

Earlier I was able to discuss this matter with the President. It does appear that the Serbian troops are beginning to be withdrawn and the bombing will be halted. This should lead to a process where the Kosovars can return to their homeland. That is good news.

I think we all should express our appreciation for the leadership that has occurred in this area, and also for the good and outstanding work done by our troops. That is the thrust of what is in this resolution. So I think we all should acknowledge that. I think there is a sigh of relief that it did not go on further, with great problems facing U.S. men and women in uniform who had to go in as ground troops, or as the weather turned bad. We are all very pleased that this appears to be working out.

As the President said to me when we talked earlier today—and I do not want to quote the President, because you do not do that, but the upshot of it was we still have a long way to go. And we do. But we all can hope and pray for the best.

So while I will reserve the right to object at this point, we will work with the leadership on both sides of the aisle and develop some language on which the Senate can act.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, we understand the objection of the majority leader. We wish we could have gotten the information in the form of this resolution to him sooner. But the war just ended, and the United Nations resolution just a matter of hours ago was passed.

We thought it was very appropriate prior to this weekend—we are going out of session now until Monday—that the President, the Secretary of Defense, and especially those military men and women who have been away from home for weeks—the bombing has taken 11 weeks—that we commend and applaud the work they have done.

The way to do that formally is through a resolution. As the leader has said, he agrees generally with the thrust of what we are trying to do. We will be happy to work with the Republican leadership to come up with a resolution that makes sure the fighting men and women of this country are commended, that the Secretary of Defense is commended, the Commander in Chief, and that also we acknowledge we set out to make sure the Serb forces got out of Kosovo—they are on their way out—that the ethnic Albanians are allowed to return—they are on their way back—and, of course, there be a peacekeeping force on the ground, which this body has already approved.

So with that, I will yield the floor, recognizing that this is a great day in the history of the United States, and it is a great day in the history of the other 18 nations in that we have been able to force evil to come to an end. We have won the war. It is very important that we now win the peace.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. LOTT. One final comment on that. The record will show the Senate is working on an appropriate resolution. We will have one, I am sure, early next week.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Daschle-Reid resolution be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the concurrent resolution was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. CON. RES. —

Whereas United States and NATO Forces have achieved remarkable success in forcing Yugoslavia to accept NATO's conditions to halt the air campaign;

Whereas these historic accomplishments have been achieved at an astoundingly small loss of life and number of casualties among American and NATO forces;

Whereas to date two Americans have been killed in the line of duty;

Whereas hundreds of thousands of Kosovar civilians have been ethnically cleansed or killed by Serb security forces: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) The Congress applauds and expresses the appreciation of the Nation to:

(A) President Clinton, Commander in Chief of all American Armed Forces, for his leadership during Operation Allied Force.

(B) Secretary of Defense William Cohen, Armed Forces Chief of Staff Hugh Shelton and Supreme Allied Commander—Europe Wesley Clark, for their planning and implementation of Operation Allied Force.

(C) All of the American forces deployed in the Balkan region, who have served and succeeded in the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States.

(D) All of the forces from our NATO allies, who served with distinction and success.

(E) The families of American service men and women participating in Operation Allied Force, who have bravely borne the burden of separation from their loved ones, and staunchly supported them in this crisis.

(2) The Congress notes with deep sadness the loss of life on all sides in Operation Allied Force.

(3) The Congress demands from Slobodan Milosevic:

(A) The withdrawal of all Serb forces from Kosovo according to relevant provisions of the Military Technical Agreement between NATO and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

(B) An end to the hostilities in Kosovo on the part of Serb forces.

(C) The unconditional return to their homes of all Kosovar citizens displaced by Serb aggression.

(4) The Congress urges the KLA to observe the ceasefire and demilitarize.

(5) The Congress urges all relevant authorities to seriously examine the issue of possible war crimes by Slobodan Milosevic and other Serb military leaders and forces.

GUIDANCE FOR THE DESIGNATION OF EMERGENCIES AS A PART OF THE BUDGET PROCESS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now turn to calendar No. 89, S. 557, the budget process bill to which the lockbox issue has been offered as an amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 557) to provide guidance for the designation of emergencies as a part of the budget process.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. LOTT. I send a cloture motion to the desk to the pending amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The closure motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the pending amendment No. 297 to Calendar No. 89, S. 557, a bill to provide guidance for the designation of emergencies as a part of the budget process:

Trent Lott, Pete Domenici, Rod Grams, Mike Crapo, Bill Frist, Michael B. Enzi, Ben Nighthorse Campbell, Judd Gregg, Strom Thurmond, Chuck Hagel, Thad Cochran, Rick Santorum, Paul Coverdell, Jim Inhofe, Bob Smith of New Hampshire, and Wayne Allard.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, this cloture vote will occur then on Tuesday under rule XXII.

CALL OF THE ROLL

I now ask unanimous consent that the vote occur immediately following the passage vote on the Y2K bill Tuesday, with the mandatory quorum under rule XXII being waived.

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

STEEL, OIL AND GAS LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM—MOTION TO PROCEED

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. LOTT. I now move to proceed to H.R. 1664 and send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The closure motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 121, H.R. 1664, the steel, oil and gas loan guarantee program legislation:

Trent Lott, Pete Domenici, Rick Santorum, Mike DeWine, Ted Stevens, Kent Conrad, Joe Lieberman, Robert C. Byrd, Byron L. Dorgan, Jay Rockefeller, Tom Daschle, Harry Reid, Paul Wellstone, Tom Harkin, Fritz Hollings, Robert J. Kerrey, and Tim Johnson.

Mr. LOTT. For the information of all Senators, this cloture vote will also occur on Tuesday.

CALL OF THE ROLL

I ask unanimous consent that the cloture vote occur immediately following the cloture vote on the lockbox

issue, if not invoked, on Tuesday. In addition, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum under rule XXII be waived.

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

Mr. LOTT. I now withdraw the motion to proceed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion is withdrawn.

NATIONAL YOUTH FITNESS WEEK

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 34, which was reported by the Judiciary Committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 34) designating the week beginning April 30, 1999, as "National Youth Fitness Week."

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

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendment be agreed to, the resolution, as amended, be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the title, as amended, be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to this resolution be printed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 34), as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

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

S. RES. 34

Whereas the Nation is witnessing a historic decrease in the health of the youth in the United States, with only 22 percent of the youth being physically active for the recommended 30 minutes each day and nearly 15 percent of the youth being almost completely inactive each day;

Whereas physical education classes are on the decline, with 75 percent of students in the United States not attending daily physical education classes and 25 percent of students not participating in any form of physical education in schools, which is a decrease in participation of almost 20 percent in 4 years;

Whereas more than 60,000,000 people, 1/3 of the population of the United States, are overweight;

Whereas the percentage of overweight youth in the United States has doubled in the last 30 years;

Whereas these serious trends have resulted in a decrease in the self-esteem of, and an increase in the risk of future health problems for, youth in the United States;

Whereas youth in the United States represent the future of the Nation and the decrease in physical fitness of the youth may destroy the future potential of the United States unless the Nation invests in the youth in the United States to increase productivity and stability for tomorrow;

Whereas regular physical activity has been proven to be effective in fighting depression, anxiety, premature death, diabetes, heart

disease, high blood pressure, colon cancer, and a variety of weight problems;

Whereas physical fitness campaigns help encourage consideration of the mental and physical health of the youth in the United States; and

Whereas Congress should take steps to reverse a trend which, if not resolved, could destroy future opportunities for millions of today's youth because a healthy child makes a healthy, happy, and productive adult: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week beginning June 21, 1999, as "National Youth Fitness Week";

(2) urges parents, families, caregivers, and teachers to encourage and help youth in the United States to participate in athletic activities and to teach adolescents to engage in healthy lifestyles; and

(3) requests the President to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

The title was amended so as to read: "A resolution designating the week beginning June 21, 1999, as 'National Youth Fitness Week'."

THE YEAR OF SAFE DRINKING WATER

Mr. LOTT. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 81, which was reported by the Judiciary Committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative assistant read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 81) designating the year of 1999 as "The Year of Safe Drinking Water" and commemorating the 25th anniversary of the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

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

Mr. LOTT. 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 any statements relating to the resolution be printed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 81) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 81

Whereas clean and safe drinking water is essential to every American;

Whereas the health, comfort, and standard of living of all people in this Nation depends upon a sufficient supply of safe drinking water;

Whereas behind every drop of clean water are the combined efforts of thousands of water plant operators, engineers, scientists, public and environmental advocacy groups, legislators, and regulatory officials;

Whereas public health protection took an historic leap when society began treating water to remove disease-causing organisms;

Whereas over 180,000 individual water systems in the United States serve over 250,000,000 Americans;

Whereas the Safe Drinking Water Act is one of the most significant legislative land-

marks in 20th century public health protection;

Whereas the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act on December 16, 1974, enabled the United States to take great strides toward the protection of public health by treating and monitoring drinking water, protecting sources of drinking water, and providing consumers with more information regarding their drinking water;

Whereas Americans rightfully expect to drink the best water possible, and expect advances in the public health sciences, water treatment methods, and the identification of potential contaminants; and

Whereas the continued high quality of drinking water in this country depends upon advancing drinking water research, vigilantly monitoring current operations, increasing citizen understanding, investing in infrastructure, and protecting sources of drinking water: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the year of 1999 as "The Year of Safe Drinking Water";

(2) commemorates the 25th anniversary of the enactment of the Safe Drinking Water Act; and

(3) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe the year with appropriate programs that enhance public awareness of—

(A) drinking water issues;

(B) the advancements made by the United States in the quality of drinking water during the past 25 years; and

(C) the challenges that lie ahead in further protecting public health.

NATIONAL PEDIATRIC AIDS AWARENESS DAY

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 114, which was also reported by the Judiciary Committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 114) designating June 22, 1999, as "National Pediatric AIDS Awareness Day."

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

Mr. LOTT. 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 any statements relating to this resolution be printed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 114) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 114

Whereas acquired immune deficiency syndrome (referred to in this resolution as "AIDS") is the 7th leading cause of death for children in the United States;

Whereas approximately 15,000 children in the United States are currently infected with human immunodeficiency virus (referred to in this resolution as "HIV"), the virus that causes AIDS;

Whereas the number of children who have died from AIDS worldwide since the AIDS epidemic began has reached 2,700,000;