

to the Reconstruction Era; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. JOHNSON, and Ms. SNOWE):

S. 501. A bill to provide a grant program for gifted and talented students, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. BOXER:

S. 502. A bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to designate perchlorate as a contaminant and to establish a maximum contaminant level for perchlorate; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Ms. LANDRIEU:

S.J. Res. 7. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to the reference to God in the Pledge of Allegiance and on United States currency; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. CRAIG (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. Res. 70. A resolution designating the week beginning March 16, 2003 as "National Safe Place Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 3

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3, a bill to prohibit the procedure commonly known as partial-birth abortion.

S. 55

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 55, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify the annual determination of the rate of the basic benefit of active duty educational assistance under the Montgomery GI Bill, and for other purposes.

S. 85

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 85, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a charitable deduction for contributions of food inventory.

S. 140

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) was added as a cosponsor of S. 140, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to extend loan forgiveness for certain loans to Head Start teachers.

S. 173

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. DAYTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 173, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the financing of the Superfund.

S. 206

At the request of Mr. ROBERTS, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) were added as cosponsors of S. 206, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the treatment of incentive stock options and employee stock purchase plans.

S. 239

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 239, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to add requirements regarding trauma care, and for other purposes.

S. 251

At the request of Mr. LOTT, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 251, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the 4.3-cent motor fuel excise taxes on railroads and inland waterway transportation which remain in the general fund of the Treasury.

S. 253

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 253, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to exempt qualified current and former law enforcement officers from State laws prohibiting the carrying of concealed handguns.

S. 265

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 265, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to include sports utility vehicles in the limitation on the depreciation of certain luxury automobiles.

S. 267

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. BREAUX) was added as a cosponsor of S. 267, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a deferral of tax on gain from the sale of telecommunications businesses in specific circumstances or a tax credit and other incentives to promote diversity of ownership in telecommunications businesses.

S. 272

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 272, a bill to provide incentives for charitable contributions by individuals and businesses, to improve the public disclosure of activities of exempt organizations, and to enhance the ability of low income Americans to gain financial security by building assets, and for other purposes.

S. 275

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 275, a bill to amend the Professional

Boxing Safety Act of 1996, and to establish the United States Boxing Administration.

S. 318

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 318, a bill to provide emergency assistance to nonfarm-related small business concerns that have suffered substantial economic harm from drought.

S. 330

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 330, a bill to further the protection and recognition of veterans' memorials, and for other purposes.

S. 348

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 348, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make higher education more affordable, and for other purposes.

S. 359

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 359, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the credit for the production of electricity to include electricity produced from municipal solid waste.

S. 371

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 371, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to ensure an adequate supply of vaccines.

S. 377

At the request of Ms. LANDRIEU, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR) and the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. NICKLES) were added as cosponsors of S. 377, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the contributions of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., to the United States.

S. 380

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. BENNETT) were added as cosponsors of S. 380, a bill to amend chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code, to reform the funding of benefits under the Civil Service Retirement System for employees of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes.

S. 412

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 412, a bill to amend the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 to extend and modify the reimbursement of State and local funds expended for emergency health services furnished to undocumented aliens.

S. 425

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 425, a bill to revise the boundary of the Wind Cave National Park in the State of South Dakota.

S. 464

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 464, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify and expand the credit for electricity produced from renewable resources and waste products, and for other purposes.

S. 465

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) were added as cosponsors of S. 465, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to expand medicare coverage of certain self-injected biologicals.

S. 470

At the request of Mr. SARBANES, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 470, a bill to extend the authority for the construction of a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr.

S. 480

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 480, a bill to provide competitive grants for training court reporters and closed captioners to meet requirements for realtime writers under the Telecommunications Act of 1996, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 11

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 11, A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress regarding the Republic of Korea's continuing unlawful bailouts of Hynix Semiconductor Inc., and calling on the Republic of Korea, the Secretary of Commerce, the United States Trade Representative, and the President to take actions to end the bailouts.

S. RES. 48

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the names of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. PRYOR) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ALLEN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 48, A resolution designating April 2003 as "Financial Literacy for Youth Month".

S. RES. 52

At the request of Mr. CAMPBELL, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 52, A resolution recognizing the social problem of child abuse and neglect, and supporting efforts to enhance public awareness of the problem.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. HOLLINGS (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. MILLER, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Ms. LANDRIEU):

S. 498. A bill to authorize the President to posthumously award a gold medal on behalf of Congress to Joseph A. DeLaine in recognition of his contributions to the Nation; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. HOLLINGS. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce legislation to present Rev. Joseph A. De Laine the Congressional Gold Medal of Honor for his heroic sacrifices to desegregate our public schools. His crusade to break down barriers in education forever scarred his own life, but led to the landmark *Brown v. Board of Education* case in 1954.

Eight years before Rosa Parks refused to move to the back of the bus, Reverend De Laine, a minister and principal, organized African-American parents to petition the Summerton, SC, school board for a bus and gasoline so their children would not have to walk 10 miles to attend a segregated school. A year later, in *Briggs v. Elliot*, the parents sued to end segregation. It was a case that as a young lawyer I watched Thurgood Marshall argue before the Supreme Court as one of the five cases collectively known as *Brown v. Board of Education*. For this Senator, their arguments helped to shape my view on racial matters.

For his efforts, Reverend De Laine was subjected to a reign of domestic terrorism. He lost his job. He watched his church and home burn. He was charged with assault and battery with intent to kill after shots were fired at his home and he fired back to mark the car. He had to leave South Carolina forever; relocate to New York, where he started an AME Church, and he eventually retired in North Carolina. Not until the year 2000, 26 years after his death and 45 years after the incident in his home was Reverend De Laine cleared of all charges.

Last year, I spoke to the 100 descendants of *Briggs v. Elliott*, and I ask unanimous consent that my remarks be printed in the RECORD, which show the bravery of Reverend De Laine during a troubled time in our Nation's past, and which point to the immeasurable benefits he has given our Nation.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

BRIGGS V. ELLIOTT DESCENDANTS RE-UNION BANQUET, SUMMERTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, MAY 11, 2002

I want to give you an insight into exactly what happened to your parents 50 years ago in Summerton, SC, that led to the desegregation of our Nation's schools by the Supreme Court of the United States.

I speak with some trepidation, because right now I can see Harry Briggs' son walking down that dirt road all the way here to Scotts Branch School, and that school bus passing, all for the white children. Yet all your families were asking for was a bus. But they were told: "you don't pay any taxes, so how can you ask for a bus?" What they didn't say is you didn't have a job, whereby you could make a living and be able to pay the taxes. They didn't say that.

I think of the threats, the burnings, the shooting up of Reverend John De Laine's home. I think about how they turned him into a fugitive. He had to leave his home in South Carolina, never to return. Harry Briggs had to leave his home and go to Florida to earn a living. It's not for me to tell the descendants of the *Briggs v. Elliott* case how they have suffered.

I didn't try this case, don't misunderstand me. My beginnings with *Briggs v. Elliott* started in 1948 when I was elected to the House of Representatives in Columbia.

The previous year James Hinton, the head of the NAACP in the State gave a speech in Columbia. He talked about the need to get separate but equal facilities. He got Rev. De Laine from Summerton in the audience all fired up. Rev. De Laine, who was the principal here, put together a petition signed by 20 parents, of 46 children, the Summerton 66.

I'll never forget the day after I was sworn into the Legislature the superintendent of schools in Charleston County took me across the Cooper River Bridge, down the Mathis Ferry Road, to the Freedom School, the black school. He said I want to show you what we really do, he used the word at that time, "for a Negro education."

This was a cold November Day, and we went into a big one-room building. That's all they had, one room, with a pot belly stove in the middle. They had a class in this corner, a class in that back corner, a class up front in this corner, and a class here. Of course, they didn't have any desks, and very few books, and one teacher teaching the four classes.

When I went to Columbia I was with a bunch of rebels. I introduced an anti-lynching bill. I had never heard of lynchings down in Charleston, but then they had one. As we debated the bill, a fellow who was the grand dragon of the Klan got up with all these Klansmen in the Gallery, and he mumbled and raised cane. Speaker Blott got some order. But several House members walked out. They said they wouldn't be seated in the Legislature with a fellow like that. We passed the anti-lynching bill.

I'm trying to give you this background, so you'll understand the significance of what your parents did. We had just had the case, whereby blacks could participate in the Democratic primary. And we had just given women the right to vote.

And in 1949 and 1950, I struggled because there was no money in the state for separate but equal schools, or anything else. I said we ought to put in a 3 percent sales tax to pay for things. Governor Thurmond opposed it, and the senators particularly opposed it. But I made the motion for a one-cent tax on cigarettes; a one-cent tax on gasoline; and a one-cent tax on beer. Beer, cigarettes, and gasoline.

We formed a House Committee with six of us to work on it. We worked all summer. It's a long story, but let me cut it and say by December we had it all written. I knew the incoming governor, Governor Byrnes. I felt it would be good to ask him to see if he could help me with this measure.

The second week in January, before he was sworn in, he called me and said: "You've got to come to Columbia, I'm going to include this in my Inaugural address." Over time, I made 79 talks on the proposal, until we finally passed the sales tax, which provided some money for separate but equal schools.

When the *Briggs v. Elliott* case came up, before Judge Waring in Charleston, he questioned separate but equal. Then in December 1952, the case went to the Supreme Court. Governor Byrnes had served on the State Supreme Court, and he wanted to make sure we won the case. In my mind, he was absolutely sure that under Chief Justice Vinson the State would win it.