

PN1405 Army nominations (24) beginning Catherine E. Abbott, and ending Jeffrey N. Williams, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 6, 2002.

PN1406 Army nominations (41) beginning Eli T. Alford, and ending Eugene C. Wardynski Jr., which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 6, 2002.

PN1407 Army nominations (66) beginning Bradley G. Anderson, and ending Donald A. Zimmer, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 6, 2002.

PN1408-1 Army nominations (339) beginning Mark H. Abernathy, and ending X0314, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 6, 2002.

MARINE CORPS

PN1621 Marine Corps nomination of Jason K. Fettig, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 9, 2002.

PN1626 Marine Corps nominations (725) beginning Bamidele J. Abogunrin, and ending Jay K. Zollmann, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 9, 2002.

PN1662 Marine Corps nominations (2) beginning Lester H. Evans, Jr., and ending Timothy M. Hathaway, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 16, 2002.

PN1664 Marine Corps nomination of Thomas P. Barzditis, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 16, 2002.

PN1667 Marine Corps nomination of Donald C. Scott, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 16, 2002.

PN1668 Marine Corps nomination of John J. Fahey, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 16, 2002.

NAVY

PN1554 Navy nominations (2) beginning Eric Davis, and ending Frank D. Rossi, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 20, 2002.

PN1589 Navy nomination of James E. Toczko, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 21, 2002.

PN1627 Navy nomination of Bruce R. Christen, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 9, 2002.

PN1628 Navy nomination of Cole J. Kupec, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 9, 2002.

PN1629 Navy nomination of James E. Lamar, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 9, 2002.

PN1630 Navy nominations (12) beginning Robert E. Bebermeyer, and ending Benjamin A. Shupp, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of April 9, 2002.

PN1553 Navy nomination of Lawrence J. Holloway, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 20, 2002.

*Signifies nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committees of the Senate.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will return to legislative session.

MAKING MINORITY APPOINTMENTS FOR SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to S. Res. 256, which is at the desk.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 256) making minority party appointments for the special committee on aging for the 107th Congress.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to the immediate consideration of the resolution.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, 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 resolution (S. Res. 256) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 256

Resolved, That the following be the minority membership on the Special Committee on Aging for the remainder of the 107th Congress, or until their successors are appointed.

Special Committee on Aging: Mr. Craig, Mr. Burns, Mr. Shelby, Mr. Santorum, Ms. Collins, Mr. Enzi, Mr. Hutchinson, Mr. Ensign, Mr. Hagel, and Mr. Smith of Oregon.

THE CALENDAR

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed en bloc to the consideration of the following calendar items: Calendar No. 357, H.R. 495; Calendar No. 358, H.R. 819; Calendar No. 359, H.R. 3093; Calendar No. 360, H.R. 3282; and Calendar No. 361, S. 1721.

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

Mr. REID. I further ask consent the committee amendments, where applicable, be agreed to; the bills be read three times, passed, and the motions to reconsider be laid on the table en bloc; and the title amendments, where applicable, be agreed to, that any statements be printed in the RECORD, and that the consideration of these items appear separately in the RECORD, with no intervening action or debate.

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

RON DE LUGO FEDERAL BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 495) to designate the Federal building located in Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, United States Virgin Islands, as the "Ron de Lugo Federal Building," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

DONALD J. PEASE FEDERAL BUILDING

The bill (H.R. 819) to designate the Federal building located at 143 West

Liberty Street, Medina, Ohio, as the "Donald J. Pease Federal Building," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

WILLIAM L. BEATTY FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

The bill (H.R. 3093) to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 501 Bell Street in Alton, Illinois, as the "William L. Beatty Federal Building and United States Courthouse," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MIKE MANSFIELD FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

The bill (H.R. 3282) to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 400 North Main Street in Butte, Montana, as the "Mike Mansfield Federal Building and United States Courthouse," was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES L. WATSON UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1721) to designate the building located at 1 Federal Plaza in New York, New York, as the "James L. Watson United States Court of International Trade Building," which had been reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with amendments, as follows:

(Omit the parts in black brackets and insert the parts printed in italic.)

S. 1721

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

[SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF JAMES L. WATSON UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE BUILDING.]
SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF JAMES L. WATSON UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

The building located at 1 Federal Plaza in New York, New York, shall be known and designated as the ["James L. Watson United States Court of International Trade Building".] "*James L. Watson United States Courthouse*".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference [to the James L. Watson United States Court of International Trade Building.] *to the James L. Watson United States Courthouse.*

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill (S. 1721), as amended, was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1721

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF JAMES L. WATSON UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

The building located at 1 Federal Plaza in New York, New York, shall be known and

designated as the "James L. Watson United States Courthouse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the James L. Watson United States Courthouse.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to designate the building located at 1 Federal Plaza in New York, New York, as the 'James L. Watson United States Courthouse'."

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the consideration of the following calendar items: Calendar No. 352, S. Con. Res. 102; Calendar No. 353, S. Res. 109; Calendar No. 354, S. Res. 245.

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

Mr. REID. I further ask unanimous consent any committee amendment, where applicable, be agreed to, the concurrent resolution and resolutions and preambles be agreed to, en bloc, the title amendment, where appropriate, be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid on the table, en bloc, and any statements be printed in the RECORD, and consideration of these items appear separately in the RECORD with no intervening action or debate.

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

NATIONAL SAFE KIDS WEEK

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution (S. Con. Res. 102) proclaiming the week of May 4 through May 11, 2002, as "National Safe Kids Week."

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 102) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

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

S. CON. RES. 102

Whereas unintentional injury is the number 1 killer of children under 15 years of age;

Whereas in 2000, more than 373,000 children under 15 years of age were treated in hospital emergency rooms for bicycle-related injuries, and more than 16,600 children under 15 years of age were treated for equestrian-related injuries;

Whereas more than 40 percent of all bicycle-related deaths are due to head injuries, approximately three-fourths of all bicycle-related head injuries occur among children under 15 years of age, and 60 percent of all equestrian-related deaths are related to head injury;

Whereas the single most effective safety device available to reduce head injury and death from bicycle and equestrian accidents is a properly fitted and safety certified helmet;

Whereas national estimates report that helmet use among child bicyclists is only between 15 and 25 percent;

Whereas every dollar spent on a bicycle helmet saves this Nation \$30 in direct medical costs and other costs to society;

Whereas there is no national safety standard in place for equestrian helmets;

Whereas the National Safe Kids Campaign supports efforts to reduce equestrian-related head injuries;

Whereas the National Safe Kids Campaign promotes childhood injury prevention by uniting diverse groups into State and local coalitions, developing innovative educational tools and strategies, initiating legislative changes, promoting new technology, and raising awareness through the media; and

Whereas the National Safe Kids Campaign, with the support of founding sponsor Johnson & Johnson, has planned special childhood injury prevention activities and community-based events for National Safe Kids Week 2002, which will focus on the prevention of wheel-related traumatic brain injuries: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) proclaims the week of May 4 through May 11, 2002, as "National Safe Kids Week";

(2) supports the efforts and activities of the National Safe Kids Campaign to prevent childhood injuries, including bicycle-related traumatic brain injuries and equestrian-related brain injuries; and

(3) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe National Safe Kids Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL DAY

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution (S. Res. 109) designating the second Sunday in the month of December as "National Children's Memorial Day" and the last Friday in the month of April as "Children's Memorial Flag Day."

The resolution (S. Res. 109) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 109

Whereas approximately 80,000 infants, children, teenagers, and young adults of families living throughout the United States die each year from myriad causes;

Whereas the death of an infant, child, teenager, or young adult of a family is considered to be one of the greatest tragedies that a parent or family will ever endure during a lifetime;

Whereas a supportive environment, empathy, and understanding are considered critical factors in the healing process of a family that is coping with and recovering from the loss of a loved one; and

Whereas April is National Child Abuse Prevention month: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL DAY AND CHILDREN'S MEMORIAL FLAG DAY.

The Senate—

(1) designates the second Sunday in the month of December as "National Children's Memorial Day" and the last Friday in the month of April as "Children's Memorial Flag Day"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to—

(A) observe "National Children's Memorial Day" with appropriate ceremonies and activities in remembrance of the many infants, children, teenagers, and young adults of families in the United States who have died; and

(B) fly the Children's Memorial Flag on "Children's Memorial Flag Day".

The title was amended so as to read: "Designating December 8, 2002, as 'Na-

tional Children's Memorial Day' and April 26, 2002, as 'Children's Memorial Flag Day'."

NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH WEEK

The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution (S. Res. 245) designating the week of May 5 through May 11, 2002, as "National Occupational Safety and Health Week."

The resolution (S. Res. 245) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 245

Whereas every year, more than 6,000 people die from job-related injuries and millions more suffer occupational injuries or illnesses;

Whereas every day, millions of people go to and return home from work safely due, in part, to the efforts of many unsung heroes—the occupational safety, health, and environmental professionals who work day in and day out identifying hazards and implementing safety advances in all industries and at all workplaces, thereby reducing workplace fatalities and injuries;

Whereas these safety professionals work to prevent accidents, injuries, and occupational diseases, create safer work and leisure environments, and develop safer products;

Whereas the more than 30,000 members of the 90-year-old nonprofit American Society of Safety Engineers, based in Des Plaines, Illinois, are safety professionals committed to protecting people, property, and the environment globally;

Whereas the American Society of Safety Engineers, in partnership with the Canadian Society of Safety Engineers, has designated May 5 through May 11, 2002, as North American Occupational Safety and Health Week (referred to in this resolution as "NAOSH week");

Whereas the purposes of NAOSH week are to increase understanding of the benefits of investing in occupational safety and health, to raise the awareness of the role and contribution of safety, health, and environmental professionals, and to reduce workplace injuries and illnesses by increasing awareness and implementation of safety and health programs;

Whereas during NAOSH week the focus will be on hazardous materials—what they are, emergency response information, the skills and training necessary to handle and transport hazardous materials, relevant laws, personal protection equipment, and hazardous materials in the home;

Whereas over 800,000 hazardous materials are shipped every day in the United States, and over 3,100,000,000 tons are shipped annually; and

Whereas the continued threat of terrorism and the potential use of hazardous materials make it vital for Americans to have information on these materials: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of May 5 through May 11, 2002, as "National Occupational Safety and Health Week";

(2) commends safety professionals for their ongoing commitment to protecting people, property, and the environment;

(3) encourages all industries, organizations, community leaders, employers, and employees to support educational activities aimed at increasing awareness of the importance of preventing illness, injury, and death in the workplace; and