

on July 13, 2000, including related annexes and exchanges of letters.

Implementation of this Agreement will strengthen political relations between the United States and Vietnam and produce economic benefits for both countries. It will also help to reinforce political and economic reform in Vietnam.

I believe that the Agreement is consistent with both the letter and spirit of the Trade Act. The Agreement provides for mutual extension of non-discriminatory tariff treatment, while seeking to ensure overall reciprocity of economic benefits. The Agreement includes safeguard arrangements designed to ensure that imports from Vietnam will not disrupt the U.S. market.

The Agreement also facilitates and expands the rights that U.S. businesses will have in conducting commercial transactions both within Vietnam and with Vietnamese nationals and business entities, and includes provisions dealing with settlement of commercial disputes, investment, financial transactions, and the establishment of government commercial offices. Vietnam also agrees to adopt standards for intellectual property protection that match the standards set forth in the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights.

On June 1, 2001, I waived application of subsections 402(a) and (b) of the Trade Act with respect to Vietnam. I urge that Congress act as soon as possible to approve, by a joint resolution referred to in section 151(b)(3) of the Trade Act, the extension of non-discriminatory treatment to the products of Vietnam as provided for in the Agreement.

GEORGE W. BUSH.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 8, 2001.

#### MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bills were read the first time:

H.R. 503. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, and the Uniform Code of Military Justice to protect unborn children from assault and murder, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1885. An act to expand the class of beneficiaries who may apply for adjustment of status under section 245(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act by extending the deadline for classification petition and labor certification filings, and for other purposes.

#### 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-2288. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "OMB Approvals Under the Paperwork

Reduction Act; Technical Amendment" (FRL6958-8) received on June 5, 2001; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2289. A communication from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Methyl Anthranilate; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance" (FRL6780-9) received on June 5, 2001; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2290. A communication from the Deputy Chief of the Regulations Division, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Delegation of Authority for Part 70" (RIN1512-AC19) received on June 5, 2001; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2291. A communication from the Chief of the Regulations Division, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Volatile Fruit-Flavor Concentrate Shipments and Alternation with Other Premises" (RIN1512-AB59) received on June 5, 2001; to the Committee on Finance.

#### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-91. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota relative to special education costs; to the Committee on Appropriations.

##### RESOLUTION NO. 2

Whereas, in 1975 the Congress passed Public Law Number 94-142, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and provided a national framework for providing free, appropriate public education to all students regardless of the level or severity of disability; and

Whereas, Congress in its initial passage of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act declared its intent to fund 40 percent of special education costs; and

Whereas, the federal government's share of funding for special education costs in Minnesota has never exceeded 15 percent of total special education costs; and

Whereas, since the passage of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the states have been primarily responsible for providing funding for special education services; and

Whereas, special education services are being provided to all eligible children in the state of Minnesota; and

Whereas, many states, including Minnesota, must provide substantial state funding to fill the gaps left by Congress's unfunded promise; and

Whereas, the recent increases in federal funds for schools, including the increases in special education funding, have come with substantial mandates and limitations on the use of funds; and

Whereas, Congress is now currently debating the most effective ways to improve education among the states; and

Whereas, the federal government is now estimating a surplus of \$5,600,000,000,000 over the next ten years: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota,* That Congress should speedily adhere to the goal set forth in the Individuals

with Disabilities Education Act and appropriate to the states significant, genuine assistance to meet the needs of students with disabilities and to relieve schools from the necessity of cross-subsidizing special education revenue with general education revenue. Be it further

*Resolved,* That the Secretary of State of the State of Minnesota is directed to prepare copies of this memorial and transmit them to the President of the United States, the President and Secretary of the Senate, the Speaker and Clerk of the House of Representatives, and Minnesota's Senators and Representatives in Congress.

POM-92. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota relative to the improvement and rehabilitation of waterways; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

##### RESOLUTION NO. 4

Whereas, waterway transportation is the most efficient means of transporting bulk commodities, transports more tons per gallon of fuel than either rail or truck while causing fewer accidents, less noise pollution, and fewer fatalities and traffic delays, provides a positive quality of life to the citizens of Minnesota, and is the most environmentally sound mode of transportation available; and

Whereas, because of its geographic location, Minnesota is disadvantaged by the distance commodities must travel when transported between Minnesota and domestic and international markets; and

Whereas, farm products, petroleum, coal, aggregates, fertilizer, salt, iron ore, metal products, and other bulk commodities needed by agriculture, industry, and the public sector are essential components of commerce and vital to the continued health of our national, local, and state economies; and

Whereas, the inland waterway lock and dam system provides recreational and ecotourism opportunities to Minnesota, a reliable water source of 25 billion gallons per year for residential and industrial use in the Twin Cities area, and a cooling source for power plants which provide over 4,800 Minnesota jobs; and

Whereas, our transportation infrastructure enables agricultural products and other exported commodities to compete successfully in international markets and leads toward a favorable balance of trade for our national economy; and

Whereas, our waterway transportation infrastructure shares the public waters with the natural environment; and

Whereas, the natural environment provides public benefits such as recreation, tourism, domestic and industrial water supply, and scientific and educational opportunities which are also important elements to Minnesota's economy; and

Whereas, the Upper Mississippi River is a natural resource of statewide, regional, national, and international importance due to its status as one of the largest floodplain areas in the world, its importance as a migratory corridor for 40 percent of all North American Waterfowl and the sanctuary it provides to more than 200 species of threatened, endangered, or rare plants and animals; and

Whereas, the Great Lakes Seaway serves Minnesota by moving its bulk products to domestic and foreign destinations, amounting to over 65 million tons annually, including 43 million tons of Minnesota iron ore to steel mills in Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania; and