, United States Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Debt Collection—Amendments to Collection Rules and Adoption of Wage Garnishment Rules" (RIN3235-A134) received on November 5, 2001; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4535. A communication from the Deputy Secretary of the Division of Market Regulation, United States Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Final Rule Amendments to the Books and Records Requirements for Brokers and Dealers Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 [17 CFR 240.17a-3 and 240.17a-4] [see Exchange Act Release No. 44992, October 26, 2001]" (RIN3535-AH04) received on November 5, 2001; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. HUTCHINSON (for himself and Mr. GREGG):

S. 1635. A bill to ensure the prompt research, development, manufacture, and distribution of new life-saving drugs, biologics, and medical devices that prevent or mitigate the consequences of a chemical or biological bioterrorist attack, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BAUCUS:

S. 1636. A bill to authorize the negotiation of a Free Trade Agreement with Taiwan, and to provide for expedited congressional consideration of such an agreement; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. CLINTON (for herself and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 1637. A bill to waive certain limitations in the case of use of the emergency fund authorized by section 125 of title 23, United States Code, to pay the costs of projects in response to the attack on the World Trade Center in New York City that occurred on September 11, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. BOND:

S. 1638. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the suitability and feasibility of designating the French Colonial Heritage Area in the State of Missouri as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself and Mr. THOMPSON):

S. 1639. A bill to provide Federal managers with tools and flexibility in areas such as personnel, budgeting, property management and disposal, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. CLELAND:

S. 1640. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain steam turbines and generators for power generation; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SESSIONS (for himself and Mr. NICKLES):

S. 1641. A bill to impose additional requirements to ensure greater use of the advance payment of the earned income credit and to extend such advanced payment to all taxpayers eligible for the credit; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. ENZI:

S. 1642. A bill to open certain withdrawn land in Big Horn County Wyoming, to locatable mineral development for bentonite mining; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 540

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 540, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow as a deduction in determining adjusted gross income the deduction for expenses in connection with services as a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces of the United States, to allow employers a credit against income tax

with respect to employees who participate in the military reserve components, and to allow a comparable credit for participating reserve component self-employed individuals, and for other purposes.

S. 990

At the request of Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 990, a bill to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to improve the provisions relating to wildlife conservation and restoration programs, and for other purposes.

S. 1434

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. NICKLES), the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS), and the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) were added as cosponsors of S. 1434, a bill to authorize the President to award posthumously the Congressional Gold Medal to the passengers and crew of United Airlines flight 93 in the aftermath of the terrorist attack on the United States on September 11, 2001.

S. 1493

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1493, a bill to forgive interest payments for a 2-year period on certain disaster loans to small business concerns in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax relief for small business concerns, and for other purposes.

S. 1499

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1499, a bill to provide assistance to small business concerns adversely impacted by the terrorist attacks perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001, and for other purposes.

S. 1593

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. CORZINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1593, a bill to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a grant program to support research projects on critical infrastructure protection for water supply systems, and for other purposes.

S. 1597

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1597, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish programs to alleviate the nursing profession shortage, and for other purposes.

S. 1600

At the request of Mr. DAYTON, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1600, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow medicare beneficiaries a refundable credit against income tax for the purchase of outpatient prescription drugs.

S.J. RES. 12

At the request of Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 12, a joint resolution granting the consent of Congress to the International Emergency Management Assistance Memorandum of Understanding.

AMENDMENT NO. 2039

At the request of Mrs. CLINTON, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2039 intended to be proposed to H.R. 3061, a bill making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2044

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2044 proposed to H.R. 3061, a bill making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2002, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. HUTCHINSON (for himself and Mr. GREGG):

S. 1635. A bill to ensure the prompt research, development, manufacture, and distribution of new life-saving drugs, biologics, and medical devices that prevent or mitigate the consequences of a chemical or biological bioterrorist attack, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. HUTCHINSON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1635

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Pathogen Research, Emergency Preparedness and Response Efforts Act of 2001" or the "PRE-PARE Act".

SEC. 2. AMENDMENT TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT.

The Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"TITLE XXVIII—DEVELOPING NEW COUNTERMEASURES AND PROTECTING EXISTING COUNTERMEASURES AGAINST BIOTERRORISM

"SEC. 2801. DEVELOPMENT OF DRUGS, BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS, AND MEDICAL DEVICES TO COMBAT BIOTERRORISM.

"(a) IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL OR BIOLOGICAL AGENTS OR TOXINS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Attorney General, shall identify chemical or biological agents or toxins that may be identified, prevented, or treated through—

"(A) the development of new covered products;

"(B) the development of new uses, including pediatric uses, for approved covered products; or

"(C) the manufacture or distribution of covered products that would otherwise not be manufactured or distributed in sufficient quantities.

"(2) PUBLICATION AND AVAILABILITY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this title, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register, or otherwise make available to manufacturers or potential manufacturers of covered products, a list of the chemical or biological agents and toxins identified under paragraph (1) for which the Secretary desires to encourage the development of, or new uses for, covered products or the manufacture or distribution of such covered products.

"(b) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall consult with experts in the pharmaceutical, biotechnology, and medical device industries, academic medical centers, and research institutions, including those with pediatric expertise.

"(c) LIMITED ANTITRUST EXEMPTION.—

"(1) COUNTERMEASURES DEVELOPMENT MEETINGS.—

"(A) SCHEDULING COUNTERMEASURES DEVELOPMENT MEETINGS.—The antitrust laws shall not apply to meetings or consultations conducted by the Secretary with parties involved in the development of countermeasures for the purpose of the development, manufacture, distribution, and sale of countermeasures that are prioritized under section 2841(c), consistent with the purposes of this title. The Secretary shall give notice to the Assistant Attorney General of Antitrust of meetings scheduled pursuant to this subsection.

"(B) MEETING CONDITIONS.—Any meeting under subparagraph (A)—

"(i) shall be chaired by the Secretary;

"(ii) shall be open to parties involved in the development of countermeasures, as determined by the Secretary;

"(iii) shall be open to the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission;

"(iv) shall be limited to discussions involving the development, manufacture, distribution, or sale of countermeasures that are prioritized under section 2841(c); and

"(v) shall be conducted in such manner as to ensure that national security, confidential, and proprietary information is not disclosed outside the meeting.

"(C) MINUTES.—The Secretary shall ensure that minutes of the meeting are maintained.

"(2) APPLYING FOR LIMITED EXEMPTION.—

"(A) FILING PROCEDURES.—As a result of meetings in paragraph (1), the Secretary and participating parties may file a written request with the Attorney General for a limited exemption from the antitrust laws to allow appropriate parties to enter into agreements or engage in conduct relating to the development, manufacture, distribution, or