

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 for more than 100 years;

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 the price for Greece holding our common values in their region was high, as hundreds of thousands of civilians were killed in Greece in the World War II period;

Whereas 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 President Bush in his January 10, 2002 meeting with the Greek Prime Minister, said, “I am most appreciative of your strong stand against terror. You have been a friend in our mutual concerns about routing out terror around the world,” and, “I look forward to the Olympics. It’s going to be a magnificent moment for the sporting world to have the Olympics return to Athens. I’m confident your country will do a fine job”;

Whereas as a member of NATO, Greece has assigned members of its air force to fly surveillance missions over the United States;

Whereas Greece is a stabilizing force by virtue of its political and economic power in the volatile Balkan region, is one of the fastest growing economies in Europe, and will hold the presidency of the European Union in 2003;

Whereas Greece, geographically located in a region where Christianity meets Islam and Judaism, maintains excellent relations with Muslim nations and Israel;

Whereas Greece has had extraordinary success in recent years in furthering cross-cultural understanding and reducing tensions between Greece and Turkey;

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, 2002, marks the 181st 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, 2002, 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.

HUNGER TO HARVEST: DECADE OF SUPPORT FOR SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 262, H. Con. Res. 102.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 102) relating to efforts to reduce hunger in sub-Saharan Africa.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (H. Con. Res. 102) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

RECORD TO REMAIN OPEN

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the RECORD remain open today, Friday, March 8, until 2 p.m. for the introduction of legislation and the submission of statements.

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

COMMENDING AND SUPPORTING OUR TROOPS

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 222, submitted earlier today by the two leaders.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 222) commending and supporting the troops.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, in more than 20 weeks of operations in Afghanistan, our troops have liberated Afghanistan, decimated the Taliban, disrupted al Qaeda operations and captured hundreds of al Qaeda terrorists.

Their success lulled much of the world into thinking that our work in Afghanistan was done. The somber news of earlier this week—that eight of America’s finest soldiers had been killed in action—reminds us that there is much to be done in Afghanistan.

Right now, our troops are doing that work. They are engaged in the largest ground offensive of the war, confronting the hardest of the hard core of al Qaeda.

The resolution that we are about to pass reminds our troops that we are thinking of them and are praying for them. The 6-month anniversary of September 11 is next week.

It expresses our condolences to the families of those who have lost loved ones in Operation Enduring Freedom.

And it makes absolutely clear on the 6-month juncture, to the al Qaeda ter-

rorists, and to all who of those who wish to take notes, that we will not stop until they have been defeated.

But this resolution is also important for another reason. On September 14, we voted unanimously to send our troops into action against the perpetrators of the cowardly and heinous attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. That was our constitutional duty, and it is one that none of us takes lightly.

The soldiers who were killed this week—and in the last twenty-one weeks of Operation Enduring Freedom—died doing the work that we sent them out to do. It is only fitting, then, that we take a moment here in the Senate to thank them and their families and to reaffirm the commitment that we made on September 14—that we will not rest until the perpetrators of the September 11 attacks are brought to justice.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to, en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 222) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution is printed in the RECORD under “Statements on Submitted Resolutions.”)

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, MARCH 11, 2002

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today it adjourn until the hour of 3 p.m., Monday, March 11; that following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate resume consideration of the energy reform bill.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I announced earlier that there will be no rollcall votes on Monday. Many of my colleagues have heard me make similar announcements with some concern for the lost opportunity that these days present. Not having votes means very few amendments are offered. When very few amendments are offered, we lose another critical day in accomplishing all that must be done prior to the coming recess, as well as to the end of this session of Congress.

While there are no votes on Monday, I do hope that Senators will come to the floor and offer amendments so that we might have votes on them Tuesday morning.