

the Abrams Upgrade program; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-3275. A communication from the Secretary of the Department of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the notice of a retirement; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-3276. A communication from the Assistant Comptroller General, National Security and International Affairs Division, General Accounting Office, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to major weapon systems; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-3277. A communication from the Director of the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Minimum Capital," (RIN2550-AA03) received on July 1, 1996; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-3278. A communication from the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to alternatives to mortgage foreclosures; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-3279. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a proclamation of a State of Emergency; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-3280. A communication from the Acting Under Secretary for Food Safety, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, "Pathogen Reduction," (RIN0583-AB69) received on July 9, 1996; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3281. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Karnal Bunt," received on July 9, 1996; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3282. A communication from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the interstate shipment of meat and poultry products inspected under state programs; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3283. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Correction Docket," received July 8, 1996; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3284. A communication from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Assessment Rate for Domestically Produced Peanuts handled by Persons Not Subject to Peanut Marketing Agreement No. 146," received on July 8, 1996; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3286. A communication from the Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Grading and Inspection, General Specification for Approved Plants and Standards for Grades of Dairy Products," received on July 8, 1996; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3287. A communication from the Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Onions Grown in Certain Designated Counties in Idaho, and Malheur County, Oregon, and Imported Onions," received on July 8, 1996; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3288. A communication from the Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing

Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Irish Potatoes Grown in Washington," received on July 8, 1996; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-3289. A communication from the Director of Defense Procurement, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement," received on July 8, 1996; to the Committee on Armed Services.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 483. A bill to amend the provisions of title 17, United States Code, with respect to the duration of copyright, and for the other purposes (Rept. No. 104-315).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, and Ms. SNOWE):

S. 1937. A bill to allow postal patrons to contribute to funding for breast-cancer research through the voluntary purchase of certain specially issued United States postage stamps; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

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

S. 1938. A bill to enact the model Good Samaritan Act Food Donation Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. CONRAD (for himself, Mr. DORGAN, and Mr. KERREY):

S. 1939. A bill to improve reporting in the livestock industry and to ensure the competitiveness of livestock producers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON, and Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN):

S. 1940. A bill to authorize appropriations for the preservation and restoration of historic buildings at historically black colleges and universities; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. MOYNIHAN (for himself and Mr. D'AMATO):

S. 1941. A bill to designate the Federal building located at 290 Broadway in New York, New York, as the "Ronald H. Brown Federal Building"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Mr. GORTON, and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. 1942. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax treatment for foreign investment through a United States regulated investment company comparable to the tax treatment for direct foreign investment and investment through a foreign mutual fund; to the Committee on Finance.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN AND MS. SNOWE):

S. 1937. A bill to allow postal patrons to contribute to funding for breast-cancer research through the voluntary purchase of certain specially issued United States postage stamps; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

THE BREAST CANCER RESEARCH STAMP ACT

• Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. President, I, along with Senators BOXER, MOSELEY-BRAUN, and SNOWE would like to introduce the Breast Cancer Research Stamp Act.

In a time of shrinking budgets and resources for breast cancer research, this legislation would provide an innovative way to provide additional funding for breast cancer research.

This bill would: authorize the U.S. Postal Service to issue an optional special first class stamp to be priced at 1 cent above the cost of normal first-class postage; earmark a penny of every stamp for breast cancer research; provide administrative costs from the revenues for post office expenses; and clarify current law, that any similar stamp would require an act of Congress to be issued in the future.

If only 10 percent of all the first class mail used this optional 33 cent stamp, \$60 million could be raised for breast cancer research annually.

There is wide support for this legislation. Congressman FAZIO, along with 62 cosponsors have already introduced the companion bill in the House.

The breast cancer epidemic has been called this Nation's best kept secret. There are 2.6 million women in America today with breast cancer, 1 million of whom have yet to be diagnosed with the disease.

In 1996, an estimated 184,000 will be diagnosed with, and 44,300 will die from, breast cancer. It is the No. 1 killer of women ages 40 to 44 and the leading cause of cancer death in women ages 15 to 54, claiming a woman's life every 12 minutes in this country.

For California, 17,100 women will be diagnosed with breast cancer and 4,100 women will die from the disease in 1996.

In addition to the cost of women's lives, the annual cost of treatment of breast cancer in the United States is approximately \$10 billion. This means the average American woman will have \$5,000 added to her health care costs because of the disease.

Over the last 25 years, the National Institutes of Health has spent over \$31.5 billion on cancer research—\$2 billion of that on breast cancer. In the last 6 years alone, appropriations for breast cancer research have risen from \$90 million in 1990 to \$600 million today. That is the good news.

But, the bad news is that the national commitment to cancer research overall has been hamstrung since 1980. Currently, NIH is able to fund only 23 percent of applications received by all the institutes. For the Cancer Institute, only 23 percent can be funded—significant drop from the 60 percent of applications funded in the 1970's.

Most alarming is the rapidly diminishing grant funding available for new researcher applicants.