

women and children in Afghanistan and the persons in refugee camps while United States aid is given to displaced Afghans.

(C) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds made available under the 2001 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States (Public Law 107-38), shall be available to carry out this Act.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to.

The amendment (No. 2158) was agreed to.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 1573), as amended, was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1573

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 "Afghan Women and Children Relief Act of 2001".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) In Afghanistan, Taliban restrictions on women's participation in society make it nearly impossible for women to exercise their basic human rights. The Taliban restrictions on Afghan women's freedom of expression, association, and movement deny women full participation in society and, consequently, from effectively securing basic access to work, education, and health care.

(2) Afghanistan has one of the highest infant (165 of 1000) and child (257 of 1000) mortality rates in the world.

(3) Only 5 percent of rural and 39 percent of urban Afghans have access to safe drinking water.

(4) It is estimated that 42 percent of all deaths in Afghanistan are due to diarrheal diseases caused by contaminated food and water.

(5) Over one-third of Afghan children under 5 years of age suffer from malnutrition, 85,000 of whom die annually.

(6) Seventy percent of the health care system in Afghanistan is dependent on foreign assistance.

(7) As of May 1998, only 20 percent of hospital medical and surgical beds dedicated to adults were available for women, and thousands of Afghan women and girls are routinely denied health care.

(8) Women are forbidden to leave their homes without being escorted by a male relative. This prevents many women from seeking basic necessities like health care and food for their children. Doctors, virtually all of whom are male, are also not permitted to provide certain types of care not deemed appropriate by the Taliban.

(9) Before the Taliban took control of Kabul, schools were coeducational, with women accounting for 70 percent of the teaching force. Women represented about 50 percent of the civil service corps, and 40 percent of the city's physicians were women. Today, the Taliban prohibits women from working as teachers, doctors, and in any other occupation.

(10) The Taliban prohibit girls and women from attending school. In 1998, the Taliban ordered the closing of more than 100 pri-

vately funded schools where thousands of young women and girls were receiving education and training in skills that would have helped them support themselves and their families.

(11) Of the many tens of thousands of war widows in Afghanistan, many are forced to beg for food and to sell their possessions because they are not allowed to work.

(12) Resistance movements courageously continue to educate Afghan girls in secrecy and in foreign countries against Taliban law.

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), the President is authorized, on such terms and conditions as the President may determine, to provide educational and health care assistance for the women and children living in Afghanistan and as refugees in neighboring countries.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—(1) In providing assistance under subsection (a), the President shall ensure that such assistance is provided in a manner that protects and promotes the human rights of all people in Afghanistan, utilizing indigenous institutions and non-governmental organizations, especially women's organizations, to the extent possible.

(2) Beginning 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and at least annually for the 2 years thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives describing the activities carried out under this Act and otherwise describing the condition and status of women and children in Afghanistan and the persons in refugee camps while United States aid is given to displaced Afghans.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds made available under the 2001 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States (Public Law 107-38), shall be available to carry out this Act.

AUTHORIZING TESTIMONY, DOCUMENT PRODUCTION AND LEGAL REPRESENTATION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 181, introduced earlier today by the majority and minority leaders.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 181) to authorize testimony, document production, and legal representation in *State of Idaho v. Joseph Daniel Hooper*.

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

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, this resolution concerns a request for testimony in a criminal action in Idaho District Court for the County of Kootenai. In the case of *Senate of Idaho v. Joseph Daniel Hooper*, the Coeur d'Alene city attorney's office has charged the defendant with two counts of misdemeanor telephone harassment, the first of which arises out of calls to Senator CRAIG's office. Pursuant to subpoena issued on behalf of the city prosecutor, this resolution authorizes a former employee in Senator CRAIG's Coeur d'Alene office who witnessed the

events giving rise to this first harassment charge, and any other employee in the Senator's office from whom testimony may be required, to testify and produce documents at trial, with representation by the Senate Legal Counsel.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 181) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The text of the resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Statements on Submitted Resolutions.")

EXPRESSING APPRECIATION TO THE UNITED KINGDOM

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 225, S. Res. 174.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 174) expressing appreciation to the United Kingdom for its solidarity and leadership as an ally of the United States and reaffirming the special relationship between the two countries.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I extend my congratulations to the Presiding Officer for this resolution. It was sponsored by the Presiding Officer. It is certainly timely. America does not have a better friend anywhere in the world than the people of Great Britain.

I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements related thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 174) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 174

Whereas the United Kingdom has been a stalwart and loyal ally to the United States;

Whereas in response to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the United States the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Tony Blair, declared that "America is our closest ally and friend. The links between our two peoples are many and close and have been further strengthened over the last few days. We believe in Britain that you stand by your friends in times of trial just as America stood by us";

Whereas the United Kingdom has worked with the United States to build and consolidate an international coalition of countries determined to defeat the scourge of terrorism;

Whereas Prime Minister Tony Blair and other senior officials of the Government of

the United Kingdom have personally traveled to foreign capitals, including Moscow, Islamabad, and New Delhi, as part of the effort to build this international coalition; and

Whereas British military forces participated in the initial strikes against the Taliban and the Al Qaeda terrorist network and continue to fight side by side with United States forces in this war against terrorism: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) extends its most heartfelt appreciation to the United Kingdom for its unwavering solidarity and leadership as an ally of the United States; and

(2) reaffirms the special relationship of history, shared values, and common strategic interests that the United States enjoys with the United Kingdom.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING NATIONAL PEARL HARBOR REMEMBRANCE DAY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Con. Res. 44, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 44) expressing the sense of the Congress regarding National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day.

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2159

Mr. REID. Mr. President, it is my understanding Senators FITZGERALD and DURBIN have an amendment at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Nevada [Mr. REID], for Mr. FITZGERALD, for himself, and Mr. DURBIN, proposes an amendment numbered 2159.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To express the sense of the Congress regarding National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day)

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

“That the Congress, on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of December 7, 1941, pays tribute to—

“(1) the United States citizens who died as a result of the attack by Japanese imperial forces on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; and

“(2) the service of the American sailors and soldiers who survived the attack.”.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to.

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

The amendment (No. 2159) was agreed to.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution, as amended, be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the concur-

rent resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 44), as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

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

S. CON. RES. 44

Whereas on December 7, 1941, the Imperial Japanese Navy and Air Force attacked units of the Armed Forces of the United States stationed at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii;

Whereas 2,403 members of the Armed Forces of the United States were killed in the attack on Pearl Harbor;

Whereas there are more than 12,000 members of the Pearl Harbor Survivors Association;

Whereas the 60th anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor will be December 7, 2001;

Whereas on August 23, 1994, Public Law 103-308 was enacted, designating December 7 of each year as National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day; and

Whereas Public Law 103-308, reenacted as section 129 of title 36, United States Code, requests the President to issue each year a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe National Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities, and all departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Federal Government, and interested organizations, groups, and individuals, to fly the flag of the United States at half-staff each December 7 in honor of the individuals who died as a result of their service at Pearl Harbor: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress, on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of December 7, 1941, pays tribute to—

(1) the United States citizens who died as a result of the attack by Japanese Imperial Forces on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; and

(2) the service of the American sailors and soldiers who survived the attack.

SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT COMPANY AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2001

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 143, S. 1196.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1196) to amend the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 and for other purposes.

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

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent the Bond and Kerry amendment which is at the desk be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read a third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The amendment (No. 2160) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To amend the bill with respect to subsidy fees)

On page 2, lines 8 and 16, strike “1.28” each place it appears and insert “1.38”.

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, it is very important that we pass S. 1196, the

Small Business Investment Company Amendments Act of 2001, today. Until this legislation is enacted, the SBA cannot provide any leverage to the SBICs to make investments. We need to vote, send it to the House and on to the President's desk for signature.

I joined Senator BOND in introducing this bill in July and all 19 members of our committee have agreed unanimously in favor of its passage. Why does it enjoy so much support? For anyone who missed the article in the Washington Post on November 1, let me talk about the track record of SBA's venture capital program and the role it plays in our economy.

Last year, the Agency financed 4,600 venture capital deals, investing \$5.6 billion in our fastest-growing small businesses. Over the last 5 years, investing by SBIC-licensed firms has accounted for half of all venture-financing deals. Since its inception, the program has also returned \$700 million directly to Federal coffers. Despite this impressive track record, the President's budget eliminated funding for the SBIC participating securities program and reduced the program level for the debenture program, which requires no appropriations. With venture capital having all but dried up, this is no time to eliminate funding and restrict activity for the SBIC programs. As I have said so many times, the programs at the SBA are a bargain. For very little, taxpayers leverage their money to help thousands of small businesses every year and fuel the economy.

In the SBIC participating securities program last year, taxpayers spent \$1.31 for every \$100 leveraged for investment in our fastest-growing companies—companies like Staples, Callaway Golf, Federal Express, and Apple Computer.

The main purpose of this act is to adjust the fees charged to Participating Security SBICs from 1 percent to 1.38 percent. The change is necessary because, at the President's request, all funding for this program was eliminated. I disagree with that. I preferred to show fiscal responsibility by level funding the program and then increasing the fees only as much as necessary to raise the program level from \$2 billion to \$3.5 billion. Consistent with that opinion, as my colleagues may remember, Senator BOND and I offered an amendment to the Budget Resolution, Amendment No. 183, that did just that. It was agreed to in the Senate by voice vote in April and retained in the final budget resolution. Unfortunately, the appropriators had very tough decisions to make and the funding agreed to in our budget amendment was not included in the appropriations process. Despite my disagreement, I am supporting S. 1196 and joining Senator BOND in offering this amendment because if we want to continue this program, it must be funded entirely through fees, which forces us to authorize the fee change.

For the record, let me state that the National Association of Small Business