

groups are attempting to steal weapons-usable plutonium from poorly secured sites for known terrorist organizations, and therefore most certainly this is a matter of extreme National Security.

The MOX facility will be an important economic factor in my State. As a result of this bill, Department of Energy officials will also know that SRS, the largest industrial employer in my State, will be ready and eager to accept new missions and create jobs. Helping the Savannah River Site SRS, grow and remain the "Crown Jewel" among Department of Energy facilities has been one of my proudest achievements of public service as a Senator and Governor of my State. South Carolina and the Department of Energy have had an outstanding working relationship to bring jobs to SRS while helping to defend our National Security.

I deeply regretted the recent dispute over the mixed oxide (MOX) fuel fabrication facility and the Federal lawsuit that was recently filed. I have called for reasoned and mature thinking to prevail in this matter. This legislation is intended to provide the assurances to both parties and restore the elements of trust and cooperation, while protecting the interests of the State and the health, safety and economy of its citizens. Interested parties must not fail to view this matter without taking all the factors into consideration. The health and security of South Carolinians must always be protected. current and future jobs in South Carolina must be protected. The National Security of the United States must be protected. The legislation I am introducing today will accomplish all of these objectives.

This initiative is good government and I encourage its support by my colleagues. I yield the floor.

STATEMENTS ON SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 260—DESIGNATING MAY 1, 2002, AS "NATIONAL CHILD CARE WORTHY WAGE DAY"

Mr. CORZINE (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. CLELAND, Mr. DODD, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. CARNAHAN, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 260

Whereas approximately 14,000,000 children are in out-of-home care during part or all of the day so that their parents may work;

Whereas the average salary of early childhood educators is \$16,000 per year, and only 1/3 have health insurance and even fewer have a pension plan;

Whereas the quality of child care and other early childhood education programs is directly linked to the quality of early childhood educators, and low wages make it difficult to attract qualified individuals to the profession;

Whereas the turnover rate of early childhood educators is approximately 30 percent per year because of low wages and lack of benefits, making it difficult to retain high quality educators, and research has demonstrated that young children require caring relationships to have a consistent presence in their lives for their positive development;

Whereas the compensation of early childhood educators must be commensurate with the importance of the job of helping the young children of the United States develop their social, emotional, physical, and intellectual skills to be ready for school;

Whereas the cost of adequate compensation cannot be funded by further burdening parents with higher child care fees but requires public as well as private resources so that quality care and education is accessible for all families; and

Whereas the Center for the Child Care Workforce and other early childhood education organizations recognize May 1st as National Child Care Worthy Wage Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 1, 2002, as "National Child Care Worthy Wage Day"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe "National Child Care Worthy Wage Day" by—

(A) honoring early childhood educators and programs in their communities; and

(B) working together to resolve the early childhood educator compensation crisis.

Mr. CORZINE. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution designating May 1, 2002 as National Child Care Worthy Wage Day. On May 1 each year, child care providers and other early childhood professionals nationwide conduct public awareness and education efforts highlighting the importance of early childhood education. I hope these efforts will bring attention to early childhood education and the importance of attracting and retaining qualified child care workers.

Every day, approximately 14 million children are cared for outside the home so that their parents can work. This figure includes six million of our Nation's infants and toddlers. Children begin to learn at birth, and the quality of care they receive will affect them for the rest of their lives. Early child care affects language development, math skills, social behavior, and general readiness for school. Experienced child care workers can identify children who have development or emotional problems and provide the care they need to take on life's challenges. Through the creative use of play, structured activities and individual attention, child care workers help their charges learn about the world around them and how to interact with others.

The dedicated individuals who nurture and teach our Nation's young children are undervalued despite the importance of their work. The average salary of a child care worker is approximately \$16,000 annually. According to the Department of Labor, in 1998, the middle 50 percent of child care workers and pre-school teachers earned between \$5.82 and \$8.13 an hour. The lowest 10 percent of child care workers were paid an hourly wage of \$5.49 or less. Only one third of our Nation's

child care workers have health insurance and even fewer have pension plans. This grossly inadequate level of wages and benefits for child care staff has led to difficulties in attracting and retaining high quality caretakers and educators. As a result, the turnover rate for child care providers is 30 percent a year. This high turnover rate interrupts consistent and stable relationships that children need to have with their caregivers.

To address this issue, Senator DODD and I have introduced the "Focus On Committed and Underpaid Staff for Children's Sake Act," a bill that would establish a grant and scholarship program for child care providers.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in recognizing the importance of the service that child care workers provide and the need to increase their compensation accordingly. The Nation's child care workforce, the families who depend on them, and the next generation of children that they care for deserve our support.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 104—RECOGNIZING THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS ON THE OCCASION OF THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS FOUNDING AND FOR THE MANY VITAL CONTRIBUTIONS OF CIVIL ENGINEERS TO THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, INCLUDING THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS THAT HAVE LED TO THE PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE OF MODERN AMERICA

Mr. JEFFORDS (for himself and Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 104

Whereas, founded in 1852, the American Society of Civil Engineers is the oldest national engineering society in the United States;

Whereas civil engineers work to constantly improve buildings, water systems, and other civil engineering works through research, demonstration projects, and the technical codes and standards developed by the American Society of Civil Engineers;

Whereas the American Society of Civil Engineers incorporates educational, scientific, and charitable efforts to advance the science of engineering, improve engineering education, maintain the highest standards of excellence in the practice of civil engineering, and protect the public health, safety, and welfare;

Whereas the American Society of Civil Engineers represents the profession primarily responsible for the design, construction, and maintenance of the roads, bridges, airports, railroads, public buildings, mass transit systems, resource recovery systems, water systems, waste disposal and treatment facilities, dams, ports, waterways, and other public facilities that are the foundation on which the economy of the United States stands and grows; and

Whereas the civil engineers of the United States, through innovation and the highest

professional standards in the practice of civil engineering, protect the public health and safety and ensure the high quality of life enjoyed by the people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) recognizes the American Society of Civil Engineers on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of its founding;

(2) commends the many achievements of the civil engineers of the United States; and

(3) encourages the American Society of Civil Engineers to continue its tradition of excellence in service to the profession of civil engineering and to the public.

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, from the pyramids of Egypt, to the roadways and waterworks of Rome, through the great Gothic cathedrals of Europe, to today's water treatment facilities and transportation systems, civil engineers have been building societies.

For the past 150 years, The American Society of Civil Engineers, ASCE, has served as the professional organization for, and represented, this great body of engineers within our country. The professional standards and quality of work in the civil engineering community have been ensured through the efforts of the Society.

Without the efforts of our Nation's civil engineers, and those who lead within the profession, this country would not be the great Nation that it is today. With the help of ASCE and the professional expertise of the Society's membership, we are working together to ensure that our children and grandchildren have a clean and safe environment in which to live.

It is with pleasure, as the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, along with Senator SMITH, the committee's ranking member, that I recognize, through this concurrent resolution, the 150th anniversary of the American Society of Civil Engineers. We appreciate the leadership and efforts of ASCE and its membership.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 105—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE NATION SHOULD TAKE ADDITIONAL STEPS TO ENSURE THE PREVENTION OF TEEN PREGNANCY BY ENGAGING IN MEASURES TO EDUCATE TEENAGERS AS TO WHY THEY SHOULD STOP AND THINK ABOUT THE NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES BEFORE ENGAGING IN PREMATURE SEXUAL ACTIVITY

Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself and Ms. SNOWE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. CON. RES. 105

Whereas 4 in 10 girls in the United States will become pregnant before the age of 20;

Whereas childbearing by teenagers costs taxpayers at least \$7,000,000,000 each year in direct costs associated with health care, foster care, criminal justice, and public assistance;

Whereas the United States has the highest rates of teenage pregnancy and birth in the industrialized world;

Whereas more than half of all mothers on welfare had their first child as a teenager;

Whereas 80 percent of births to teenagers are to unmarried teenagers, and teenage mothers have more children, on average, than women who delay childbearing, which makes it more difficult for them and their children to escape a life of poverty;

Whereas teenagers who give birth are less likely to complete high school and to go on to college, thereby reducing their potential for economic self-sufficiency; and

Whereas the children of teenage mothers are more likely to be born prematurely and at low birth-weight, and suffer from higher rates of abuse and neglect than other children: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that the Nation should take additional steps to ensure the prevention of teen pregnancy by engaging in measures to educate teenagers as to why they should stop and think about the negative consequences before engaging in premature sexual activity.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3388. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3009, to extend the Andean Trade Preference Act, to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3389. Mr. REID (for Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. SMITH, of Oregon, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. BROWNBAC, Mr. BUNNING, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. CLELAND, Mrs. CLINTON, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. HATCH, Mr. KYL, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SMITH, of New Hampshire, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BAUCUS, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. NELSON, of Florida, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. REED, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. ALLEN, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BOND, Mr. BREAU, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DODD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. FITZGERALD)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3386 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra; which was considered and agreed to.

SA 3390. Mr. DASCHLE (for Mr. TORRICELLI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3386 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3391. Mr. BROWNBAC submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3386 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3392. Mr. BROWNBAC (for himself and Mr. WYDEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3386 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3388. Mrs. HUTCHISON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3009, to extend

the Andean Trade Preference Act to grant additional trade benefits under that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 351, between lines 18 and 19, insert the following:

(viii) The extent to which the country has taken steps to support the efforts of the United States to combat terrorism.

SA 3389. Mr. REID (for Mr. LIEBERMAN (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. BROWNBAC, Mr. BUNNING, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. CLELAND, Mrs. CLINTON, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. HATCH, Mr. KYL, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. BAUCUS, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. REED, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. ALLEN, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BOND, Mr. BREAU, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DODD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. FITZGERALD)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3386 proposed by Mr. DASCHLE to the bill (H.R. 3009) supra; which was considered and agreed to.

At the appropriate place, insert the following new section:

SEC. __. EXPRESSING SOLIDARITY WITH ISRAEL IN ITS FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM.

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

(1) The United States and Israel are now engaged in a common struggle against terrorism and are on the frontlines of a conflict thrust upon them against their will.

(2) President George W. Bush declared on November 21, 2001, "We fight the terrorists and we fight all of those who give them aid. America has a message for the nations of the world: If you harbor terrorists, you are terrorists. If you train or arm a terrorist, you are a terrorist. If you feed a terrorist or fund a terrorist, you are a terrorist, and you will be held accountable by the United States and our friends."

(3) The United States has committed to provide resources to states on the frontline in the war against terrorism.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—The Congress—

(1) stands in solidarity with Israel, a frontline state in the war against terrorism, as it takes necessary steps to provide security to its people by dismantling the terrorist infrastructure in the Palestinian areas;

(2) remains committed to Israel's right to self-defense;

(3) will continue to assist Israel in strengthening its homeland defenses;

(4) condemns Palestinian suicide bombings;

(5) demands that the Palestinian Authority fulfill its commitment to dismantle the terrorist infrastructure in the Palestinian areas;

(6) urges all Arab states, particularly the United States allies, Egypt and Saudi Arabia, to declare their unqualified opposition to all forms of terrorism, particularly suicide bombing, and to act in concert with the United States to stop the violence; and

(7) urges all parties in the region to pursue vigorously efforts to establish a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.