

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 4) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 4

Whereas on November 8, 2002, the United Nations Security Council approved Security Council Resolution 1441 under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter by a vote of 15-0, giving Iraq "a final opportunity to comply with its disarmament obligations";

Whereas on November 21, 2002, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's North Atlantic Council unanimously approved a declaration stating, "We deplore Iraq's failure to comply fully with its obligations which were imposed as a necessary step to restore international peace and security and we recall that the Security Council has decided in its resolution to afford Iraq a final opportunity to comply with its disarmament obligations under relevant resolutions of the Council.";

Whereas the North Atlantic Council stated, "NATO Allies stand united in their commitment to take effective action to assist and support the efforts of the United Nations to ensure full and immediate compliance by Iraq, without conditions or restrictions, with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1441. We recall that the Security Council in this resolution has warned Iraq that it will face serious consequences as a result of its continued violation of its obligations.";

Whereas, on January 30, 2003, the Prime Ministers of Denmark, Italy, Hungary, Poland, Portugal, Spain, and the United Kingdom, and the President of the Czech Republic ("The Eight"), issued a declaration regarding Security Council Resolution 1441;

Whereas in their declaration, The Eight stated, "The transatlantic relationship must not become a casualty of the current Iraqi regime's persistent attempts to threaten world security. . . . The Iraqi regime and its weapons of mass destruction represent a clear threat to world security. This danger has been explicitly recognized by the United Nations. All of us are bound by Security Council Resolution 1441, which was adopted unanimously.";

Whereas The Eight stated, "Resolution 1441 is Saddam Hussein's last chance to disarm using peaceful means. The opportunity to avoid greater confrontation rests with him. . . . Our governments have a common responsibility to face this threat. . . . [T]he Security Council must maintain its credibility by ensuring full compliance with its resolutions. We cannot allow a dictator to systematically violate those resolutions. If they are not complied with, the Security Council will lose its credibility and world peace will suffer as a result.";

Whereas on February 5, 2003, the Foreign Ministers of Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia ("The Ten") issued a declaration regarding Security Council Resolution 1441;

Whereas in their declaration, The Ten stated, "[T]he United States [has] presented compelling evidence to the United Nations Security Council detailing Iraq's weapons of mass destruction programs, its active efforts to deceive United Nations inspectors, and its links to international terrorism. . . . The transatlantic community, of which we are a part, must stand together to face the threat posed by the nexus of terrorism and dictators with weapons of mass destruction.";

Whereas The Ten stated, "[I]t has now become clear that Iraq is in material breach of United Nations Security Council resolutions, including United Nations Resolution 1441. . . . The clear and present danger posed by Sad-

dam Hussein's regime requires a united response from the community of democracies. We call upon the United Nations Security Council to take the necessary and appropriate action in response to Iraq's continuing threat to international peace and security.";

Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) the expression of support from Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, and the United Kingdom for Iraq's full compliance with Security Council Resolution 1441; and

(2) their expression of solidarity with the United States in calling for the demands of the Security Council to be met with regard to Iraq's full disarmament.

#### RECOGNIZING THE 92ND BIRTHDAY OF RONALD REAGAN

Mr. FRIST. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.J. Res. 19, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the joint resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 19) recognizing 92nd birthday of Ronald Reagan.

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

Mr. FRIST. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be read the third time and passed, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to this matter be printed in the RECORD as if read.

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

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 19) was read the third time and passed.

The preamble was agreed to.

#### DISCHARGE AND REFERRAL OF S. RES. 55

Mr. FRIST. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Small Business Committee be discharged from further action on S. Res. 55 and that the matter be referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

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

#### CONGRATULATING UNIVERSITY OF PORTLAND WOMEN'S SOCCER TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2002 NCAA DIVISION I NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. FRIST. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 59, which was introduced earlier today by Senators WYDEN and SMITH.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 59) congratulating the University of Portland Women's Soccer Team for winning the 2002 NCAA Division I National Championship.

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

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, I offer this resolution with Senator SMITH to congratulate the University of Portland women's soccer team for winning the 2002 NCAA Division I National Championship.

This championship team achieved a lot of firsts. The women's soccer team is the first to bring home a national championship in any sport for the University of Portland. As the eighth seed in the NCAA tournament, the University of Portland Pilots were the lowest seeded team to ever win the national title in the women's national championship 21 year history. Sophomore player Christine Sinclair made a first by setting an NCAA tournament record with 21 points on 10 goals and 1 assist. The Pilots' road to victory included defeating 7 nationally ranked opponents, including the reigning champion, Santa Clara University.

I am proud of these young women and their tremendous accomplishment. In this day when Title IX of the Education Amendments is under challenge, we cannot forget that women like those of the University of Portland champion soccer team are direct beneficiaries of Title IX. Title IX has provided girls and women with equal opportunities in athletics. Before Title IX was enacted in 1972, only one in 17 high school girls played team sports—now that number is one in 2.5. Title IX has helped our Nation develop fantastic athletes like the young women I am here to congratulate. We must continue to encourage these athletes, and provide them with our full support.

Mr. FRIST. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to this matter be printed in the RECORD as if read.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 59) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 59

Whereas, on December 8, 2002, the University of Portland women's soccer team captured its first ever undisputed collegiate national soccer championship;

Whereas the 2002 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I title is the first championship in any sport for the University of Portland;

Whereas the University of Portland Pilots' 20-4-1 record in 2002 tied the record for wins in a season in University of Portland women's soccer history;

Whereas head coach Clive Charles, the University of Portland director of women's and men's soccer, has successfully built a nationally recognized collegiate soccer program,