

Let me just take a moment to mention a few very telling facts. Only five percent of people who are able to donate blood do so on a regular basis. And, although donated blood can be stored for up to six weeks, is rarely is for more than ten days, because the demand is so great. And that is just for the donation of blood. There are more than 70,000 individuals awaiting organ transplants at any given time, and ten people die every day because of the shortage of these organs. Ten people a day—over the past year, 3,650 of our citizens have died, simply because there are not enough organs out there to meet the need.

On a most personal level, there was a young child from my state—Caleb Godso—who was recently admitted to St. Judge Hospital with Leukemia. Caleb, who is just over a year old now, was only five months old when he was diagnosed. He was given only a ten percent chance of surviving. But thanks to chemotherapy, a new kind of treatment, and a bone marrow transplant from his father, Caleb is in remission now, and doing well. He is only one of the thousands of individuals whose lives are saved by transplants every year, and the many more who require blood transfusions. But there are so many more who do not receive the help they need.

This is why it is so vital that we make people aware of the importance of donating blood, tissue, marrow, or organs. Today, on this very special day, we focus on the impact love can have on a person's life. We shower our loved ones with gifts and flowers to show how much we truly care for them. We exchange cards and kind words with coworkers, friends, and even strangers. But what better way to show our love for others than through the simple gift of a pint of blood, or checking the box on our driver's license to become an organ donor?

The majority of people are eligible to be donors, and the past three National Donor Days have made many people aware of our great need. I urge my colleagues to work and help continue to make National Donor Day a success.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 13—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS WITH RESPECT TO THE UPCOMING TRIP OF PRESIDENT GEORGE W. BUSH TO MEXICO TO MEET WITH THE NEWLY ELECTED PRESIDENT VICENTE FOX, AND WITH RESPECT TO FUTURE COOPERATIVE EFFORTS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

Mr. DEWINE (for himself, Mr. HELMS, Mr. DODD, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. LANDRIEU, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. L. CHAFEE, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Mr. LEAHY) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to.

S. CON. RES. 13

Whereas Vicente Fox Quesada of the Alliance for Change (consisting of the National

Action Party and the Mexican Green Party) was sworn in as President of the United Mexican States on December 1, 2000, the first opposition candidate to be elected president in Mexico in seven decades;

Whereas the United States, as Mexico's neighbor, ally, and partner in the Hemisphere, has a strong interest in seeing President Fox advance prosperity and democracy during his term of office;

Whereas President George W. Bush and President Vicente Fox have demonstrated their mutual willingness to forge a deeper alliance between the United States and Mexico by making President Bush's first foreign trip as President of the United States to Mexico on February 16, 2001;

Whereas both presidents recognize that a strong, steady Mexican economy can be the foundation to help solve many of the challenges shared by the two countries, such as immigration, environmental quality, organized crime, corruption and trafficking in illicit narcotics;

Whereas the economic cooperation spearheaded by the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) has established Mexico as the second largest trading partner of the United States, with a two-way trade of \$174,000,000,000 each year;

Whereas the North American Development Bank and its sister institution, the Border Environment Cooperation Commission, were established to promote environmental infrastructure development that meets the needs of border communities;

Whereas the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, an independent self-sustaining United States Government agency responsible for facilitating the investment of United States private sector capital in emerging markets, has recently developed a small business-financing program to support United States investment in Mexico;

Whereas under the North American Free Trade Agreement the United States currently has an annual limit on the number of visas that may be issued to Mexican business executives for entry into the United States but there is no such limit with respect to the Canadian business executives;

Whereas United States-Mexico border tensions have continued to escalate, with the number of illegal migrant deaths increasing 400 percent since the mid 1990s; and

Whereas the Government of Mexico, through the establishment of a special cabinet commission, has made a renewed commitment, with increased resources, to combat drug trafficking and corruption: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that the President should work with the Government of Mexico to advance bilateral cooperation and should, among other initiatives, seek to—

(1) encourage economic growth and development to benefit both the United States and Mexico, including developing a common strategy to improve the flow of credit and United States investment opportunities in Mexico, as well as increasing funding of entrepreneurial programs of all sizes, from micro- to large-scale enterprises;

(2) strengthen cooperation between the United States and Mexican military and law enforcement entities for the purpose of addressing common threats to the security of the two countries, including illegal drug trafficking, illegal immigration, and money laundering;

(3) upon the request of President Fox—

(A) provide assistance to Mexico in support of President Fox's plan to reform Mexico's entire judicial system and combat inherent corruption within Mexico's law enforcement system; and

(B) provide assistance to the Government of Mexico to strengthen the institutions that are integral to democracy;

(4) develop a common strategy to address undocumented and documented immigration between the United States and Mexico through increased cooperation, coordination, and economic development programs;

(5) develop a common strategy for fighting the illicit drug trade by reducing the demand for illicit drugs through intensification of anti-drug information and education, improvement of intelligence sharing and the coordination of counterdrug activities, and increasing maritime and logistics cooperation to improve the respective capacities of the two countries to disrupt drug shipments by land, air, and sea;

(6) encourage bilateral and multilateral environmental protection activities with Mexico, including strengthening the North American Development Bank (NADbank) so as to facilitate expansion of the Bank;

(7) obtain the support of the Government of Mexico to assist the Government of Colombia in achieving a peaceful political resolution to the conflict in Colombia; and

(8) review the current illicit drug certification process, and should seek to be open to consideration of other evaluation mechanisms that would promote increased cooperation and effectiveness in combating the illicit drug trade.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this concurrent resolution to the President.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 14—RECOGNIZING THE SOCIAL PROBLEM OF CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT, AND SUPPORTING EFFORTS TO ENHANCE PUBLIC AWARENESS OF IT

Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself and Mr. KOHL) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 14

Whereas more than 3,000,000 American children are reported as suspected victims of child abuse and neglect annually;

Whereas more than 500,000 American children are unable to live safely with their families and are placed in foster homes and institutions;

Whereas it is estimated that more than 1,000 children, 78 percent under the age of 5 and 38 percent under the age of 1, lose their lives as a direct result of abuse and neglect every year in America;

Whereas this tragic social problem results in human and economic costs due to its relationship to crime and delinquency, drug and alcohol abuse, domestic violence, and welfare dependency; and

Whereas Childhelp USA has initiated a "Day of Hope" to be observed on the first Wednesday in April, during Child Abuse Prevention Month, to focus public awareness on this social ill: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) it is the sense of the Congress that—
(A) all Americans should keep these victimized children in their thoughts and prayers;

(B) all Americans should seek to break this cycle of abuse and neglect and to give these children hope for the future; and

(C) the faith community, nonprofit organizations, and volunteers across America should recommit themselves and mobilize their resources to assist these children; and

(2) the Congress—

(A) supports the goals and ideas of the "Day of Hope"; and

(B) commends Childhelp USA for its efforts on behalf of abused and neglected children everywhere.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, for far too long, our nation has been almost silent about the needs of some of its most vulnerable families and children—those caught in the vicious cycle of child abuse. That is why, today, I am introducing a Senate concurrent resolution recognizing the first Wednesday of April as a National Day of Hope dedicated to remembering the victims of child abuse and neglect and recognizing Childhelp USA for initiating such a day. I am pleased to be joined in this effort by my friend and colleague from Wisconsin, Senator KOHL, with whom I have worked for many years on issues affecting youth at risk.

This resolution expresses the sense of the Congress that we must break the cycle of child abuse and neglect by mobilizing all our resources including the faith community, nonprofit organizations and volunteers. Childhelp USA is one of our oldest national organizations dedicated to meeting the needs of abused and neglected children. By focusing its efforts on prevention and research as well as on treatment, this organization has provided help to thousands of children since it was founded in 1959. Childhelp USA and many other non-profits or faith-based organizations nationwide are performing a vital service to abused and neglected children that they would not have otherwise, and they are to be commended.

I know first-hand the importance of having help when it is needed. The National Day of Hope Resolution calls on each of us to renew our duty and responsibility to the vulnerable children and families caught in the cycle of child abuse and neglect.

To further observe the National Day of Hope, a cross-country ride has been organized by a group of Harley-Davidson owners in Northern Arizona. This "Cycle of Hope" will help turn the eyes of our entire nation to the suffering of the victims of child abuse. As a motorcycle enthusiast myself, I look forward to being a part of that effort.

More than 3 million American children are reported as suspected victims of child abuse and neglect each year. That is 3 million children too many. And, it is estimated that more than 1,000 children, 78 percent under the age of 5 and 38 percent under one year of age, lose their lives as a direct result of abuse and neglect every year. That is not acceptable. We must do something to change these statistics.

While I am encouraged by the efforts of many organizations nationwide, more needs to be done. That is why I urge my colleagues to act quickly on this resolution so we can move one step closer to erasing the horror of child abuse from our nation's history.

SENATE RESOLUTION 20—DESIGNATING MARCH 25, 2001, AS "GREEK INDEPENDENCE DAY: A NATIONAL DAY OF CELEBRATION OF GREEK AND AMERICAN DEMOCRACY"

Mr. SPECTER (for himself, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. REED, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BYRD, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. INOUE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. GREGG, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. KERRY, Mr. DODD, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. TORRICELLI, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. WARNER, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. KOHL, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. ENZI, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. CORZINE, Mrs. HUTCHISON, and Mr. REID) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. RES. 20

Whereas the ancient Greeks developed the concept of democracy, in which the supreme power to govern was vested in the people;

Whereas the Founding Fathers of the United States drew heavily on the political experience and philosophy of ancient Greece in forming our representative democracy;

Whereas Greek Commander in Chief Petros Mavromichalis, a founder of the modern Greek state, said to the citizens of the United States in 1821, "it is in your land that liberty has fixed her abode and . . . in imitating you, we shall imitate our ancestors and be thought worthy of them if we succeed in resembling you";

Whereas Greece is 1 of only 3 nations in the world, beyond the former British Empire, that has been allied with the United States in every major international conflict in the twentieth century;

Whereas Greece played a major role in the World War II struggle to protect freedom and democracy through such bravery as was shown in the historic Battle of Crete and in Greece presenting the Axis land war with its first major setback, which set off a chain of events that significantly affected the outcome of World War II;

Whereas former President Clinton, during his visit to Greece on November 20, 1999, referred to modern-day Greece as "a beacon of democracy, a regional leader for stability, prosperity and freedom"; and President George W. Bush, in a letter to the Prime Minister of Greece, Constantinos Simitis, in January 2001, referred to the "stable foundations and common values" that are the basis of relations between Greece and the United States;

Whereas Greece and the United States are at the forefront of the effort for freedom, democracy, peace, stability, and human rights;

Whereas those and other ideals have forged a close bond between our 2 nations and their peoples;

Whereas March 25, 2001, marks the 180th anniversary of the beginning of the revolution that freed the Greek people from the Ottoman Empire; and

Whereas it is proper and desirable to celebrate with the Greek people and to reaffirm the democratic principles from which our 2

great nations were born: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 25, 2001, as "Greek Independence Day: A National Day of Celebration of Greek and American Democracy"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, today I am pleased to submit a resolution along with fifty-one of my colleagues to designate March 25, 2001, as "Greek Independence Day: A Celebration of Greek and American Democracy."

One hundred and eighty years ago, the Greeks began the revolution that would free them from the Ottoman Empire and return Greece to its democratic heritage. It was, of course, the ancient Greeks who developed the concept of democracy in which the supreme power to govern was vested in the people. Our Founding Fathers drew heavily upon the political and philosophical experience of ancient Greece in forming our representative democracy. Thomas Jefferson proclaimed that, "to the ancient Greeks . . . we are all indebted for the light which led ourselves out of Gothic darkness." It is fitting, then, that we should recognize the anniversary of the beginning of their efforts to return to that democratic tradition.

The democratic form of government is only one of the most obvious of the many benefits we have gained from the Greek people. The ancient Greeks contributed a great deal to the modern world, particularly to the United States of America, in the areas of art, philosophy, science and law. Today, Greek-Americans continue to enrich our culture and make valuable contributions to American society, business, and government.

It is my hope that strong support for this resolution in the Senate will serve as a clear goodwill gesture to the people of Greece with whom we have enjoyed such a close bond throughout history. Similar resolutions have been passed by the Senate since 1984 with overwhelming support. Accordingly, I urge my Senate colleagues to join me in supporting this important resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 21—DIRECTING THE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS TO PROVIDE INTERNET ACCESS TO CERTAIN CONGRESSIONAL DOCUMENTS, INCLUDING CERTAIN CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE PUBLICATIONS, SENATE LOBBYING AND GIFT REPORT FILINGS, AND SENATE AND JOINT COMMITTEE DOCUMENTS

Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LOTT, and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

S. RES. 21

Whereas it is the sense of the Senate that—