

Control and Prevention estimates that between 500,000 and two million civilians received this treatment between 1945 and 1960. I was very pleased that CDC hosted a video conference on the treatment at Yale in September 1995 and has published notices in medical bulletins about the treatment, including fact sheets for the general public.

My number one priority on the civilian side now is attempting to ensure that civilians who received the treatment are notified. I have written to Secretary Shalala asking her to undertake a feasibility study about providing notice. People need to know that they had this treatment so that they can determine appropriate next steps, and our government should do everything possible to ensure that notice is provided.

Mr. President, many challenges remain as the government seeks to fulfill its moral obligation to our veterans. But enactment of this legislation would be an extremely important step forward.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 230

At the request of Mr. THURMOND, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 230, a bill to amend section 1951 of title 18, United States Code (commonly known as the Hobbs Act), and for other purposes.

S. 531

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 531, a bill to designate a portion of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness.

S. 1069

At the request of Mr. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. HARKIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1069, a bill entitled the "National Discovery Trails Act of 1997."

S. 1220

At the request of Mr. DODD, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) were added as cosponsors of S. 1220, a bill to provide a process for declassifying on an expedited basis certain documents relating to human rights abuses in Guatemala and Honduras.

S. 1251

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the names of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. JEFFORDS), the Senator from Illinois (Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN), and the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) were added as cosponsors of S. 1251, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the amount of private activity bonds which may be issued in each State, and to index such amount for inflation.

S. 1252

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the names of the Senator from Washington

(Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE), and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD) were added as cosponsors of S. 1252, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the amount of low-income housing credits which may be allocated in each State, and to index such amount for inflation.

S. 1259

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ROBB), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE), and the Senator from Illinois (Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1259, a bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1998 and 1999 for the United States Coast Guard, and for other purposes.

S. 1482

At the request of Mr. COATS, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1482, a bill to amend section 223 of the Communications Act of 1934 to establish a prohibition on commercial distribution on the World Wide Web of material that is harmful to minors, and for other purposes.

S. 1610

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1610, a bill to increase the availability, affordability, and quality of child care.

S. 1677

At the request of Mr. CHAFEE, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BUMPERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1677, a bill to reauthorize the North American Wetlands Conservation Act and the Partnerships for Wildlife Act.

S. 1682

At the request of Mr. D'AMATO, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. HAGEL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1682, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal joint and several liability of spouses on joint returns of Federal income tax, and for other purposes.

S. 1724

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. FORD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1724, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the information reporting requirement relating to the Hope Scholarship and Lifetime Learning Credits imposed on educational institutions and certain other trades and businesses.

S. 1737

At the request of Mr. MACK, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1737, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a uniform application of the confidentiality privilege to taxpayer communications with federally authorized practitioners.

S. 1789

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr.

INOUE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1789, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to improve access to health insurance and medicare benefits for individuals ages 55 to 65 to be fully funded through premiums and anti-fraud provision, and for other purposes.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 65

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. ROTH) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 65, a concurrent resolution calling for a United States effort to end restriction on the freedoms and human rights of the enclaved people in the occupied area of Cyprus.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 73

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. MACK) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 73, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the European Union is unfairly restricting the importation of United States agriculture products and the elimination of such restrictions should be a top priority in trade negotiations with the European Union.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 75

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the names of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. ROBB), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER), the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT), and the Senator from Nevada (Mr. BRYAN) were added as cosponsors of Senate Concurrent Resolution 75, a concurrent resolution honoring the sesquicentennial of Wisconsin statehood.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 77

At the request of Mr. SESSIONS, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 77, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the Federal government should acknowledge the importance of at-home parents and should not discriminate against families who forego a second income in order for a mother or father to be at home with their children.

SENATE RESOLUTION 194

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 194, a resolution designating the week of April 20 through April 26, 1998, as "National Kick Drugs Out of America Week."

SENATE RESOLUTION 195

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 195, a bill designating the week of

March 22 through March 28, 1998, as "National Corrosion Prevention Week."

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE EDUCATION SAVINGS ACT FOR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS

KENNEDY AMENDMENT NO. 2054

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill (H.R. 2646) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow tax-free expenditures from education individual retirement accounts for elementary and secondary school expenses, to increase the maximum annual amount of contributions to such accounts, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike sections 101 and 106, and insert at the end the following:

TITLE III—LOAN FORGIVENESS FOR TEACHERS

SEC. 301. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Our Nation is witnessing a 10-year rise in the elementary and secondary school age population. Between the fall of 1996 and the fall of 2006, total elementary and secondary school enrollment will rise from a record 51,700,000 to 54,600,000, a rise of approximately 3,000,000 children. Elementary school enrollment is projected to grow by 2 percent, from 37,300,000 to 38,100,000, while secondary school enrollment is expected to rise by 15 percent, from 14,400,000 to 16,500,000.

(2) In addition to the enrollment increases, many of the 2,600,000 elementary and secondary school teachers working in 1998 will begin to reach retirement age. According to the National Center for Education Statistics data, between one-third and one-half of all elementary and secondary school teachers are 45 years old or older. Qualified, experienced elementary and secondary school teachers will be leaving the profession at a time when the demand for the teachers is at the highest level in our Nation's history.

(3) There is a lack of qualified elementary and secondary school teachers in specific geographic and content areas. More than one-half, 56 percent, of secondary school students taking physical science courses are taught by teachers who have no background in physical science. Twenty-seven percent of secondary school students taking any level mathematics course are taught by teachers with no mathematics background. Students in inner-city schools have only a 50 percent chance of being taught by a qualified mathematics or science teacher. States that have large percentages of classes taught by teachers without a background in a particular subject area, such as Tennessee (26.5 percent), Florida (26.4 percent), Louisiana (26.2 percent), and Maryland (25.6 percent), demonstrate the need for increased numbers of elementary and secondary school teachers with the necessary qualifications.

(4) Our Nation must address the need described in paragraph (3) to ensure a qualified elementary and secondary school teacher for every child in every elementary and secondary school course.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to create a Federal student loan forgive-

ness program to attract individuals to careers as elementary and secondary school teachers.

SEC. 302. LOAN FORGIVENESS FOR TEACHERS.

Part B of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1071 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 428J (20 U.S.C. 1078-10) the following:

"SEC. 428K. LOAN FORGIVENESS FOR TEACHERS.

"(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary is authorized to carry out a program of assuming the obligation to repay a loan made, insured, or guaranteed under this title (excluding loans made under section 428A for any new borrower after July 1, 1998, who is employed as a full-time elementary school or secondary school teacher—

"(1) in a school served by a local educational agency that is eligible for assistance under part A of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.); or

"(2) who teaches mathematics, science, foreign language, bilingual education, or any other area that the State educational agency determines to be an area for which there is a shortage of qualified elementary school or secondary school teachers.

"(b) LOAN REPAYMENT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall assume the obligation to repay—

"(A) 15 percent of the total amount of loans incurred by the borrower under this title, not to exceed \$1,200 per year, for each of the first two years the borrower meets the employment requirement described in subsection (a);

"(B) 20 percent of such total amount, not to exceed \$1,600 per year, for each of the third and fourth years the borrower meets such requirement; and

"(C) 30 percent of such total amount, not to exceed \$2,400, for the fifth year the borrower meets such requirement.

"(2) CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the refunding of any repayment of a loan under this title.

"(3) INTEREST.—If a portion of a loan is repaid by the Secretary under this section for any year, the proportionate amount of interest on such loan which accrues for such year shall be repaid by the Secretary.

"(c) REPAYMENT TO ELIGIBLE LENDERS.—The Secretary shall pay to each eligible lender or holder for each fiscal year an amount equal to the aggregate amount of loans which are subject to repayment pursuant to this section for such year.

"(d) APPLICATION FOR REPAYMENT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Each eligible individual desiring loan repayment under this section shall submit a complete and accurate application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may reasonably require. Loan repayment under this section shall be on a first-come, first-served basis and subject to the availability of appropriations.

"(2) CONDITIONS.—An eligible individual may apply for repayment after completing each year of qualifying employment. The borrower shall receive forbearance while engaged in qualifying employment unless the borrower is in deferment while so engaged.

"(e) DEFINITIONS.—For the purpose of this section the term "eligible lender" has the meaning given the term in section 435(d).

"(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$3,600,000 for each of the fiscal years 1999 and 2000."

DODD AMENDMENT NO. 2055

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, H.R. 2646, supra; as follows:

Strike section 101, and insert the following:

SEC. 101. FUNDING FOR PART B OF IDEA.

Any amounts of revenue increases resulting from the enactment of title II shall be used to carry out part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1411 et seq.).

LEVIN AMENDMENTS NOS. 2056-2057

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. LEVIN submitted two amendments intended to be proposed by him to the bill, H.R. 2646, supra; as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 2056

After title II add the following:

TITLE —MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. —. EXTENSION OF PERIOD OF TIME FOR COUNTING VOCATIONAL EDUCATIONAL TRAINING AS A WORK ACTIVITY UNDER THE TANF PROGRAM.

Section 407(d)(8) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 607(d)(8)) is amended by striking "12" and inserting "24".

AMENDMENT NO. 2057

At the end of title I, insert:

SEC. —. INCREASED LIFETIME LEARNING CREDIT FOR TECHNOLOGY TRAINING OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY TEACHERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 25A(c) (relating to lifetime learning credit) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR TECHNOLOGY TRAINING OF CERTAIN TEACHERS.—If any portion of the qualified tuition and related expenses to which this subsection applies—

"(A) are paid or incurred by an individual who is a kindergarten through grade 12 teacher in an elementary or secondary school, and

"(B) are incurred as part of a program which is approved and certified by the appropriate local educational agency as directly related to improvement of the individual's capacity to use technology in teaching,

paragraph (1) shall be applied with respect to such portion by substituting '50 percent' for '20 percent'."

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to expenses paid after December 31, 1997, for education furnished in academic periods beginning after such date.

WELLSTONE AMENDMENT NO. 2058

(Ordered to lie on the table.)

Mr. WELLSTONE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill, H.R. 2646, supra; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. —. REPORT ON THE STATUS OF FORMER TANF RECIPIENTS.

Section 413 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 613) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(k) REPORT ON THE STATUS OF FORMER TANF RECIPIENTS.—

"(1) DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN.—The Secretary shall develop a plan to assess, to the extent possible based on all available information, the number and percentage of former recipients of assistance under the State programs funded under this part that are, as of the date that the assessment is performed, economically self-sufficient. In determining