

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

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, this year marks the 75th anniversary of the Montana FFA, an organization near and dear to my heart. As a former blue jacket myself, I know firsthand how much this organization contributes to the development of leadership skills. A number of my staff, including my chief of staff, are former Montana FFA officers. I couldn't be prouder to introduce today, along with my colleague, Senator BAUCUS, a resolution congratulating the Montana FFA on its 75th anniversary.

With over 2,500 current members from 75 chapters, the Montana FFA provides outstanding career and technical education to students across the State. Over 40,000 Montanans have participated in FFA programs.

As this resolution states, the mission of the FFA, a federally chartered national organization, is to make a positive difference in the lives of students by developing their potential for premier leadership, personal growth, and career success through agriculture education. In Montana, that mission is achieved every day. Whether focusing on public speaking skills, or developing business expertise, or learning about horticulture at the new greenhouse at Park High in Livingston, FFA ensures that our students are ready to embrace all the opportunities the future holds for them.

When the national FFA began in 1928, it did so with just 33 members. Today, it has blossomed into a powerful force for career education, with over 475,000 members. Each year, the halls of Congress are filled with the familiar blue-and-gold jackets, as FFA students from across the nation come to share their thoughts and concerns with us.

The contributions of both the Montana FFA and the national FFA are numerous, and I am pleased to have the opportunity to honor this great organization today. I know this program will continue to flourish and offer our youngsters skills in leadership, personal growth, and career options in the agricultural community as it has done every day since its inception back in Kansas City.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 89) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. RES. 89

Whereas in 2005, the Montana FFA, chartered in 1930, celebrates its 75th anniversary as a premier student development organization where members gain life and leadership skills;

Whereas more than 40,000 Montanans have been FFA members;

Whereas Montana FFA alumni provide outstanding leadership to agriculture and agribusiness at the local, State, and Federal levels;

Whereas the Montana FFA Association is the largest career and technical student organization in the State, with over 2,550 members from 75 chapters;

Whereas the mission of the FFA is to make a positive difference in the lives of students by developing their potential for premier leadership, personal growth, and career success through agriculture education;

Whereas FFA is an integral component of agriculture education in the public school system; and

Whereas the National FFA Organization is a federally-chartered organization:

Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Montana FFA on its 75th anniversary; and

(2) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit to the Montana FFA an enrolled copy of this resolution for appropriate display.

#### HOLOCAUST COMMEMORATION WEEK

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 90 which was submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 90) designating the week of May 1, 2005, as "Holocaust Commemoration Week."

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, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 90) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. RES. 90

Whereas the year 2005 marks the 60th anniversary of the end of the Holocaust, which was ruthlessly and tragically carried out by Nazi Germany under the leadership of Adolf Hitler and his collaborators;

Whereas the Holocaust involved the murder of millions of innocent Jewish men, women, and children along with millions of others, and an enormity of suffering inflicted on the many survivors through mistreatment, brutalization, violence, torture, slave labor, involuntary medical experimentation, death marches, and numerous other acts of cruelty that have come to be known as "genocide" and "crimes against humanity"; and

Whereas in the past 60 years, the Holocaust has provided the peoples of the world with an object lesson in the importance of compassion, caring, and kindness; an awareness of the dangers inherent in bigotry, racism, intolerance, and prejudice; and an understanding of the importance of an appreciation of the sensitivity to diversity: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of May 1, 2005, as "Holocaust Commemoration Week";

(2) commemorates the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the end of World War II and the liberation of the concentration camps; and

(3) encourages all Americans to commemorate the occasion through reflection, acts of compassionate caring, and learning about the terrible consequences and lessons of the Holocaust.

#### EUROPEAN ARMS EMBARGO ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 91 submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 91) urging the European Union to maintain its arms export embargo on the People's Republic of China.

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

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I rise today to support an updated version of S. Res. 59, which I submitted on February 17 that calls on the European Union to maintain its arms embargo against the People's Republic of China.

I am pleased that all of the original cosponsors of S. Res. 59 are joining me in submitting this revised legislation.

This resolution states our strong support of the United States arms embargo on China and urges the European Union to strengthen, enforce, and maintain its embargo as well. It encourages the EU to examine its current arms control policies, close any loopholes, and examine their trade with China in light of serious human rights concerns.

The human rights abuses at Tiananmen Square in 1989 led the United States and the EU to impose this embargo. Now is not the time to lift it. If the EU proceeds down this road, there will be negative consequences to our relationship—an outcome their officials claim they do not want. This resolution expresses the Senate's view that maintaining the embargo is in our mutual security interests.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, 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. 91) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. RES. 91

Whereas, on June 4, 1989, the Communist Government of the People's Republic of China ordered the People's Liberation Army to carry out an unprovoked, brutal assault on thousands of peaceful and unarmed demonstrators in Tiananmen Square, resulting