

the people of Azerbaijan but cannot turn a blind eye to an election that demonstrated such shortcomings, including state-directed violence against political opponents. Improved U.S.-Azerbaijan relations require a new commitment to political pluralism, and a rejection of political violence, on the part of a government that has failed this important test of democratic legitimacy.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2003

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. On May 1, 2003, Senator KENNEDY and I introduced the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act, a bill that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred in my own backyard in Portland, OR. Early in the morning on Sunday, September 21, 2003, two men who identified themselves as skinheads, stabbed one African-American man and threatened another with a gun. Sadly, these two racially motivated crimes were committed by young men—both in their early twenties—with hate in their hearts.

I believe that Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

IN RECOGNITION OF PHILIP BONGIORNO

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Philip Bongiorno, a Pennsylvania native and church leader of the Assemblies of God whose life work has been to serve the people of his state, of his country, and of the world.

Born in Erie, PA, on September 22, 1932, Reverend Bongiorno entered Eastern Bible Institute in Green Lane, PA, in 1951 and subsequently graduated in 1955. In 1952, Reverend Bongiorno married his wife of 51 years and began his ministry as an Assemblies of God evangelist.

Numerous Pennsylvania communities have been the beneficiaries of Reverend Bongiorno's dedicated service. From 1956 to 1978, he led congregations in Milesburg, Punxsutawney, Sarver, and Harrisburg. In 1961, colleagues recognized his leadership by electing Reverend Bongiorno as Sectional Presbyter. He was elected to the Board of Directors of Teen Challenge in 1971, where he continues to serve, and again in 1976 to the Board of Trustees of Valley Forge Christian College, the successor college of his alma mater. It

was there that he faithfully served until 2002. In addition, Reverend Bongiorno, as District Superintendent, was the denominational leader from 1978 to 2002 for all English-speaking Assemblies of God congregations in Pennsylvania and Delaware.

In his honor, the Penn-Del District of the Assemblies of God has named its Carlisle, PA—based conference center after him and in recognition of his 26 years of service and leadership, the Valley Forge Christian College has affixed his name to the first new student residence hall constructed on the campus grounds.

Philip Bongiorno is honored today in the U.S. Senate because he has been faithful to his calling, he has served selflessly and widely, and he has led with distinction.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President. I was unavoidably detained and absent from the Senate on the evening of Thursday, October 2, and I missed one voting during that time. I would like to state for the RECORD how I would have voted.

I would have voted "nay" on rollcall vote No. 376, a Stevens motion to table the Dodd-Corzine amendment which provided an additional \$322 million for battlefield clearance and safety equipment for U.S. forces in Iraq; and offsets by reducing the amount provided for reconstruction in Iraq by \$322 million.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself and Mr. DEWINE):

S. 1758. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to analyze and report on the exchange rate policies of the People's Republic of China, and to require that additional tariffs be imposed on products of that country on the basis of the rate of manipulation by that country of the rate of exchange between the currency of that country and the United States dollar; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BUNNING:

S. 1759. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce the holding period to 12 months for purposes of determining whether horses are section 1231 assets; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. COLEMAN:

S. 1760. A bill to amend title 35, United States Code, with respect to patent fees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. SMITH, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 1761. A bill to provide guidelines for the release of Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program contingency funds; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. BAYH, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER):

S. 1762. A bill to amend title II of the social Security Act to eliminate the five-month

waiting period in the disability insurance program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 59

At the request of Mr. INOUE, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mrs. LINCOLN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 59, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit former members of the Armed Forces who have a service-connected disability rated as total to travel on military aircraft in the same manner and to the same extent as retired members of the Armed Forces are entitled to travel on such aircraft.

S. 300

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 300, a bill to award a congressional gold medal to Jackie Robinson (posthumously), in recognition of his many contributions to the Nation, and to express the sense of Congress that there should be a national day in recognition of Jackie Robinson.

S. 560

At the request of Mr. CRAIG, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 560, a bill to impose tariff-rate quotas on certain casein and milk protein concentrates.

S. 854

At the request of Mr. COLEMAN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 854, a bill to authorize a comprehensive program of support for victims of torture, and for other purposes.

S. 982

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. DOLE) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI) were added as cosponsors of S. 982, a bill to halt Syrian support for terrorism, end its occupation of Lebanon, stop its development of weapons of mass destruction, cease its illegal importation of Iraqi oil, and hold Syria accountable for its role in the Middle East, and for other purposes.

S. 985

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 985, a bill to amend the Federal Law Enforcement Pay Reform Act of 1990 to adjust the percentage differentials payable to Federal law enforcement officers in certain high-cost areas, and for other purposes.

S. 1180

At the request of Mr. SANTORUM, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1180, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the work opportunity credit and the welfare-to-work credit.

S. 1414

At the request of Mr. HAGEL, his name was added as a cosponsor of S.

1414, a bill to restore second amendment rights in the District of Columbia.

S. 1465

At the request of Mr. FRIST, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1465, a bill to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of Congress honoring Wilma G. Rudolph, in recognition of her enduring contributions to humanity and women's athletics in the United States and the world.

S. 1531

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. SUNUNU), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG), the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS), the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON), the Senator from Maryland (Ms. MIKULSKI) and the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 1531, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of Chief Justice John Marshall.

S. 1558

At the request of Mr. ALLARD, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. BUNNING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1558, a bill to restore religious freedoms.

S. 1612

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. MILLER) and the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON) were added as cosponsors of S. 1612, a bill to establish a technology, equipment, and information transfer within the Department of Homeland Security.

S. 1708

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1708, a bill to provide extended unemployment benefits to displaced workers, and to make other improvements in the unemployment insurance system.

S. 1751

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 1751, a bill to amend the procedures that apply to consideration of interstate class actions to assure fairer outcomes for class members and defendants, and for other purposes.

S. 1756

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT) were added as cosponsors of S. 1756, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to protect the health benefits of retired miners and to restore stability and equity to the financing of the United Mine Workers of America Combined Benefit Fund by providing additional sources of revenue to the Fund, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 21

At the request of Mr. BUNNING, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms.

SNOWE) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 21, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that community inclusion and enhanced lives for individuals with mental retardation or other developmental disabilities is at serious risk because of the crisis in recruiting and retaining direct support professionals, which impedes the availability of a stable, quality direct support workforce.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself and Mr. DEWINE):

S. 1758. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to analyze and report on the exchange rate policies of the People's Republic of China, and to require that additional tariffs be imposed on products of that country on the basis of the rate of manipulation by that country of the rate of exchange between the currency of that country and the United States dollar; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, today Senator DEWINE and I have introduced legislation that will help level the playing field for American manufacturers futilely struggling to keep pace with their Chinese competitors. My legislation, the Currency Harmonization Initiative Through Neutralizing Action (CHINA) Act of 2003, would allow for the use of tariffs to punish China for unfair trade practices that makes Chinese exports cheaper, in effect subsidizing them, and U.S. exports more expensive. Representatives ENGLISH, BALLENGER, and MARK GREEN, my colleagues on the other side of the Capitol, have already introduced this legislation in that body.

I am deeply concerned with the harm that the People's Republic of China (China) is doing to our economy by pegging the value of its currency, the renminbi, to the U.S. dollar because Ohio is a manufacturing State. Manufacturing contributes to the quality of life in Ohio by providing more than one million jobs for Ohio workers, an annual payroll of more than \$45 billion, the second highest weekly earnings of any economic sector, support for local communities and schools with more than \$1 billion in corporate franchise and personal property taxes, and more than \$26 billion in products to more than 196 countries.

After a significant recession in 2001, the 2002–2003 manufacturing recovery has been the slowest on record; during this time, roughly 2.7 million jobs have been lost. In Ohio, we have lost 170,000 manufacturing jobs since July 2000—that's nearly 16 percent or one out of six. Over the past year, I have held numerous listening sessions throughout the State of Ohio to hear from these manufacturers and see what they attribute this loss of jobs to. Overwhelming, I have heard that China, and particularly its policy of pegging its

currency to the dollar, is one of their top concerns and is costing Ohio manufacturing jobs. It is these concerns which have led me to introduce this legislation.

If the value of the renminbi is allowed to float freely, as the currencies of our other major trading partners do, it would reflect China's enormous trade surplus and increase significantly in value. China's systematic undervaluation of its currency makes its exports less expensive and puts U.S. workers at a severe disadvantage. This is both unfair and unacceptable.

I have long advocated free trade, provided it is fair trade. China's currency policy clearly tilts the international playing field against workers in Ohio and across the entire United States. This is unacceptable. As a major international trading nation, China's currency should be allowed to float and to have its value reflect its net trade positions with other nations. This is only fair.

My bill will help level the playing field by requiring the Secretary of the Treasury, within sixty days of enactment, to analyze and report to Congress whether China is manipulating its currency to achieve an advantage in trade. If the Secretary finds manipulation, the report to Congress will indicate the degree of manipulation against the dollar. Within thirty days after reporting manipulation to Congress, the Secretary is required to levy tariffs equal to the percentage of manipulation found. This is in addition to tariffs currently in place on Chinese imports.

Furthermore, the Treasury Secretary is directed to report to Congress thereafter on a yearly basis from date of enactment. Finally, the legislation expresses the sense of Congress that the Administration should pursue all means available (WTO, IMF and Sections 301–310 of the Trade Act of 1974) to remedy China's currency manipulation.

If we are to stop the hemorrhaging of American manufacturing jobs, we must take strong measures to persuade China to abandon its peg policy and allow its currency to be set in the free and open marketplace. This is exactly what my legislation does.

I would ask that my colleagues, especially from those States that are feeling the effects of this manufacturing crisis deeply, support this legislation and consider cosponsoring it.

By Mr. COLEMAN:

S. 1760. A bill to amend title 35, United States Code, with respect to patent fees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill I introduce today to amend title 35, U.S. Code, to modernize patent and trademark fees, be printed in the RECORD.

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