

Mr. de la Cruz is a resident of Guttenberg in the diverse County of Hudson, which is home to countless Hispanic Americans that I have the privilege of representing. Since its inception and through Ramon's leadership, the HBA has been dedicated to making a real difference in our state, and indeed the nation. Ramon has brought vision and new energy to this organization.

The judicial branch plays such a critical role in the life of our democratic institutions, and the industry is well served by true professionals like Ramon de la Cruz. His credentials and background are indeed impressive.

The HBA's positive impact on the Hispanic community has spread to other communities in a manner that transcends racial and ethnic differences. Mr. President, activism is important to creating a sense of personal responsibility for one's community. The HBA embodies this concept, and should be celebrated for successfully instilling it in others. I take pride in recognizing distinguished individuals in the great State of New Jersey like Ramon de la Cruz. ●

TRIBUTE TO CITY YEAR'S OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT

● Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I welcome this opportunity to commend City Year, a community service program which began eleven years ago in Boston. This landmark program became the prototype for AmeriCorps, which celebrates its own 5th anniversary this week.

City Year has an impressive history of working closely with Boston's Mayor Menino to support his work in developing youth leadership, protecting public health, and building stronger local communities. City Year also works closely with the Boston Superintendent of Schools, Tom Payzant, and other educational leaders to develop innovative curriculum-based service learning projects. City Year has also engaged area business in supporting its efforts, so that each year they have been able to increase its membership and its effectiveness.

Today, City Year organizations are found in eleven cities across the country. Each local corps is dedicated to offering 17-24 year olds a challenging year of full-time service, leadership development and community involvement. The founders of City Year—Michael Brown and Alan Khazei—has a vision that individuals working together could solve almost any problem. My brothers, President Kennedy and Senator Robert Kennedy, shared that vision. Today, that spirit of idealism is transforming communities across the country and inspiring thousands of young men and women to become involved in helping others.

A recent article in the Philadelphia Inquirer Magazine eloquently describes the extraordinary achievements of City Year, and I ask that it be printed in the RECORD.

The article follows.

CORPS VALUES

(By Melissa Dribben)

"Have you heard Robert F. Kennedy's theory about ripples?" asked Kelly Dura.

She tries to summon up the quote. "It's something like 'If you strike out against oppression with ripples of hope . . .'"

She frowns. "Wait," she says, "it's much better than that. I don't want to guess. I'll get it for you in a minute."

Dura, with a shag of red hair, looks at you straight on, through eyes big and clear as cat's-eye marbles. She wants to get this right. She wants to get everything right.

She's 24. A fervent idealist and veteran volunteer with City Year, an urban community service program, which is a division of the national Americorps.

If she can't rattle off the quotation verbatim, Dura clearly gets the gist.

The words were spoken by Kennedy in a speech about the effect a single person can have on the monumental problems of society. For Dura, as well as the 130 other young men and women who will serve this year in Philadelphia, inspirational quotations are sustenance. They help feed the corps' enthusiasm through what is a frequently difficult, but rewarding, time.

The work is hard, and the relationships intense.

"A lot of optimists come in, wanting to change everything right away," says Dura. "You just can't. Change takes time."

City Year volunteers, who receive a small stipend for their work, spend the year in teams of 10, mentoring elementary school students, distributing books to literacy centers and teaching children how to resolve conflicts without the use of knuckles or steel-toe boots. They spend time listening, really listening, to senior citizens in nursing homes, ladling out chicken and noodles in soup kitchens, rebuilding homes with Habitat for Humanity, painting murals on tenement walls and cleaning up weeds and old tires along SEPTA's train tracks.

While they are in the program, volunteers must promise not to spew any profanity in public, jaywalk, pierce any part of their face or wear Walkmen while out on the street (in case someone wants to ask them a question about the program).

"It's a sacrifice for a good cause," says Nikki Owens, 20, a senior corps member, who has had to postpone putting a stud below her lower lip.

The volunteers wear uniforms—white polo shirts, khaki pants, work boots and scarlet jackets—provided by Timberland, the program's national sponsor. Locally, their work is supported by corporations, who donate \$70,000 or more each year for the City Year projects, a sum matched by federal grants.

The program, which is in its 10th year, was started in Boston by two Harvard Law School grads. There are now City Year teams in nine cities, plus Rhode Island. Three years ago, it landed in Philadelphia, where it has been one of the most successful—with the fastest growing membership in the country.

Some of the volunteers, like Dura, come from comfortable homes in the suburbs. Some are college graduates trying to find themselves before moving on with their lives and careers. Some are the daughters of drug addicts who grew up in the city's worst neighborhoods, or teenage fathers, or high school dropouts who were floundering until they bumped into a City Year recruitment officer.

Dion Jones, 22, had been "sitting around for a couple of years" after finishing high school in North Philadelphia. Last year, he was in the Gallery with his 2-year-old son, Saadiq, when the boy saw some balloons at a

table and asked his father to get him one. At the table was a representative from City Year, doling out information and application forms. Jones filled one out. "I didn't know what kind of job it was," he says. "But I needed a paycheck."

A few weeks later, he got a call to come in for an interview. He missed the appointment. And the next. But after the City Year staff called a third time, he showed up.

"I did service in my own neighborhood," he says, rubbing the heavy ank ring on his pinkie. "The one thing that gives me hope is the kids. They're happy to see you."

"Seeing them smile—it changed me. I've had to be more empathetic. I can't holler or curse. I'm being a role model for my son, 24 hours a day."

At the annual convention, held in Washington, D.C., at the end of May, each city competes for an award—the Cup of Idealism. This year, Philadelphia won. The huge silver cup sits gleaming on a table covered by a red plastic tablecloth in the City Year offices at 23d and Chestnut.

A tour takes less than five minutes. There are a few offices and a lot of snapshots of volunteers. I step into the elevator. "Hold it!" It is Dura, sprinting down the hall. "I found the quote."

"Let no one be discouraged by the belief there is nothing one man or one woman can do against the enormous array of the world's ills. * * * Each time a man stands up for an ideal, or acts to improve the lot of others, or strikes out against injustice, he sends a tiny ripple of hope, and, crossing each other from a million different centers of energy and daring, those ripples build a current which can sweep down the mightiest walls of oppression and resistance." ●

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Democratic Leader, pursuant to Public Law 100-696, announces the appointment of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) as a member of the United States Capitol Preservation Commission, vice the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN).

ORDER FOR TAKING OF PHOTOGRAPH

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at the conclusion of today's session, it be in order for the Senate photographer to take photographs of the desk of our late colleague, John Chafee, and the flowers that sit there.

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

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate immediately proceed to executive session to consider Executive Calendar No. 197 on today's Executive Calendar. I further ask unanimous consent that the nomination be confirmed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, any statements related to the nomination be printed in the RECORD,

the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then return to legislative session.

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

The nomination was considered and confirmed as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

J. Richard Fredericks, of California, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Switzerland, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Principality of Liechtenstein.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will return to legislative session.

BOUNDARY CHANGE BETWEEN GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

Mr. BROWNBAC. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 339, H.J. Res. 62.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the joint resolution by title.

The legislative assistant clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 62) to grant the consent of Congress to the boundary change between Georgia and South Carolina.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the joint resolution.

Mr. BROWNBAC. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the joint resolution be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to this resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 62) was read the third time and passed.

PROSTATE CANCER RESEARCH COMMITMENT RESOLUTION OF 1999

Mr. BROWNBAC. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee on HELP be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 92, and the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative assistant read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 92) expressing the sense of the Senate that funding for prostate cancer research should be increased substantially.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. BROWNBAC. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table,

and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD, with the above occurring with no intervening action.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 92) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 92

Whereas in 1999, prostate cancer is expected to kill more than 37,000 men in the United States and be diagnosed in over 180,000 new cases;

Whereas prostate cancer is the most diagnosed nonskin cancer in the United States;

Whereas African Americans have the highest incidence of prostate cancer in the world;

Whereas considering the devastating impact of the disease among men and their families, prostate cancer research remains underfunded;

Whereas more resources devoted to clinical and translational research at the National Institutes of Health will be highly determinative of whether rapid advances can be attained in treatment and ultimately a cure for prostate cancer;

Whereas the Congressionally Directed Department of Defense Prostate Cancer Research Program is making important strides in innovative prostate cancer research, and this Program presented to Congress in April of 1998 a full investment strategy for prostate cancer research at the Department of Defense; and

Whereas the Senate expressed itself unanimously in 1998 that the Federal commitment to biomedical research should be doubled over the next 5 years: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This resolution may be cited as the "Prostate Cancer Research Commitment Resolution of 1999".

SEC. 2. SENSE OF THE SENATE.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) finding treatment breakthroughs and a cure for prostate cancer should be made a national health priority;

(2) significant increases in prostate cancer research funding, commensurate with the impact of the disease, should be made available at the National Institutes of Health and to the Department of Defense Prostate Cancer Research Program; and

(3) these agencies should prioritize prostate cancer research that is directed toward innovative clinical and translational research projects in order that treatment breakthroughs can be more rapidly offered to patients.

ADOPTED ORPHANS CITIZENSHIP ACT

Mr. BROWNBAC. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 337, S. 1485.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative assistant read as follows:

A bill (S. 1485) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to confer United States citizenship automatically and retroactively on certain foreign-born children adopted by citizens of the United States.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. BROWNBAC. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 1485) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1485

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 "Adopted Orphans Citizenship Act".

SEC. 2. ACQUISITION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP BY CERTAIN ADOPTED CHILDREN.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT.—Section 301 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1401) is amended—

(1) by striking "and" at the end of subsection (g);

(2) by striking the period at the end of subsection (h) and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(i) an unmarried person, under the age of 18 years, born outside the United States and its outlying possessions and thereafter adopted by at least one parent who is a citizen of the United States and who has been physically present in the United States or one of its outlying possessions for a period or periods totaling not less than 5 years prior to the adoption of the person, at least 2 of which were after attaining the age of 14 years, if—

"(1) the person is physically present in the United States with the citizen parent, having attained the status of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence;

"(2) the person satisfied the requirements in subparagraph (E) or (F) of section 101(b)(1); and

"(3) the person seeks documentation as a United States citizen while under the age of 18 years."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to persons adopted before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act.

INCLUSION OF RAILROAD POLICE OFFICERS IN FBI LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

Mr. BROWNBAC. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 336, S. 1235.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative assistant read as follows:

A bill (S. 1235) to amend part G of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to allow railroad police officers to attend the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy for law enforcement training.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I am pleased that the Senate will approve S. 1235, legislation which I introduced to provide railroad police officers the opportunity to attend the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Academy for law enforcement training in