

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY, TERRORISM  
AND GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary Subcommittee on Technology, Terrorism and Government Information be authorized to meet on Thursday, December 13, 2001, at 2 p.m. in Dirksen 226, to conduct a hearing on “Protecting Our Homeland Against Terror: Building a New National Guard for the 21st Century.”

Panel I: Senator Christopher S. “Kit” Bond, Co-Chair, National Guard Caucus, United States Senate.

Panel II: Lieutenant General Frank G. Libutti (Retired), Special Assistant for Homeland Security, Office of the Secretary of Defense, United States Department of Defense; Lieutenant General Russell C. Davis, Chief, National Guard Bureau, Arlington, VA; Major General Richard C. Alexander (Retired), Executive Director, National Guard Association of the United States, Washington, DC; Major General Paul D. Monroe, Jr., Adjutant General, California National Guard, Sacramento, CA.

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

INCLUSION OF AFGHAN WOMEN IN  
INTERIM ADMINISTRATION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 191 submitted earlier today by Senators BOXER, BROWNBACK, and others.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 191) expressing the sense of the Senate commanding the inclusion of women in the Afghan Interim Administration and commanding those who met at the historic Afghan Women’s Summit for Democracy in Brussels.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD, with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 191) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The text of the resolution is printed in today’s RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN IN  
ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL RE-  
CONSTRUCTION OF AFGHANI-  
STAN

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to Calendar No. 279, S. Con. Res. 86.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 86) expressing the sense of Congress that women from all ethnic groups in Afghanistan should participate in the economic and political reconstruction of Afghanistan.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 86) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

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

## S. CON. RES. 86

Whereas until 1996 women in Afghanistan enjoyed the right to be educated, work, vote, and hold elective office;

Whereas women served on the committee that drafted the Constitution of Afghanistan in 1964;

Whereas during the 1970s women were appointed to the Afghan ministries of education, health, and law;

Whereas in 1977 women comprised more than 15 percent of the Loya Jirga, the Afghan national legislative assembly;

Whereas during the war with the Soviet Union as many as 70 percent of the teachers, nurses, doctors, and small business owners in Afghanistan were women;

Whereas in 1996 the Taliban stripped the women of Afghanistan of their most basic human and political rights;

Whereas under Taliban rule women have become one of the most vulnerable groups in Afghanistan, accounting for 75 percent or more of all Afghan refugees;

Whereas a study conducted by Physicians for Human Rights and released in May 2001 indicates that more than 90 percent of Afghan men and women believe that women should have the right to receive an education, work, freely express themselves, enjoy legal protections, and participate in the government; and

Whereas restoring the human and political rights that were once enjoyed by Afghan women is essential to the long-term stability of a reconstructed Afghanistan: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) a portion of the humanitarian assistance provided to Afghanistan should be targeted to Afghan women and their organizations;

(2) Afghan women from all ethnic groups in Afghanistan should be permitted to participate in the economic and political reconstruction of Afghanistan; and

(3) any constitution or legal structure of a reconstructed Afghanistan should guarantee the human and political rights of Afghan women.

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE  
FAMILIES AMENDMENTS OF 2001

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consideration of Calendar No. 227, H.R. 2873.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2873) to extend and amend the program entitled Promoting Safe and Stable Families under title IV-B, subpart 2 of the Social Security Act, and to provide new authority to support programs for mentoring children of incarcerated parents; to amend the Foster Care Independent Living program under title IV-E of that Act to provide for educational and training vouchers for youths aging out of foster care, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, the Senate is passing the House bill to reauthorize the Safe and Stable Families Program. This is necessary action to protect funding that is fundamental for promoting adoptions and preventing child abuse and neglect. By acting today, the Senate can secure \$1.5 billion over the next 5 years for vital priorities. It would be wrong to leave Washington without taking action to ensure long-term support for such vulnerable children.

Earlier this year, I joined with Senator MIKE DEWINE and a bipartisan group in introducing an even better legislative package to boldly expand this vital program. Our bill, which was based on President Bush’s own proposal, would have increased the basic funding for the Safe and Stable Families Program from \$305 million to \$505 million of guaranteed annual funding. This would have provided an additional \$1 billion over the next 5 years, including \$60 million in funding for scholarships for teens aging out of foster care. It would also have provided authority to create a new program designed to mentor the children of prisoners. I truly wish we were moving the Senate bill today, but since that is not possible, I believe enacting the House bill is essential for the long-term security of this program.

The House version provides a 5-year reauthorization of the Safe and Stable Families Program. The House bill also authorizes scholarships for teens aging out of foster care and new programs for mentoring children of prisoners.

Thanks to the leadership of Senators HARKIN and SPECTER, there is a \$70 million increase in this year’s Senate Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations. That is good news for families who need adoption support services and prevention services. I am proud of this increase, and enormously grateful for the support and cooperation of the Appropriations Committees in both the House and Senate.

Throughout my years of legislative work on child welfare, I have worked hard to forge bipartisan compromise and consensus. I strongly believe that we must maintain such bipartisanship. The best news is that we have more money to provide more services to families next year. But the challenge remains for us to work and achieve the goals of the original Senate bill and President Bush’s proposal. I remain

committed to this, and hope that this important step forward will help build the good will and bipartisanship necessary to deliver on all of our long-term goals in the years ahead.

I want to especially thank my primary cosponsor, Senator MIKE DEWINE, who has been a passionate leader on adoption and child welfare reform for many years. Senator DEWINE was a leader in 1997 on improving the reasonable efforts standards to ensure that a child's health, safety, and need for a permanent home are priorities. This change and others have helped reform the system and dramatically increase adoptions.

I also want to thank and recognize the strong bipartisan support from all of my Senate colleagues for our original bill, including Senators BINGAMAN, BOND, BREAX, CHAFEE, COLLINS, CRAIG, DEWINE, GRAHAM, JOHNSON, KERRY, LANDRIEU, LEVIN, LIEBERMAN, LINCOLN, AND SNOWE.

In West Virginia, adoptions are increasing, thanks to both the reforms set in 1997 under the Adoption and Safe Families Act, and the new investments. My state needs increased funding to help develop local community-based programs, so our children can get needed services in their own communities and not be sent out-of-state, away from family, friends and familiar schools. I am proud of my State for its improvement, but we all understand much more must be done, in West Virginia and nationwide, for these vulnerable children who depend on our efforts.

Today's action provides a good foundation, but we must continue working in a bipartisan manner to build upon today's action, and achieve all of the goals we share.

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I rise in support of the Promoting Safe and Stable Families Amendments of 2001. This legislation continues our support for state efforts to reunify troubled families and to promote the adoption of children in foster care who are unable to return to their birth homes. It also authorizes additional educational assistance to former foster children in the Independent Living program. Abused and neglected children are among the most vulnerable of all the members of our society—it is important that we continue to look after their needs.

This proposal mirrors that made by the President. I thank him for his interest in this issue. It is an important part of being a compassionate leader, ensuring that federal efforts to assist abused and neglected children continue. It also contains a new proposal offered by the President, authorizing a new grant program to mentor the children of prisoners, a particularly disadvantaged group. I commend him for that idea.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the bill be read the third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and any state-

ments relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 2873) was read the third time and passed.

#### THE USE OF TRUST LAND AND RESOURCES OF THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE WARM SPRINGS RESERVATION OF OREGON

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 483, and the Senate now proceed to its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 483) regarding the use of the trust land and resources of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements be printed in the RECORD at the appropriate place as if read.

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

The bill (H.R. 483) was read the third time and passed.

#### HONORING THE NATIONAL GUARD ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 365TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Con. Res. 93, submitted earlier today by Senators LEVIN, WARNER, and others.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 93) recognizing and honoring the National Guard on the occasion of the 365th anniversary of its historic beginning with the founding of the militia of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

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

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I am privileged today to introduce a concurrent resolution recognizing and honoring the National Guard on the occasion of the 365th anniversary of its historic beginning with the founding of the militia of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

This resolution is cosponsored by all members of the Armed Services Committee, the Majority Leader, Senator DASCHLE, the Republican Leader, Senator LOTT, the co-chairs of the U.S. Senator National Guard Caucus, Senators LEAHY and BOND, and Senator ROCKEFELLER. I invite all other mem-

bers to join with me in cosponsoring this concurrent resolution.

It is significant that we appropriately recognize the 365th anniversary of the National Guard, which serves our Nation 365 days a year. National Guardsmen and women respond to every crisis that affects American citizens, from natural disasters to terrorist attacks.

As one of the Members of Congress who visited the ruins of the World Trade Center just days after the September 11th attacks, I will never forget that Guardsmen were among the first to respond. More than 4,000 Army National Guardsmen from New York rushed to lower Manhattan to help to remove debris, rescue victims, treat the injured, and provide security. Today, National Guard personnel are flying combat patrols over American cities; they are providing security at our nation's airports, and they even provide security for us here on Capitol Hill. In my home state of Michigan, they stand guard at crossings along the Canadian border.

These citizen soldiers and airmen are indispensable to our Nation's security and to U.S. military operations. They have fought in every major American conflict since the colonial wars of the 17th century, and they are an integral part of all of our ongoing military operations today.

I know my colleagues join me in recognizing the many achievements of the National Guard on this historic day.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I am delighted to join Chairman LEVIN and others in cosponsoring this resolution to honor the National Guard on the occasion of its 365th anniversary.

The men and women of today's National Guard have inherited a proud tradition of military service dating back to colonial days and extending throughout this Nation's history. Today, they are adding to this tradition. National Guard units are integrally involved in military operations in Bosnia, over Iraq, and against the al Qaeda terrorist network and the Taliban regime in Afghanistan. Our citizen soldiers and airmen are diligently performing their homeland security mission as part of Operation Noble Eagle. This service includes augmenting airport security operations at Virginia's nine commercial service airports.

No element of the National Guard has a prouder, more distinguished record of service than that of the Virginia National Guard. I need only mention the 29th Infantry Division and its superb service in the D-Day invasion at Normandy. In seven minutes that awful day, one company of that Division's 116th Infantry Regiment lost 96 percent of its fighting force. Twenty-six Bedford, Virginia, men went ashore. Nineteen were killed, including the company commander and first sergeant. Today, Guardsmen of that same unit are leading the U.S. sector's multinational Stabilization Force in Tuzla,