

Whereas illegal trafficking worldwide for forced labor, domestic servitude, or sexual exploitation involves between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 women and children each year, of whom 50,000 are transported to the United States;

Whereas worldwide women still earn less, own less property, and have less access to education, employment, and health care than do men;

Whereas March 8 has become known as International Women's Day for the last century, and is a day on which people, often divided by ethnicity, language, culture, and income, come together to celebrate a common struggle for women's equality, justice, and peace;

Whereas the dedication and successes of those working all over the world to end violence against women and girls and fighting for equality should be recognized; and

Whereas the people of the United States should be encouraged to participate in International Women's Day: Now, therefore, be it Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates March 8, 2002, as International Women's Day;

(2) reaffirms its commitment—

(A) to ending discrimination and violence against women;

(B) to ensuring the safety and welfare of women; and

(C) to pursuing policies that guarantee the basic rights of women both in the United States and in the world; and

(3) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe "International Women's Day" with appropriate programs and activities.

SENATE RESOLUTION 224—DESIGNATING SEPTEMBER 6, 2002, AS "NATIONAL CRAZY HORSE DAY"

Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. CAMPBELL, and Mr. FEINGOLD) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 224

Whereas Crazy Horse was born on Rapid Creek in 1843;

Whereas during his lifetime, Crazy Horse was a great leader of his people;

Whereas Crazy Horse was a warrior and a military genius, and his battle strategies are studied to this day at West Point;

Whereas Crazy Horse was a "Shirt Wearer", having duties comparable to those of the Secretary of State;

Whereas it was only after he saw the treaty of 1868 broken that Crazy Horse defended his people and their way of life in the only manner he knew;

Whereas Crazy Horse took to battle only after he saw his friend, Conquering Bear, killed and after he saw the failure of Federal Government agents to supply treaty guarantees such as food, clothing, shelter, and necessities for existence; and

Whereas Crazy Horse was killed at Fort Robinson, Nebraska, on September 6, 1877, when he was only 34 years of age: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates September 6, 2002, as "National Crazy Horse Day"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the Federal Government and State and local governments, interested groups and organizations, and the people of the United States to observe the

day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution that will commemorate the life of Crazy Horse. I submit this legislation along with Senators DORGAN, BEN NELSON, CONRAD, BINGAMAN, BAUCUS, DASCHLE, CAMPBELL, and FEINGOLD. Crazy Horse was a great leader of his people, and the designation of September 6 will be the ultimate commendation for his bravery and contribution to Native Americans.

Crazy Horse was born on Rapid Creek in 1843. He was killed when he was only 34 years of age, September 6, 1877. He was stabbed in the back by a soldier at Fort Robinson, NE, while he was under U.S. Army protection. During his life he was a great leader of his people. Crazy Horse was a warrior and a military genius. His battle strategies are studied to this day at West Point.

Crazy Horse was bestowed with the honor of becoming a Shirt Wearer. This honor is comparable to duties like that of the Secretary of State.

Crazy Horse defended his people and their way of life in the only manner he knew, but only after he saw the treaty of 1868 broken. He took to the warpath only after he saw his friend Conquering Bear killed; only after he saw the failure of the government agents to bring required treaty guarantees such as food, clothing, shelter and necessities for existence. In battle the Sioux war leader would rally his warriors with the cry, "It is a good day to fight—it is a good day to die."

Throughout recent history, a memorial commemorating the life of this great warrior is under construction in my State of South Dakota. I would like to take these efforts one step further and designate September 6, 2002, the 125th anniversary of Crazy Horse's death, as "National Crazy Horse Day."

I urge my colleagues to join me in the commemoration of this great hero.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2992. Mr. NELSON of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2917 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) to the bill (S. 517) to authorize funding the Department of Energy to enhance its mission areas through technology transfer and partnerships for fiscal years 2002 through 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2992. Mr. NELSON of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2917 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE (for himself and Mr. BINGAMAN) to the bill (S. 517) to authorize funding the Department of Energy to enhance its mission areas through technology transfer and partnerships for fiscal years 2002 through 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 94, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

SEC. 5 . . . REPORT ON MISSILE DEFENSE OF NUCLEAR FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall conduct a study of the feasibility and desirability of establishing ground-based air defense missile systems, integrated with the national air defense system under the North American Aerospace Defense Command, at critical nuclear facilities to protect against threats from aircraft.

(b) MATTERS TO BE ADDRESSED.—The study shall include analyses of—

(1) alternative organizations, structures, and equipment to be used in connection with the missile defense systems; and

(2) the utility, suitability, feasibility, risks, and costs of establishing the missile defense systems.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to Congress a report describing the results of the study.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Sarah Lennon, a fellow in the office of Senator CARNAHAN, be granted floor privileges during debate on the energy bill.

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

RECESS SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, we will be taking up other business before the end of the day, but until that time, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 11:20 a.m., recessed subject to the call of the Chair and reassembled at 11:50 a.m., when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. WYDEN).

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, there are pieces of business we need to accommodate prior to the end of the session today. All of these matters have the approval of the distinguished Republican leader.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. DASCHLE. I begin by asking unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Calendar Nos. 707 through 723, en bloc, that the nominations be confirmed en bloc, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, any statements thereon appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD, and the Senate return to legislative session.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Paul I. Perez, of Florida, to be United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, for the term of four years.

Eric F. Melgren, of Kansas, to be United States Attorney for the District of Kansas for the term of four years.