prosperity to the region of South Central Europe, including continuing its cooperation with the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia; and

(4) recognizes the important role of the Croatian-American community in supporting the strengthening of bilateral relations between the United States and the Republic of Croatia.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN TIBET

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 406. S. Res. 252.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the resolution by title.
The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 252) expressing the sense of the Senate regarding human rights violations in Tibet, the Panchen Lama, and the need for dialogue between the Chinese leadership and the Dalai Lama or his representatives.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations with an amendment and an amendment to the preamble.

[Omit the parts in black brackets and insert the parts printed in italic.]

S. RES. 252

[Whereas Hu Jintao, Vice President of the People's Republic of China and former Party Secretary of the Tibet Autonomous Region, will visit the United States in April and May of 2002:

[Whereas Gedhun Choekyi Nyima was taken from his home by Chinese authorities on May 17, 1995, at the age of 6, shortly after being recognized as the 11th incarnation of the Panchen Lama by the Dalai Lama;

[Whereas the forced disappearance of the Panchen Lama violates fundamental freedoms enshrined in international human rights covenants to which the People's Republic of China is a party, including the Convention on the Rights of the Child:

[Whereas the use of religious belief as the primary criteria for repression against Tibetans reflects a continuing pattern of grave human rights violations that have occurred since the invasion of Tibet in 1949-50:

[Whereas the State Department Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 2001 states that repressive social and political controls continue to limit the fundamental freedoms of Tibetans and risk undermining Tibet's unique cultural, religious, and linguistic heritage, and that repeated requests for access to the Panchen Lama to confirm his well-being and whereabouts have been denied; and

[Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China has failed to respond positively to efforts by the Dalai Lama to enter into dialogue based on his proposal for genuine autonomy within the People's Republic of China with a view to safeguarding the distinct identity of Tibet and protecting the human rights of the Tibetan people: Now, therefore, be it]

Whereas Gedhun Choekyi Nyima was taken from his home by Chinese authorities on May 17, 1995, at the age of 6, shortly after being recognized as the 11th incarnation of the Panchen Lama by the Dalai Lama;

Whereas the forced disappearance of the Panchen Lama violates fundamental freedoms enshrined in international human rights covenants to which the People's Republic of China is a party, including the Convention on the Rights of the Child;

Whereas the use of religious belief as a criterion for repression against Tibetans reflects a continuing pattern of grave human rights violations that have occurred since the invasion of Tibet in 1949–50:

Whereas the State Department Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 2001 states that repressive social and political controls continue to limit the fundamental freedoms of Tibetans and risk undermining Tibet's unique cultural, religious, and linguistic heritage, and that repeated requests for access to the Panchen Lama to confirm his well-being and whereabouts have been denied:

Whereas the releases of political prisoners Ngawang Choephel, a 36-year-old ethnomusicologist on January 20, 2002, after 6 years in prison, and Tanak Jigme Sangpo, a 76-year-old schoolteacher on March 31, 2002, after 32 years in prison, were facilitated in part by diplomatic efforts of the United States Government and are welcome, modest developments in the campaign to encourage the Chinese Government to respect human rights, including religious freedom, and to release remaining prisoners of conscience;

Whereas the appointment of the Under Secretary of State for Global Affairs, Paula J. Dobriansky, as the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues is a sign of the high priority the United States Government places on the political and religious liberties of the people of Tibet; and

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China has failed to respond positively to efforts by the Dalai Lama to enter into dialogue based on his proposal for genuine autonomy within the People's Republic of China with a view to safeguarding the distinct identity of Tibet and protecting the human rights of the Tibetan people: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

[That it is the sense of the Senate that— [(1) Vice President Hu Jintao should be made aware of congressional concern for the Panchen Lama and the need to resolve the situation in Tibet through dialogue with the Dalai Lama or his representatives; and

[(2) the Government of the People's Republic of China should—

[(A) release the Panchen Lama and allow him to pursue his traditional role at Tashi Lhunpo monastery in Tibet; and

[(B) enter into dialogue with the Dalai Lama or his representatives in order to find a negotiated solution for genuine autonomy that respects the rights of all Tibetans.]

That it is the sense of the Senate that the Government of the People's Republic of China should—

(1) release the Panchen Lama and allow him to pursue his traditional role at the Tashi Lhunpo monastery in Tibet; and

(2) enter into dialogue with the Dalai Lama or his representatives in order to find a negotiated solution for genuine autonomy that respects the rights of all Tibetans.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendment be agreed to; the resolution, as amended, be agreed to; the amendment to the preamble be agreed to; the preamble, as amended, be agreed to; the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, without any intervening action or debate.

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

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 252), as amended, was agreed to.

The amendment to the preamble was agreed to.

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, with its preamble, as amended, reads as follows: S. RES. 252

Whereas Gedhun Choekyi Nyima was taken from his home by Chinese authorities on May 17, 1995, at the age of 6, shortly after being recognized as the 11th incarnation of the Panchen Lama by the Dalai Lama:

Whereas the forced disappearance of the Panchen Lama violates fundamental freedoms enshrined in international human rights covenants to which the People's Republic of China is a party, including the Convention on the Rights of the Child:

Whereas the use of religious belief as a criterion for repression against Tibetans reflects a continuing pattern of grave human rights violations that have occurred since the invasion of Tibet in 1949–50:

Whereas the State Department Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 2001 states that repressive social and political controls continue to limit the fundamental freedoms of Tibetans and risk undermining Tibet's unique cultural, religious, and linguistic heritage, and that repeated requests for access to the Panchen Lama to confirm his well-being and whereabouts have been denied:

Whereas the releases of political prisoners Ngawang Choephel, a 36-year-old ethnomusicologist on January 20, 2002, after 6 years in prison, and Tanak Jigme Sangpo, a 76-year-old schoolteacher on March 31, 2002, after 32 years in prison, were facilitated in part by diplomatic efforts of the United States Government and are welcome, modest developments in the campaign to encourage the Chinese Government to respect human rights, including religious freedom, and to release remaining prisoners of conscience:

Whereas the appointment of the Under Secretary of State for Global Affairs, Paula J. Dobriansky, as the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues is a sign of the high priority the United States Government places on the political and religious liberties of the people of Tibet; and

Whereas the Government of the People's Republic of China has failed to respond positively to efforts by the Dalai Lama to enter into dialogue based on his proposal for genuine autonomy within the People's Republic of China with a view to safeguarding the distinct identity of Tibet and protecting the human rights of the Tibetan people: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

That it is the sense of the Senate that the Government of the People's Republic of China should—

(1) release the Panchen Lama and allow him to pursue his traditional role at the Tashi Lhunpo monastery in Tibet; and

(2) enter into dialogue with the Dalai Lama or his representatives in order to find a negotiated solution for genuine autonomy that respects the rights of all Tibetans.

DESIGNATING JUNE 5, 2002, AS "NATIONAL HUNGER AWARENESS DAY"

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 280, submitted earlier by Senators DURBIN, LUGAR, and SMITH of Oregon.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the resolution by title. The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 280) designating June 5, 2002, as "National Hunger Awareness Day."

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and its preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD as if read.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 280) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 280

Whereas food insecurity and hunger are a fact of life for millions of low-income Americans and can produce physical, mental, and social impairments:

Whereas recent census data show that almost 13,000,000 children in the United States live in families experiencing hunger or food insecurity;

Whereas the problem of hunger and food insecurity can be found in rural, suburban, and urban America, touching nearly every American community:

Whereas although substantial progress has been made in reducing the incidence of hunger and food insecurity in the United States, certain groups, including the working poor, the elderly, homeless people, children, migrant workers, and Native Americans remain vulnerable to hunger and the negative effects of food deprivation:

Whereas the people of the United States have a long tradition of providing food assistance to hungry people through acts of private generosity and public support programs;

Whereas the United States Government, through Federal food assistance programs like the Federal Food Stamp Program, child nutrition programs, and food donation programs, provides essential nutrition support to millions of low-income people;

Whereas there is a growing awareness of the important public and private partnership role that community-based organizations, institutions of faith, and charities provide in assisting hungry and food insecure people;

Whereas more than 50,000 local community-based organizations rely on the support and efforts of more than 1,000,000 volunteers to provide food assistance and services to millions of vulnerable people;

Whereas a diverse group of organizations, including America's Second Harvest, the United States Conference of Mayors, and other organizations have documented substantial increases in requests for emergency food assistance over the past year; and

Whereas all Americans can help participate in hunger relief efforts in their communities by donating food and money, by volunteering, and by supporting public policies aimed at reducing hunger: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate-

- (1) designates June 5, 2002, as "National Hunger Awareness Day";
- (2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe "National Hunger Awareness Day"—
- (A) with appropriate ceremonies, volunteer activities, and other support for local antihunger advocacy efforts and hunger relief charities, including food banks, food rescue organizations, food pantries, soup kitchens, and emergency shelters; and

(B) with the year-round support of programs and public policies that reduce hunger and food insecurity in the United States; and

(3) office of Senator Richard J. Durbin is authorized to collect donations of food from June 5, 2002, until June 14, 2002, from concerned Members of Congress and staff to assist families suffering from hunger and food insecurity in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area.

DISCHARGE AND REFERRAL—S. 2546

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that S. 2546, Arming Pilots Against Terrorism Act, be discharged from the Armed Services Committee and then referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

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

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 2578

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I understand that S. 2578, introduced earlier today by Senator DASCHLE, is at the desk. I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the title of the bill for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2578) to amend title 31 of the United States Code to increase the public debt limit.

Mr. REID. I now ask for its second reading and object to my own request on behalf of the Republicans.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bill will receive its second reading on the next legislative day.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 2002

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:15 a.m., Wednesday, June 5; that following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and there be a period for morning business until 10:15 a.m., with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each, with the first half of the time under the control of the Republican leader or his designee, and the second half of the time under the control of the Democratic leader or his designee; that at 10:15 a.m. the Senate resume consideration of the supplemental appropriations bill; further, that with respect to the cloture motion filed, the live quorum under rule XXII he waived

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

PROGRAM

Mr. REID. As a reminder, Mr. President, cloture was filed on the supple-

mental appropriations bill today. Therefore, all first-degree amendments must be filed before 1 p.m. tomorrow, Wednesday, June 5.

$\begin{array}{c} {\rm ADJOURNMENT~UNTIL~9:15~A.M.} \\ {\rm TOMORROW} \end{array}$

Mr. REID. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate—and I believe there is not—I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:56 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, June 5, 2002, at 9:15 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate June 4, 2002:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RICHARD L. BALTIMORE III, OF NEW YORK, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE SULTANATE OF OMAN.

MARTIN GEORGE BRENNAN, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER

MARTIN GEORGE BRENNAN, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA.

VICKI HUDDLESTON, OF ARIZONA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF MALI

TO THE REPUBLIC OF MALI.

DONALD C. JOHNSON, OF TEXAS, A CAREER MEMBER OF
THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTERCOUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND
PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TO THE REPUBLIC OF CAPE VERDE.

JIMMY KOLKER, OF MISSOURI, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA.

GAIL DENNISE THOMAS MATHIEU, OF NEW JERSEY, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAOR-DINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF NIGER.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADES INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE W.S. READ, 0000

To be brigadier general

COL. LARRY KNIGHTNER, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADES INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. EDWIN E. SPAIN III. 0000

 $To\ be\ brigadier\ general$

COL. DENNIS E. LUTZ, 0000

THE FOLLOWING ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be brigadier general

COL. REX E. THOMPSON, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIGADIER GENERAL DORIAN T. ANDERSON, 0000
BRIGADIER GENERAL GUY M. BOURN, 0000
BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN M. BROWN III, 0000
BRIGADIER GENERAL RONALD L. BURGESS JR., 0000
BRIGADIER GENERAL RONALD L. BURGESS JR., 0000
BRIGADIER GENERAL KEVIN T. CAMPBELL, 0000
BRIGADIER GENERAL KEVIN T. CAMPBELL, 0000
BRIGADIER GENERAL JEANETTE K. EDMUNDS, 0000
BRIGADIER GENERAL JEANETTE K. EDMUNDS, 0000
BRIGADIER GENERAL DENNIS E. HARDY, 0000
BRIGADIER GENERAL GALEN B. JACKMAN, 0000
BRIGADIER GENERAL RONALD L. JOHNSON, 0000
BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN F. KIMMONS, 0000
BRIGADIER GENERAL JAMES A. MARKS, 0000
BRIGADIER GENERAL JAMES A. MARKS, 0000
BRIGADIER GENERAL STANLEY A. MCCHRYSTAL, 0000