

HUTCHISON) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) were added as cosponsors of S.Con.Res. 7, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the United States should establish an international education policy to enhance national security and significantly further United States foreign policy and global competitiveness.

S.CON.RES. 11

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), and the Senator from Nevada (Mr. ENSIGN) were added as cosponsors of S.Con.Res. 11, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress to fully use the powers of the Federal Government to enhance the science base required to more fully develop the field of health promotion and disease prevention, and to explore how strategies can be developed to integrate lifestyle improvement programs into national policy, our health care system, schools, workplaces, families and communities.

S.RES. 19

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX) was added as a cosponsor of S.Res. 19, a resolution to express the sense of the Senate that the Federal investment in biomedical research should be increased by \$3,400,000,000 in fiscal year 2002.

S.RES. 20

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH) and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE) were added as cosponsors of S.Res. 20, a resolution designating March 25, 2001, as "Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy."

S.RES. 22

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) were added as cosponsors of S.Res. 22, supra.

At the request of Mr. WELLSTONE, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. CORZINE) was added as a cosponsor of S.Res. 22, a resolution urging the appropriate representative of the United States to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights to introduce at the annual meeting of the Commission a resolution calling upon the Peoples Republic of China to end its human rights violations in China and Tibet, and for other purposes.

S.RES. 27

At the request of Mr. HELMS, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE) was added as a cosponsor of S.Res. 27, a resolution to express the sense of the Senate regarding

the 1944 deportation of the Chechen people to central Asia, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. SPECTER:

S. 391. A bill to establish the Steel Industry National Historic Park in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I have sought recognition to introduce legislation that will honor the importance of the steel industry in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the nation by creating the "Steel Industry National Historic Park" to be operated by the National Park Service in southwestern Pennsylvania.

The importance of steel to the industrial development of the United States cannot be understated. A national park devoted to the history of the steel industry will afford all Americans the opportunity to celebrate this rich heritage, which is symbolic of the work ethic endemic to this great nation. There is no better place for such a site than in southwestern Pennsylvania, which played a significant role in early industrial America.

I have long supported efforts to preserve and enhance this historical steel-related heritage through the Rivers of Steel Heritage Area, which includes the City of Pittsburgh, and seven southwestern Pennsylvania counties: Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Fayette, Greene, Washington and Westmoreland. I have been very pleased with congressional support for the important work within the Rivers of Steel Heritage Area expressed through appropriations levels of \$1 million annually since Fiscal Year 1998. I am hopeful that this support will continue however, more than just resources are necessary. That is why I am introducing this important legislation today.

It is important to note why southwestern Pennsylvania should be the home to the national park that my legislation authorizes. The combination of a strong workforce, valuable natural resources, and Pennsylvania's strategic location in the heavily populated northeastern United States allowed the steel industry to thrive. Today, the remaining buildings and sites devoted to steel production are threatened with further deterioration or destruction. Many of these sites are nationally significant and perfectly suited for the study and interpretation of this crucial period in our nation's development. Some of these sites include the Carrie Furnace complex, the Hot Metal Bridge, and the United States Steel Homestead Works, which would all become a part of the Steel Industry National Historic Park under my legislation.

Highlights of such a national park would commemorate a wide range of accomplishments and topics for historical preservation and interpretation from industrial process advancements to labor-management relations. It is important to note that the site I seek to become a national park under this bill includes the location of the Battle of Homestead, waged in 1892 between steelworkers and Pinkerton guards. The Battle of Homestead marked an important period in our nation's workers' rights movement. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, individuals, and public and private entities have attempted to protect and preserve resources such as the Homestead battleground and the Hot Metal Bridge. For the benefit and inspiration of present and future generations, it is time for the federal government to join this effort to recognize their importance with the additional protection I provide in this bill.

I would like to commend my colleague, Representative MIKE DOYLE, who has been a longstanding leader in this preservation effort and who will sponsor the companion legislation in the House of Representatives. I look forward to working with southwestern Pennsylvania officials and Mr. August Carlino, Executive Director of the Steel Industry Heritage Corporation, in order to bring this national park to fruition. I urge my colleagues in the United States Congress to cosponsor this legislation and I will work for its swift passage. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 391

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 "Steel Industry National Historic Park Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) certain sites and structures in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania symbolize in physical form the heritage of the United States steel industry;

(2) a large proportion of the buildings and other structures in the Commonwealth are nationally significant historical resources, including the United States Steel Homestead Works, the Carrie Furnace complex, and the Hot Metal Bridge; and

(3) despite substantial efforts by the Commonwealth, as well as individuals and public and private entities in the Commonwealth, to preserve and interpret these significant historical and cultural buildings and structures, such buildings and structures may be lost without the assistance of the Federal Government.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are to provide for the preservation, development, interpretation, and use of the nationally significant historical and cultural buildings, structures, and sites described in subsection (a) for the benefit and inspiration of present and future generations.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **COMMONWEALTH.**—The term “Commonwealth” means the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

(2) **PARK.**—The term “park” means the Steel Industry National Historic Park established by section 4.

(3) **PLAN.**—The term “plan” means the management plan for the park required under section 7.

(4) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. STEEL INDUSTRY NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established as a unit of the National Park System the Steel Industry National Historic Park in the Commonwealth.

(b) **COMPONENTS.**—The park shall consist of land and interests in land comprising the former United States Steel Homestead Works, including—

(1) the Battle of Homestead site in the borough of Munhall, Pennsylvania, consisting of approximately 3 acres of land, including the pump house and water tower and related structures, within the property bounded by the Monongahela River, the CSX railroad, Waterfront Drive, and the Damascus-Marcegaglia Steel Mill;

(2) the Carrie Furnace complex in the boroughs of Swissvale and Rankin, Pennsylvania, consisting of approximately 35 acres of land, including blast furnaces 6 and 7, the ore yard, the cast house, the blowing engine house, the AC power house, and related structures, within the property bounded by the proposed southwesterly right-of-way line needed to accommodate the Mon/Fayette Expressway and the relocated CSX railroad right-of-way, the Monongahela River, and a property line drawn northeast to southwest approximately 100 yards east of the AC power house;

(3) the Hot Metal Bridge, consisting of the Union railroad bridge and its approaches, spanning the Monongahela River and connecting the mill sites in the boroughs of Rankin and Munhall; and

(4) all other property included in the park—

(A) by Federal law; or

(B) acquired by the Secretary for inclusion in the park under section 5 or other Federal law.

SEC. 5. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.

(a) **REAL PROPERTY.**—The Secretary may acquire—

(1) land and interests in land described in paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) of section 4(b); and

(2) not more than 10 acres of land adjacent to, or in the general vicinity of, the property described in paragraphs (1), (2), or (3) of section 4(b), for the development of visitor, administrative, museum, curatorial, and maintenance facilities.

(b) **PERSONAL PROPERTY.**—The Secretary may acquire personal property associated with, and appropriate for, the interpretation of the park.

(c) **MEANS.**—An acquisition of real property or personal property shall be made by donation.

SEC. 6. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall administer the park in accordance with this Act and the provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—

(1) the Act entitled “An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes”, approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.); and

(2) the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national significance, and for other purposes”, approved August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

(b) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with interested public and private entities and individuals to carry out this Act.

(2) **REIMBURSEMENT.**—A payment made by the Secretary under the terms of a cooperative agreement entered into under this subsection shall be subject to an agreement that if at any time the project assisted is converted, used, or disposed of in a manner that is contrary to the purposes of this Act, as determined by the Secretary, the interested entity or individual shall reimburse the Secretary for the greater of—

(A) the amount of assistance provided for the project; or

(B) the portion of the increased value of the project that is attributable to that assistance, determined as of the date of the conversion, use, or disposal.

(c) **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary may provide to any person technical assistance for—

(1) preserving historic structures of the park;

(2) maintaining the cultural landscape of the park; and

(3) local preservation planning for the park.

SEC. 7. GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(1) prepare a plan for the park; and

(2) submit the plan to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

(b) **CONSULTATION WITH LOCAL OFFICIALS.**—In preparing the plan under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall consult with—

(1) a representative of each political subdivision of the Commonwealth that has jurisdiction over all or a portion of the park; and

(2) a representative of the Steel Industry Heritage Corporation.

NOTICE OF HEARINGS**COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY**

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry will meet on March 1, 2001 in SH-216 at 9:00 a.m. The purpose of this hearing will be to review the status of conservation programs in the current farm bill.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry will meet on February 28, 2001 in SR-328A at 9:00 a.m. The purpose of this hearing will be to review the status of conservation programs in the current farm bill and to conduct a committee business meeting to discuss the committee rules and budget.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I would like to announce that the Com-

mittee on Indian Affairs will meet on Wednesday, February 28, 2001 at 9:00 a.m. in room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building to conduct a hearing to receive the views of the Department of the Interior on matters of Indian Affairs.

Those wishing additional information may contact Committee staff at 202/224-2251.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET**COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY**

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, February 26, 2001. The purpose of this hearing will be to review the Farm Credit Administration's proposed regulation on national charters.

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

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that John Barth, a fellow in my office, be granted the privilege of the floor during the time of my remarks pertaining to the death of Dale Earnhardt.

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

LEADING NORTH CAROLINA EXECUTIVE CALLS FOR WELL-DEFINED TV PUBLIC SERVICE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, a leading citizen of my State of North Carolina is a young man named Jim Goodmon. Jim is president and CEO of Capital Broadcasting Company in my hometown of Raleigh. Capital Broadcasting owns and operates several leading broadcast entities—TV stations, radio stations, and networks serving all of North Carolina and some bordering States.

James F. Goodmon is president and CEO of Capital Broadcasting Company, where more than a quarter of a century ago I had the privilege of serving as an officer. When I was elected to the Senate in 1972, I shortly thereafter, as a Senator, divested myself of all ownership in the company because Senators are often called upon to vote on legislation affecting broadcasting and broadcasters.

At that time, in 1972-73, Jim Goodmon had just completed his studies at Duke University and had just married a lovely and very bright young Tennessee lady—who, by the way, is herself prominent for her tireless work in literally saving the lives of down-on-their-luck people who have no place to go. She makes a place for them to go to