

1982 (43 U.S.C. 390bb) has discharged its obligation to repay the construction cost of project facilities used to make irrigation water available for delivery to land in the district;

“(2) serve as the basis for reinstating acreage limitation provisions in a district that has completed payment of its construction obligations; or

“(3) serve as the basis for increasing the construction repayment obligation of the district and thereby extending the period during which the acreage limitation provisions will apply.”

Agreed to October 18, 2000.

UNITED STATES CITIZENS INJURED IN MEXICO—  
SAFETY PROCEDURES

Oct. 19, 2000  
[H. Con. Res. 232]

Whereas hundreds of United States citizens travel by automobile to Mexico every day;

Whereas United States automobile insurance is not valid in Mexico and travellers may purchase additional insurance to cover potential liability or injury while in Mexico;

Whereas in cases where additional insurance is not purchased and a United States citizen is involved in an automobile accident, the American will be subject to a bond requirement before being permitted to return to the United States; and

Whereas in a recent incident, a United States citizen injured in an automobile accident in Mexico was not transferred to a United States hospital for 18 hours, even after medical personnel in Mexico recommended his immediate transfer to the United States for emergency treatment, until the family posted the bond set by Mexican authorities: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),* That it is the sense of the Congress that, in order to protect the safety and well-being of United States citizens travelling in Mexico, the President should continue to negotiate with the Government of Mexico to establish procedures, including a humanitarian exemption to Mexican bond requirements, to ensure the expedited return of United States citizens injured in Mexico to the United States for medical treatment, if necessary.

Agreed to October 19, 2000.

LIBERTY DAY—OBSERVANCE

Oct. 19, 2000  
[H. Con. Res. 376]

Whereas our rights and liberties are rooted in the cherished documents that gave birth to our nation, those being the Declaration of Independence and the United States Constitution with its Bill of Rights;

Whereas the patriot James Madison, fourth President of the United States, was the major author of the Virginia Plan, the model and the basis for that United States Constitution that emerged from the Constitutional Convention in 1787;

Whereas James Madison kept detailed written records of the debates and compromises that were in integral part of that Convention of 1787, which records were published only after the death of all delegates to the Convention;

Whereas James Madison wrote many of the newspaper articles now known as the Federalist Papers, outlining why States should endorse the new Constitution and enduring as some of the best arguments for our form of government;

Whereas James Madison introduced the Bill of Rights into the 1st Congress of the United States, whereupon the first ten amendments to the Constitution were adopted; and

Whereas it is altogether fitting that the 16th day of March, the birthday of the distinguished founding father, James Madison, would serve as a fitting reminder of Liberty Day, a celebration of the Declaration of Independence and the United States Constitution, where our unalienable rights and liberties are enumerated: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) a Liberty Day should be celebrated each year in the United States as a remembrance of both the freedom that Americans were given in the Declaration of Independence and the extraordinary rights and liberties that Americans were given in their Constitution; and

(2) all elected and previously-elected representatives of the people who voluntarily give of their time to speak to Americans about those founding documents, in furtherance of that remembrance of our freedom, our rights and our liberties, deserve our thanks.

Agreed to October 19, 2000.

## TAIWAN—UNITED NATIONS PARTICIPATION

Oct. 19, 2000  
[H. Con. Res. 390]

Whereas Taiwan has dramatically improved its record on human rights and routinely holds free and fair elections in a multiparty system, as evidenced most recently by Taiwan's second democratic presidential election of March 18, 2000, in which Mr. Chen Shui-bian was elected as president;

Whereas the 23,000,000 people on Taiwan are not represented in the United Nations and many other international organizations, and their human rights as citizens of the world are therefore severely abridged;

Whereas Taiwan has in recent years repeatedly expressed its strong desire to participate in the United Nations and other international organizations;

Whereas Taiwan has much to contribute to the work and funding of the United Nations and other international organizations;

Whereas the world community has reacted positively to Taiwan's desire for international participation, as shown by Taiwan's membership in the Asian Development Bank and Taiwan's admission to the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation group as a full member and to the World Trade Organization as an observer;