

difficult to recall the food if a problem is found. Unscrupulous importers make the most of the loopholes in the law, including substituting cargo, falsifying laboratory results, and attempting to bring a refused shipment in again, at a later date or at a different port.

The legislation we are reintroducing today will give the Secretary of Health and Human Services the additional authority needed to assure that food imports are as safe as food grown and prepared in this country.

It will give the FDA greater authority to deal with outbreaks of food-borne illness and to bar further imports of dangerous foods until improvements at the source can guarantee the safety of future shipments. This authority covers foods that have repeatedly been associated with food-borne disease, have repeatedly been found to be adulterated, or have been linked to a catastrophic outbreak of food-borne illness.

The legislation will also close loopholes in the law and give the FDA better tools to deal with unscrupulous importers.

In addition, the legislation will authorize the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to target resources toward enhanced surveillance and prevention activities to deal with food-borne illnesses, including new diagnostic tests, better training of health professionals, and increased public awareness about food safety.

Too many citizens today are at unnecessary risk of food-borne illness. The measure we are proposing is designed to reduce that risk as much as possible, both immediately and for the long term. We know that there are powerful special interests that put profits ahead of safety. But Americans need and deserve laws that better protect their food supply. This is essential legislation, and I look forward to working with my colleagues to see that it is enacted as soon as possible.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 345

At the request of Mr. ALLARD, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. CAMPBELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 345, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to remove the limitation that permits interstate movement of live birds, for the purpose of fighting, to States in which animal fighting is lawful.

S. 656

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 656, a bill to provide for the adjustment of status of certain nationals of Liberia to that of lawful permanent residence.

S. 779

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. TORRICELLI) were added as cosponsors of S. 779, a bill to provide

that no Federal income tax shall be imposed on amounts received by Holocaust victims or their heirs.

S. 801

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 801, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce the tax on beer to its pre-1991 level.

S. 866

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 866, a bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to revise existing regulations concerning the conditions of participation for hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers under the medicare program relating to certified registered nurse anesthetists' services to make the regulations consistent with State supervision requirements.

S. 1020

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1020, a bill to amend chapter 1 of title 9, United States Code, to provide for greater fairness in the arbitration process relating to motor vehicle franchise contracts.

S. 1074

At the request of Mr. TORRICELLI, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) were added as a cosponsor of S. 1074, a bill to amend the Social Security Act to waive the 24-month waiting period for medicare coverage of individuals with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), and to provide medicare coverage of drugs and biologicals used for the treatment of ALS or for the alleviation of symptoms relating to ALS.

S. 1109

At the request of Mr. MCCONNELL, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1109, a bill to conserve global bear populations by prohibiting the importation, exportation, and interstate trade of bear viscera and items, products, or substances containing, or labeled or advertised as containing, bear viscera, and for other purposes.

S. 1110

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS) were added as cosponsor of S. 1110, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Engineering.

S. 1472

At the request of Mr. SARBANES, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1472, a bill to amend chapters 83 and 84 of title 5, United States Code, to modify employee contributions to the Civil Service Retirement System and the Federal Employees Re-

tirement System to the percentages in effect before the statutory temporary increase in calendar year 1999, and for other purposes.

S. 1562

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1562, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to classify certain franchise operation property as 15-year depreciable property.

S. 1762

At the request of Mr. COVERDELL, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1762, a bill to amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to provide cost share assistance for the rehabilitation of structural measures constructed as part of water resources projects previously funded by the Secretary under such Act or related laws.

S. 1851

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1851, a bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to ensure that seniors are given an opportunity to serve as mentors, tutors, and volunteers for certain programs.

S. 2018

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY) and the Senator from Washington (Mr. GORTON) were added as cosponsors of S. 2018, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to revise the update factor used in making payments to PPS hospitals under the medicare program.

S. 2045

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. COVERDELL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2045, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act with respect to H-1B nonimmigrant aliens.

S. 2068

At the request of Mr. GREGG, the names of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK) were added as cosponsors of S. 2068, a bill to prohibit the Federal Communications Commission from establishing rules authorizing the operation of new, low power FM radio stations.

S. 2083

At the request of Mr. ROBB, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CLELAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2083, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a uniform dollar limitation for all types of transportation fringe benefits excludable from gross income, and for other purposes.

S. 2217

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2217, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in

commemoration of the National Museum of the American Indian of the Smithsonian Institution, and for other purposes.

S. 2225

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2225, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code for 1986 to allow individuals a deduction for qualified long-term care insurance premiums, use of such insurance under cafeteria plans and flexible spending arrangements, and a credit for individuals with long-term care needs.

S. 2274

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2274, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide families and disabled children with the opportunity to purchase coverage under the medicaid program for such children.

S. 2287

At the request of Mr. L. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2287, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences to make grants for the development and operation of research centers regarding environmental factors that may be related to the etiology of breast cancer.

S. 2293

At the request of Mr. EDWARDS, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2293, a bill to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and the Federal Home Loan Bank Act to provide for the payment of Financing Corporation interest obligations from balances in the deposit insurance funds in excess of an established ratio and, after such obligations are satisfied, to provide for rebates to insured depository institutions of such excess reserves.

S. 2299

At the request of Mr. L. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mr. GORTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2299, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to continue State Medicaid disproportionate share hospital (DSH) allotments for fiscal year 2001 at the levels for fiscal year 2000.

S. 2308

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. EDWARDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2308, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to assure preservation of safety net hospitals through maintenance of the Medicaid disproportionate share hospital program.

S. 2330

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr.

ASHCROFT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2330, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the excise tax on telephone and other communication services.

S. 2363

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2363, a bill to subject the United States to imposition of fees and costs in proceedings relating to State water rights adjudications.

S. 2365

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2365, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to eliminate the 15 percent reduction in payment rates under the prospective payment system for home health services.

S. 2397

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2397, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to deny Federal educational assistance funds to local educational agencies that deny the Department of Defense access to secondary school students or directory information about secondary school students for military recruiting purposes; and for other purposes.

S. 2408

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK) were added as cosponsors of S. 2408, a bill to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to the Navajo Code Talkers in recognition of their contributions to the Nation.

S. 2458

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2458, a bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1818 Milton Avenue in Janesville, Wisconsin, as the "Les Aspin Post Office Building."

S. 2460

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. FRIST) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2460, a bill to authorize the payment of rewards to individuals furnishing information relating to persons subject to indictment for serious violations of international humanitarian law in Rwanda, and for other purposes.

S. 2519

At the request of Mr. VOINOVICH, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2519, a bill to authorize compensation and other benefits for employees of the Department of Energy, its contractors, subcontractors, and certain vendors who sustain illness or death related to exposure to beryl-

lium, ionizing radiation, silica, or hazardous substances in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes.

S. 2524

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2524, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to expand coverage of bone mass measurements under part B of the Medicare Program to all individuals at clinical risk for osteoporosis.

S. 2546

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2546, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act to prohibit the use of methyl tertiary butyl ether, to provide flexibility within the oxygenate requirement of the reformulated gasoline program of the Environmental Protection Agency, to promote the use of renewable ethanol, and for other purposes.

S. 2585

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2585, a bill to amend titles IV and XX of the Social Security Act to restore funding for the Social Services Block Grant, to restore the ability of the States to transfer up to 10 percent of TANF funds to carry out activities under such block grant, and to require an annual report on such activities by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

S. 2587

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) were added as cosponsors of S. 2587, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to simplify the excise tax on heavy truck tires.

S. 2600

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2600, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to make enhancements to the critical access hospital program under the medicare program.

S. 2609

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2609, a bill to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act and the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act to enhance the funds available for grants to States for fish and wildlife conservation projects, and to increase opportunities for recreational hunting, bow hunting, trapping, archery, and fishing, by eliminating chances for waste, fraud, abuse, maladministration, and unauthorized expenditures for administration and implementation of those Acts, and for other purposes.

S. 2669

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Arkansas

(Mr. HUTCHINSON), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL), and the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. L. CHAFFEE) were added as cosponsors of S. 2669, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to extend to persons over age 64 eligibility for medical care under CHAMPUS and TRICARE; to extend the TRICARE Senior Prime demonstration program in conjunction with the extension of eligibility under CHAMPUS and TRICARE to such persons, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 105

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 105, a concurrent resolution designating April 13, 2000, as a day of remembrance of the victims of the Katyn Forest massacre.

S. CON. RES. 113

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 113, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress in recognition of the 10th anniversary of the free and fair elections in Burma and the urgent need to improve the democratic and human rights of the people of Burma.

SENATE RESOLUTION 317—A RESOLUTION EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE TO CONGRATULATE AND THANK THE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE JUNE 6, 1944, D-DAY INVASION OF EUROPE FOR FOREVER CHANGING THE COURSE OF HISTORY BY HELPING BRING AN END TO WORLD WAR II

Ms. LANDRIEU submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

S. RES. 317

Whereas General George C. Marshall, President Roosevelt's chief of staff, appointed General Dwight D. Eisenhower, to the war plans division of the United States Army in December 1941 and commissioned General Eisenhower to design an operational scheme for Allied victory in World War II;

Whereas in January 1943, the plan was adopted and given the code name Operation "Overlord";

Whereas the June 6, 1944, invasion of Europe, commonly known as "the D-Day invasion", was the largest single assault in the most massive military conflict in history;

Whereas participants in that invasion included 156,000 British, Canadian, and United States servicemembers and approximately 30,000 vehicles and 600,000 tons of supplies, and those servicemembers, backed by paratroopers and bombers, stormed a 50-mile stretch of beach in Normandy, France;

Whereas on June 6, 1944, D-Day, and in the seven months that followed, approximately

3,500,000 British, Canadian, and United States servicemembers embarked for Europe from Southampton, England;

Whereas approximately 31,000 United States servicemembers and more than 3,000 vehicles embarked for the D-Day invasion on 208 vessels at Weymouth and Portland, England;

Whereas between 15,000 and 20,000 tons of bombs were dropped in support of the D-Day invasion in the 24 hours between the night of June 5 and the night of June 6, 1944;

Whereas landing forces in the D-Day invasion were compelled to cross more than 200 yards of treacherous beach blanketed by mines, heavy machine-gun fire, and rifle fire;

Whereas the D-Day invasion was supported by more than 13,000 fighter, bomber, and transport aircraft, against which the German Air Force, the Luftwaffe, was able to deploy fewer than 400 aircraft of all types;

Whereas by June 11, 1944, the invasion force had established a bridgehead 50 miles wide and 12 miles deep, into which were landed 326,547 men, 54,186 vehicles, and 104,428 tons of supplies;

Whereas of the 156,000 British, Canadian, and United States servicemembers who took part in the initial D-Day invasion landings, 10,000 were casualties on the first day of the invasion;

Whereas total United States casualties on D-Day numbered 6,303, including 2,499 casualties among members of two airborne divisions participating in the invasion;

Whereas those casualties included 1,465 killed in action, 3,184 wounded in action, 1,928 missing in action, and 26 prisoners of war;

Whereas the success of the D-Day invasion was responsible for starting the liberation of occupied Europe from Nazi Germany and marked the beginning of the end of World War II; and

Whereas of the approximately living 25,000,000 United States veterans, approximately 1,500 die each day of whom two-thirds are veterans of World War II: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate to congratulate and thank the members of the United States Armed Forces who participated in the June 6, 1944, D-Day invasion of Europe for forever changing the course of history by helping bring an end to World War II.

• Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the thousands of America, British, Canadian, and French veterans of the greatest amphibious invasion in military history. On June 6, 1944, the D-Day Allied Expeditionary Force included 150,000 troops, 1,500 tanks, 5,300 ships and landing craft, 12,000 airplanes, and 20,000 airborne troops. Ultimately, their task was to establish a western foothold on the European continent, and commence an overwhelming thrust against France's Nazi occupiers. General Dwight D. Eisenhower was convinced that launching Operation Overlord would hasten the end to World War II, as he stated on D-Day morning to his American troops, "In company with our brave Allies and brothers-in-arms on other Fronts you will bring about the destruction of the German war machine, the elimination of Nazi tyranny over oppressed peoples in Europe, and security for ourselves in a free world."

The invasion of Normandy far surpassed its goals, accomplishing four monumental tasks: it initiated the lib-

eration of France and dismantlement of the Nazi Third Reich, established a critical milestone in military strategic history, inaugurated an era of American preeminence, and, ultimately, made the world safe for democracy. But victory could not be achieved without any cost. By the end of D-Day, U.S. forces, including two deployed airborne divisions, suffered 6,603 casualties, with 1,465 killed, 3,184 wounded, and 1,928 missing in action. To these men who paid the ultimate price for our freedom, the world owes an incalculable measure of gratitude. Today, the people of the United States salute their memory, and continue honoring the courageous service of other D-Day veterans, like the senior senator from South Carolina, who risked similar fates in southern France.

Now, 56 years after the first Higgins Landing Craft beached on the Normandy shores, our country's first National D-Day Museum will open in my hometown of New Orleans. Built in the heart of Downtown, this institution will not only commemorate an awesome military success, but exhibit the unified vision of a nation's political, strategic, and industrial leaders. From the formulation of Operation Overlord to innovations in amphibious technology, every aspect of war-planning and implementation will be on display; contributors to our victory from various sectors of society will be studied—the decision-makers, the war tacticians, the equipment manufacturers, and the Americans in uniform. Esteemed political scientist, Stephen Ambrose has dedicated this museum to the American Spirit, the teamwork, optimism, courage and sacrifice of the men and women who won World War II. As they embarked on their "Great Crusade," Eisenhower reminded America's soldiers that "the eyes of the world are upon you." Well, today I say to the veterans of Normandy that the hopes and prayers of liberty-loving people everywhere continue to march with you. Forever embodied in the National D-Day Museum, we have distinguished one of America's finest generations with an indelible place in our country's history, sustaining a promising legacy for our country's future generations. •

SENATE RESOLUTION 318—HONORING THE 129 SAILORS AND CIVILIANS LOST ABOARD THE U.S.S. "THRESHER" (SSN 593) ON APRIL 10, 1963; EXTENDING THE GRATITUDE OF THE NATION FOR THEIR LAST, FULL MEASURE OF DEVOTION; AND ACKNOWLEDGING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE NAVAL SUBMARINE SERVICE AND THE PORTSMOUTH NAVAL SHIPYARD TO THE DEFENSE OF THE NATION

Ms. SNOWE (for herself, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. GREGG, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. ROBB, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. LEVIN, and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to: