

public as well as in private schools. The religious curriculum is written, monitored, and taught by followers of the Wahhabi interpretation of Islam—the only religious doctrine the Government of Saudi Arabia allows to be taught.

Our important resolution calls for Saudi Arabia to thoroughly review its education curriculum and to reform it in a manner that promotes tolerance, develops civil society, and encourages functionality in the global economy. It is in the interest of security and peace that we end any educational malpractice in Saudi Arabia that might lead to more tragedy and terror.

Finally, the resolution also calls upon the United States Representative to UNESCO to urge that the U.N. body take up the textbook issue and monitor reform of the education curriculum in Saudi Arabia.

Mr. President, I also urge my respected colleagues to join us in supporting this important legislation.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 15—COMMEMORATING THE 140TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ISSUANCE OF THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION

Mr. ALLEN submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 15

Whereas Abraham Lincoln, the sixteenth President of the United States, issued a proclamation on September 22, 1862, declaring that on the first day of January, 1863, "all persons held as slaves within any State or designated part of a State the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States shall be then, thenceforward, and forever free";

Whereas the proclamation declared "all persons held slaves within the insurgent States"—with the exception of Tennessee, southern Louisiana, and parts of Virginia, then within Union lines—"are free";

Whereas, for two and half years, Texas slaves were held in bondage after the Emancipation Proclamation became official and only after Major General Gordon Granger and his soldiers arrived in Galveston, Texas, on June 19, 1865, were African-American slaves in that State set free;

Whereas slavery was a horrendous practice and trade in human trafficking that continued until the passage of the Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution ending slavery on December 18, 1865;

Whereas the Emancipation Proclamation is historically significant and history is regarded as a means of understanding the past and solving the challenges of the future;

Whereas one hundred and forty years after President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, African Americans have integrated into various levels of society; and

Whereas commemorating the 140th anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation highlights and reflects the suffering and progress of the faith and strength of character shown by slaves and their descendants as an example for all people of the United States, regardless of background, religion, or race: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) recognizes the historical significance of the 140th anniversary of the Emancipation

Proclamation as an important period in the Nation's history; and

(2) encourages its celebration in accordance with the spirit, strength, and legacy of freedom, justice, and equality for all people of America and to provide an opportunity for all people of the United States to learn more about the past and to better understand the experiences that have shaped the Nation.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 16—HONORING THE LIFE AND WORK OF MR. FRED McFEELY ROGERS

Mr. SANTORUM submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 16

Whereas Fred Rogers was born in Latrobe, Pennsylvania, in 1928;

Whereas Fred Rogers earned a degree in music composition, studied child development at the University of Pittsburgh, attended Pittsburgh Theological Seminary, and was ordained a Presbyterian minister;

Whereas Fred Rogers created "Mr. Rogers' Neighborhood" in 1966, and hosted the program through the Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) from 1968 through 2000;

Whereas "Mr. Rogers' Neighborhood" is the longest-running program on PBS;

Whereas "Mr. Rogers' Neighborhood" was created and filmed in Fred Rogers' hometown of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania;

Whereas Fred Rogers' caring, genuine spirit reflects the values shared by the people of southwestern Pennsylvania and by so many neighborhoods throughout the country;

Whereas "Mr. Rogers' Neighborhood" continues to be a nurturing, educational program for children emphasizing the value of every individual and helping children understand how they fit into their families, communities, and country;

Whereas Fred Rogers was appointed Chairman of the Forum on Mass Media and Child Development of the White House Conference on Youth in 1968;

Whereas "Mr. Rogers' Neighborhood" won 4 Emmy Awards, "Lifetime Achievement" Awards, and 2 George Foster Peabody Awards;

Whereas Fred Rogers won every major award in television for which he was eligible;

Whereas Fred Rogers was inducted into the Television Hall of Fame in 1999;

Whereas President George W. Bush awarded Mr. Rogers the Presidential Medal of Honor in 2002;

Whereas Fred Rogers was also a prolific songwriter and author; and

Whereas Fred Rogers was presented with over 40 honorary degrees from colleges and universities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress recognizes and honors Mr. Fred McFeely Rogers for—

(1) dedicating his career to the educational and imaginative children's program "Mr. Rogers' Neighborhood";

(2) the accomplishments of this influential program and the emphasis it places on the value of each individual within his or her community; and

(3) the compassionate, moral example he set for millions of American children for over 30 years.

SEC. 2. TRANSMISSION OF ENROLLED RESOLUTION.

The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit an enrolled copy of this concurrent resolution to Mrs. Joanne Rogers.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 17—ESTABLISHING A SPECIAL TASK FORCE TO RECOMMEND AN APPROPRIATE RECOGNITION FOR THE SLAVE LABORERS WHO WORKED ON THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL

Mr. SANTORUM submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. CON. RES. 17

Whereas the United States Capitol stands as a symbol of democracy, equality, and freedom to the entire world;

Whereas the year 2003 marks the 203d anniversary of the opening of this historic structure for the first session of Congress to be held in the new Capital City;

Whereas slavery was not prohibited throughout the United States until the ratification of the 13th amendment to the Constitution in 1865;

Whereas prior to that date, African American slave labor was both legal and common in the District of Columbia and the adjoining States of Maryland and Virginia;

Whereas public records attest to the fact that African American slave labor was used in the construction of the United States Capitol;

Whereas public records further attest to the fact that the five-dollar-per-month payment for that African American slave labor was made directly to slave owners and not to the laborer; and

Whereas African Americans made significant contributions and fought bravely for freedom during the American Revolutionary War: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That—

(1) the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall establish a special task force to include the Historian of the Senate, the Historian of the House of Representatives, the Architect of the Capitol, and the Librarian of Congress, to study the history and contributions of these slave laborers in the construction of the United States Capitol; and

(2) such special task force shall produce a summary document of the contributions of slave laborers and available research for the public, and shall recommend to the Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives an appropriate recognition for these slave laborers which could be displayed in a prominent location in, or near, the United States Capitol.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED & PROPOSED

SA 250. Mr. DURBIN proposed an amendment to the resolution of ratification for Treaty Doc. 107-8, The Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Strategic Offensive Reductions, Signed at Moscow on May 24, 2002.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 250. Mr. DURBIN proposed an amendment to the resolution of ratification for Treaty Doc. 107-8, The Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Strategic Offensive Reductions, Signed at Moscow on May 24, 2002; as follows:

At the end of section 2, add the following new condition:

(3) COMPLIANCE REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the exchange of instruments of ratification of the Treaty, and annually thereafter on April 15, the President shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report on the compliance of the President with the requirements of condition (a)(8) of the resolution of ratification of the Treaty on Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, with Annexes, Protocols, and Memorandum of Understanding, signed at Moscow on July 31, 1991 (START Treaty), which states that “[in] as much as the prospect of a loss of control of nuclear weapons or fissile material in the former Soviet Union could pose a serious threat to the United States and to international peace and security, in connection with any further agreement reducing strategic offensive arms, the President shall seek an appropriate arrangement, including the use of reciprocal inspections, data exchanges, and other cooperative measures, to monitor (A) the numbers of nuclear stockpile weapons on the territory of the parties to [the START Treaty]; and (B) the location and inventory of facilities on the territory of the parties to [the START Treaty] capable of producing or processing significant quantities of fissile materials”.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. DOMENICI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will be held on Tuesday, March 18, 10:00 a.m. in Room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The purpose of this oversight hearing is to receive testimony regarding water supply issues in the arid west. (Contact: Shelly Randel at 202-224-7933 or Jared Stubbs at 202-224-7556).

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510-6150.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND POWER

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Subcommittee on Water and Power of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

The hearing will be held on Thursday, March 6, 2:30 p.m. in Room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony on S. 212, a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with the High Plains States in conducting a hydrogeologic characterization, mapping, modeling and monitoring program for the High Plains Aquifer and for other purposes; and S. 220 and H.R. 397, bills to reinstate and extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydro-

electric project in the State of Illinois. (Contact: Shelly Randel regarding S. 212 at 202-224-7933, Kellie Donnelly regarding S. 220 and H.R. 397 at 202-224-49360 or Jared Stubbs at 202-224-7556).

Because of the limited time available for the hearings, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written for the hearing record should send two copies of their testimony to the Subcommittee on Water and Power, Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510-6150.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet during the session on Wednesday, March 5, 2003, at 10:00 a.m., to hear testimony on the Administration's Trade Agenda.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 5, 2003, at 10:30 a.m., to hold a Top Secret Briefing on the Turkish Aid Negotiations and Developments in Northern Iraq.

Briefers: The Honorable Beth Jones, Assistant Secretary for European Affairs, Department of State; The Honorable Earl Anthony Wayne, Assistant Secretary for Economic & Business Affairs, Department of State; The Honorable Ryan C. Crocker, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern Affairs, Department of State; Mr. Ian Brzezinski, Deputy Assistant Secretary for European and NATO Affairs, Department of Defense; and Major General Dunne, Vice Director, J-5, The Joint Staff, Washington, DC.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 5, 2003, at 3 p.m., to hold a hearing on Tax Convention with the United Kingdom (T.Doc. 107-19) and Protocols Amending Tax Conventions with Australia (T.Doc. 107-20) and Mexico (T.Doc. 108-3).

Witnesses

Panel 1: Ms. Barbara M. Angus, International Tax Counsel, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC Mr. David Noren, Legislation Counsel, Joint Committee on Taxation, Washington, DC.

Panel 2: The Honorable William Reinsch, President, National Foreign Trade Council, Inc., Washington, DC.

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

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet on Wednesday, March 5, 2003, at 10 a.m., for a business meeting to consider S. 380 and also pending nominations before the Committee.

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

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet on Wednesday, March 5, 2003, at 10 a.m. in Room 485 of the Russell Senate Office Building to conduct a BUSINESS MEETING on pending Committee business, to be followed immediately by a HEARING on the President's FY 2004 Budget for Indian Programs

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet to conduct a hearing on “The Asbestos Litigation Crisis Continues—It is Time for Congress to Act” on Wednesday, March 5, 2003, at 2 p.m. in Hart Senate Office Building Room 216.

Panel I: The Honorable MAX BAUCUS, U.S. Senator [D-MT], Washington, DC; The Honorable GEORGE V. VOINOVICH, U.S. Senator [R-OH], Washington, DC.

Panel II: Melvin McCandless, Williamston, NC; Brian Harvey, Vashon, WA; David Austern, Esq., President, Claims Resolution Management, General Counsel for the Manville Personal Injury Settlement Trust, Fairfax, VA; Dennis Archer, Esq., President-Elect, American Bar Association, Washington, DC; Jonathan Hiatt, Esq., General Counsel, American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO), Washington, DC; Steven Kazan, Esq., Partner, Kazan, McClain, Edises, Abrams, Fernandez, Lyons & Farris, Oakland, CA.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COMMUNICATIONS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the subcommittee on Communications be authorized to meet on Wednesday, March 5, 2003, at 9:30 a.m. on E911.

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

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Paul Veidenheimer, a fellow on my staff, be granted the privileges of the floor for the duration of the day.

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

Mr. LUGAR. I ask unanimous consent that Jason Hamm, a presidential