

the Majority Leader and Minority Leader jointly determine appropriate.

“(C) In addition, the Working Group is encouraged to consult with parliamentarians and legislators of foreign nations and to participate in international forums and institutions regarding the matters described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).”;

(2) by striking each section designated as section 4; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 4. The provisions of this resolution shall remain in effect until December 31, 2006.”.

COMMENDING RICHARD WINTERS AND THE MEN OF EASY COMPANY, 101ST AIRBORNE DIVISION

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 481 submitted by Senator SANTORUM earlier today.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 481) expressing the gratitude and appreciation of the Senate for the acts of heroism and military achievement of Major Richard D. Winters (Ret.) during World War II, and commending him for leadership and valor in leading the men of Easy Company.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. 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 the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 481) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 481

Whereas historians have written that World War II began on September 1, 1939, when Nazi Germany, without a declaration of war, invaded Poland; and following Poland's surrender, the Nazis quickly moved to invade and occupy Denmark, Norway, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, and Belgium;

Whereas following the Japanese sneak attack on the United States at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii on December 7, 1941, the United States declared war on Japan and entered the conflict on the side of freedom and democracy;

Whereas when the fate of the free world was in jeopardy as a direct result of Adolf Hitler and the Nazi regime's desire for world conquest, the "greatest generation ever" took up the task of ridding the world of Nazi and Fascist regimes;

Whereas in 1944 the military forces of the United States, the United Kingdom, and Canada landed at 5 beaches (Utah Beach, Omaha Beach, Gold Beach, Juno Beach, and Sword Beach) in Normandy, France with the goal of liberating Europe from the Nazi forces;

Whereas according to military historians, in preparation for the amphibious invasion at Normandy, Allied planes pounded the Nazi defenders and dropped thousands of paratroopers behind German lines the night before the seaborne landings;

Whereas Major Richard D. Winters (Ret.), a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania and a graduate of Franklin & Marshall College, served the United States honorably and with great distinction as 1st Lieutenant, Company E, 2nd Battalion, 506th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division;

Whereas landing at the town of Ste. Mere-Eglise on June 6, 1944, Lieutenant Winters took command of "Easy Company" following the death of the company commander in the airborne drop, and received orders to destroy a four-gun battery of German 105mm howitzers at a French farmhouse named "Brecourt Manor", 3 kilometers from Ste. Marie-du-Mont;

Whereas Lieutenant Winters, with only 12 men, proceeded to assault this enemy battery which was directing heavy fire against the 4th Infantry Division as they landed on Utah Beach;

Whereas against great odds, and through extraordinary bravery, Lieutenant Winters and his men were able to overcome a platoon of 50 elite German soldiers guarding the battery;

Whereas Lieutenant Winters personally led the attack and repeatedly exposed himself directly to enemy fire while performing his military duties;

Whereas this gallant action by Lieutenant Winters and his men, 4 of whom gave their lives, and 2 of whom were wounded, saved countless lives among the soldiers of the 4th Infantry Division; and

Whereas Lieutenant Richard D. Winters received the Distinguished Service Cross in recognition of his outstanding military service and achievement during the Normandy campaign: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) salutes the accomplishments of Lieutenant Richard D. Winters and the men of "Easy Company" for their actions to ensure control over Utah Beach at Normandy;

(2) commends the heroism and bravery shown by Lieutenant Richard D. Winters in the face of death and severe hardship to accomplish his mission and save the lives of Allied Forces landing at Utah Beach;

(3) acknowledges the historical achievements of Lieutenant Richard D. Winters and the men of "Easy Company" in assuring the success of the Allied Normandy campaign, begun on June 6, 1944; and

(4) expresses its gratitude for the selfless service of Lieutenant Richard D. Winters, the men of "Easy Company," and all veterans who served in World War II in restoring freedom to the world and for defeating the elements of evil and oppression.

CONGRATULATING THE BOSTON RED SOX ON WINNING THE 2004 WORLD SERIES

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 482, submitted earlier today by Senators Kennedy, Reed, Kerry, and others.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 482) congratulating the Boston Red Sox on winning the 2004 World Series.

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

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, it is a long awaited—long, long, long awaited—privilege to have this opportunity on the Senate floor this morning to do something that no Member has been able to do for 86 years—congratulate the Boston Red Sox on winning the World Series.

Red Sox nation is still celebrating.

What a year for sports in Boston, first the New England Patriots win the Super Bowl in football and now the Boston Red Sox are the World Champions in baseball. This feat of the same city winning both the Super Bowl and the World Series in the same year is also rare. It last happened in 1979, when the Pittsburgh Steelers won the Super Bowl and the Pittsburgh Pirates won the World Series. Boston truly is the city of champions. My only regret is that we didn't also manage to win the National Championship this year in the other famed contact sport—American politics.

But my purpose now is to urge my colleagues to support this resolution praising the victory of the Red Sox. That victory was celebrated not only in Boston but in the entire Nation, since Red Sox nation has fans in all 50 States. Fans across the Nation traveled to Boston on October 30 to be part of the 3 million fans who persevered through cold and wet weather to honor the team that they grew up watching and be part of the dramatic victory parade.

The Curse of the Bambino, as it was called, was finally lifted after 86 long years, and we had a World Series victory to celebrate at long last. It was far from an easy victory, but the Sox met the challenges with their never-give-up attitude. They came back from a three games to none deficit and won four straight games to defeat the Yankees and won the American League Pennant, 4 games to 3. The magical ride continued through the World Series that followed, and the Red Sox won another four straight games to defeat the St. Louis Cardinals and won the victory that has escaped us since 1918. And in doing so, winning eight straight playoff games, the Red Sox set a separate major league baseball record as well.

So I welcome this opportunity to salute each of these gifted and dedicated athletes as the modern Red Sox heroes, they are—Mark Bellhorn, Orlando Cabrera, Johnny Damon, Alan Embree, Keith Foulke, Derek Lowe, Pedro Martinez, Kevin Millar, Bill Mueller, Trot Nixon, David Ortiz, Manny Ramirez, Dave Roberts, Curt Schilling, Jason Varitek, and Tim Wakefield.

Red Sox Manager Terry Francona deserves immense credit for guiding the team to this new height, and inspiring all the players to rise to the challenges when the going seemed bleakest against the Yankees in the playoffs last month. They remind me of one of the famous slogans of the Army Air

Corps in World War II—"The difficult we do immediately—the impossible takes a little longer."

I also congratulate, the president and CEO of the Red Sox, Larry Lucchino, and the team's general manager, Theo Epstein, who were indispensable in building this team of champions.

The owners of the Red Sox, John Henry and Tom Werner, never wavered from their goal of ending the curse and winning the World Series.

My grandfather, John Fitzgerald was Ma or of Boston when Fenway Park first opened in April, 1914, and it was easy to see how much he loved the team in all the years when I was growing up. I am sure he is smiling down now on this year's team as well, and I am delighted that my own grandchildren could savor this year's victory.

For the amazing feat the Boston Red Sox accomplished this year, we are eternally grateful. And this resolution is a way of expressing the gratitude of fans in Boston and across the country for this extraordinary achievement.

Mr. FRIST. 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, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD without intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 482) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 482

Whereas on October 27, 2004, the Boston Red Sox won their first World Series title in 86 years in a four-game sweep of the St. Louis Cardinals;

Whereas the Red Sox won their sixth world title in the 104-year history of the storied franchise;

Whereas the 2004 Red Sox World Champion team epitomized sportsmanship, selfless play, team spirit, determination, and heart in the course of winning 98 games in the regular season and clinching the American League Wild Card playoff berth;

Whereas the 2004 Red Sox World Champion team honored the careers of all former Red Sox legends, including Joe Cronin, Bobby Doerr, Carlton Fisk, Jimmie Foxx, Carl Yastrzemski, Cy Young, Johnny Pesky, Dom DiMaggio, Jim Rice, and Ted Williams;

Whereas the 2004 postseason produced new Red Sox legends, including Derek Lowe, Pedro Martinez, Curt Schilling, Tim Wakefield, Jason Varitek, Keith Foulke, Manny Ramirez, David Ortiz, Johnny Damon, Trot Nixon, Orlando Cabrera, Kevin Millar, Mike Timlin, Alan Embree, Mark Bellhorn, Bill Mueller, and Dave Roberts;

Whereas Red Sox Manager Terry Francona brought fresh leadership to the clubhouse this year, and brought together a self-proclaimed "band of idiots" and made them into one of the greatest Red Sox teams of all time;

Whereas Red Sox owners John Henry and Tom Werner and Red Sox President and Chief Executive Officer Larry Lucchino never wavered from their goal of bringing a World Series Championship to Boston;

Whereas Red Sox General Manager Theo Epstein assembled a team with strong pitch-

ing, a crushing offense, and most important, the heart and soul of a champion;

Whereas the Red Sox never trailed in any of the 36 innings of the World Series;

Whereas the Red Sox set a new major league record by winning eight consecutive games in the postseason;

Whereas Derek Lowe, Pedro Martinez, and Curt Schilling delivered gutsy pitching performances in the postseason worthy of their status as some of the best pitchers in Red Sox history;

Whereas the Red Sox starting pitching in Games 2, 3, and 4 of the World Series had a combined earned run average of 0.00;

Whereas Manny Ramirez won the 2004 World Series Most Valuable Player award in the World Series after batting .350 in the postseason with two home runs and 11 runs batted in;

Whereas the Red Sox staged the greatest comeback in baseball history in the American League Championship Series against their rivals, the New York Yankees, by winning four consecutive games after losing the first three games of the series;

Whereas the Red Sox prevailed in four consecutive American League Championship Series games, while producing some of the most memorable moments in sports history, including Dave Roberts stealing second base in the bottom of the ninth inning of Game 4, David Ortiz securing a walk-off home run in the 12th inning of Game 4, David Ortiz singling in the winning run in the bottom of the 14th inning in Game 5, and Johnny Damon making a grand slam in Game 7;

Whereas the entire Red Sox organization has a strong commitment to charitable causes in New England, demonstrated by the team's 51-year support of the Dana-Farber Cancer Institute's Jimmy Fund in the fight against childhood cancers;

Whereas fans of the Red Sox do not live only in Boston or New England, but all across the country and the world, and a grateful "Red Sox Nation" thanks the team for bringing a World Championship home to Boston;

Whereas the 2004 Boston Red Sox and their loyal fans believed; and

Whereas this IS next year: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates—

(A) the Boston Red Sox for winning the 2004 Major League Baseball World Series and for their incredible performance during the 2004 Major League Baseball season; and

(B) the eight Major League Baseball teams that played in the postseason;

(2) recognizes the achievements of the Boston Red Sox players, manager, coaches, and support staff whose hard work, dedication, and spirit made this all possible;

(3) commends—

(A) the St. Louis Cardinals for a valiant performance during the 2004 season and the World Series; and

(B) the fans and management of the St. Louis Cardinals for allowing the Red Sox fans from Boston and around the Nation to celebrate their first title in 86 years at their home field; and

(4) directs the Enrolling Clerk of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the 2004 Boston Red Sox team;

(B) Red Sox Manager Terry Francona;

(C) Red Sox General Manager Theo Epstein;

(D) Red Sox President and Chief Executive Officer Larry Lucchino;

(E) Red Sox Principal Owner John Henry; and

(F) Red Sox Chairman Tom Werner.

MICROENTERPRISE RESULTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2004

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 3027, introduced earlier today by Senator DEWINE.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3027) to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to improve the results and accountability of microenterprise development assistance programs, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 3027) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 3027

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Microenterprise Results and Accountability Act of 2004".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND POLICY.

Congress finds and declares the following:

(1) Congress has demonstrated its support for microenterprise development assistance programs through the enactment of two comprehensive microenterprise laws:

(A) The Microenterprise for Self-Reliance Act of 2000 (title I of Public Law 106-309; 114 Stat. 1082).

(B) Public Law 108-31 (an Act entitled "An Act to amend the Microenterprise for Self-Reliance Act of 2000 and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to increase assistance for the poorest people in developing countries under microenterprise assistance program under those Acts, and for other purposes", approved June 17, 2003).

(2) The report on the effectiveness of the United States Agency for International Development's microfinance program, prepared by the Consultative Group to Assist the Poor, rated the Agency in the top tier of the 17 donors in this field.

(3) The Comptroller General, in a report dated November 2003, found that the United States Agency for International Development has met some, but not all, of the key objectives of such microenterprise development assistance programs.

(4) The Comptroller General's report found, among other things, the following:

(A) Microenterprise development assistance generally can help alleviate some impacts of poverty, improve income levels and quality of life for borrowers and provide poor individuals, workers, and their families with an important coping mechanism.

(B) Microenterprise development assistance programs of the United States Agency for International Development have encouraged women's participation in microfinance projects and, according to data of the Agency, women have comprised two-thirds or more of the micro-loan clients in Agency-funded microenterprise projects since 1997.

(5)(A) The Comptroller General's report recommends that the Administrator of the