

Kelly's most recent endeavors stand as testament to his immense intellect and lasting impact. His tenure as editor of *The Atlantic Monthly* has resulted in dramatic success for that venerable magazine. And for whatever informal polling is worth, I can attest that members of my staff routinely compete for copies of *The Atlantic* when they arrive in my office mailroom each month.

He left the comfort of his editor's desk recently to join the U.S. Army's Third Infantry Division as an embedded journalist. Having doggedly defended the moral and security justifications for disarming Saddam Hussein's brutal regime, Michael Kelly risked his life to bear witness to the liberation of the Iraqi people.

Michael Kelly was an eloquent advocate of the moral arguments for regime change in Iraq. Regarding the liberation of the Iraqi people, Kelly wrote in February:

There are 24 million of them, and they have been living (those who have not been slaughtered or forced into exile) for decades under one of the cruelest and bloodiest tyrannies on earth. It must be assumed that, being human, they would prefer to be rescued from a hell where more than a million lives have been sacrificed to the dreams of a megalomaniac, where rape is a sanctioned instrument of state policy, and where the removal of the tongue is the prescribed punishment for uttering an offense against the Great Leader.

These people could be liberated from this horror—relatively easily and quickly. There is every reason to think that a U.S. invasion would swiftly vanquish the few elite units that can be counted on to defend the detested Saddam Hussein; and that the victory would come at the cost of a few—likely hundreds, not thousands—Iraqi and American lives. There is risk; and if things go terribly wrong it is a risk that could result in terrible suffering. But that is an equation that is present in any just war, and in this case any rational expectation has to consider the probable cost to humanity to be low and the probable benefit to be tremendous. To choose perpetuation of tyranny over rescue from tyranny, where rescue may be achieved, is immoral.

His predictions have proven accurate, and it is a heartbreaking tragedy that he did not survive the march to Baghdad, where he would have witnessed a new birth of freedom in a land strangled for so long by tyranny and oppression.

Michael Kelly is survived by his wife, Madelyn, his young sons Tom and Jack—whose endeavors he recorded lovingly and amusingly in his columns—and his parents, Thomas and Marguerite Kelly. My prayers and deepest condolences go out to them for their loss.

So today I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Michael Kelly's life and recognizing his lasting contribution to the twin worlds of American journalism and American politics. I hope my colleagues will support this resolution.

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, 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 matter appear in the RECORD as if read.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 121) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.  
The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. RES. 121

Whereas the Senate has learned with sadness of the death of columnist and editor Michael Kelly;

Whereas Michael Kelly, a native of Washington, D.C., greatly distinguished himself as a newspaper reporter, political columnist, writer, and magazine editor;

Whereas Michael Kelly was embedded with the Third Infantry Division of the United States Army in Iraq to record history from the perspective of the soldiers on the field of battle;

Whereas Michael Kelly distinguished himself early in his career as a reporter for the *Cincinnati Post*, *Baltimore Sun*, *New York Times*, and the *New Yorker*;

Whereas Michael Kelly served as editor of the *National Journal* and *New Republic*;

Whereas Michael Kelly was most recently a columnist for the *Washington Post* and the editor of the *Atlantic Monthly*, which under his stewardship was awarded three National Magazine Awards last year;

Whereas Michael Kelly's political columns represent a major contribution to American political discourse;

Whereas Michael Kelly's reporting during the Persian Gulf War of 1991 was published as a book entitled "Martyr's Day";

Whereas Michael Kelly was a devoted husband to his wife, Madelyn, a proud father to his sons, Tom and Jack, and a dutiful son to his parents, Thomas and Marguerite Kelly; and

Whereas Michael Kelly's wit, acumen, intellect, patriotism, and passion will be forever remembered by his friends, colleagues, and the countless strangers whose lives he touched with his powerful writings: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) pays tribute to the outstanding career and memorable writings of Michael Kelly;

(2) expresses its deepest condolences to his family; and

(3) directs the Secretary of the Senate to direct an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of Michael Kelly.

#### THE CALENDAR

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of the following resolutions en bloc: Calendar No. 73, S.J. Res. 8; Calendar No. 74, S. Res. 108; Calendar No. 75, S. Res. 111.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. SUNUNU. I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be read a third time and passed, the resolutions be agreed to, and that the preambles be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be laid on the table en bloc, and that any statements relating to these matters be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S.J. Res. 8) was read the third time and passed.

The resolutions (S. Res. 108 and S. Res. 111) were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

The resolutions, with their preambles, read as follows:

#### S.J. RES. 8

Whereas, on average, another person is sexually assaulted in the United States every two minutes;

Whereas the Department of Justice reports that 248,000 people in the United States were sexually assaulted in 2001;

Whereas 1 in 6 women and 1 in 33 men have been victims of rape or attempted rape;

Whereas children and young adults are most at risk, as 44 percent of sexual assault victims are under the age of 18, and 80 percent are under the age of 30;

Whereas sexual assault affects women, men, and children of all racial, social, religious, age, ethnic, and economic groups in the United States;

Whereas less than 40 percent of sexual assault victims pursue prosecution by reporting their attack to law enforcement agencies;

Whereas two-thirds of sexual crimes are committed by persons who are not strangers to the victims;

Whereas the rate of sexual assaults has decreased by half in the last decade;

Whereas, because of recent advances in DNA technology, law enforcement agencies have the potential to identify the rapists in tens of thousands of unsolved rape cases;

Whereas aggressive prosecution can incarcerate rapists and therefore prevent them from committing further crimes;

Whereas sexual assault victims suffer emotional scars long after the physical scars have healed; and

Whereas free, confidential help is available to all victims of sexual assault through the National Sexual Assault Hotline, more than 1,000 rape crisis centers across the United States, and other organizations that provide services to assist victims of sexual assault: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That—

(1) it is the sense of Congress that—

(A) National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month provides a special opportunity to educate the people of the United States about sexual violence and to encourage both the prevention of sexual assault and the prosecution of its perpetrators;

(B) it is appropriate to salute the more than 20,000,000 victims who have survived sexual assault in the United States and the efforts of victims, volunteers, and professionals who combat sexual assault;

(C) national and community organizations and private sector supporters should be recognized and applauded for their work in promoting awareness about sexual assault, providing information and treatment to its victims, and encouraging the increased prosecution and punishment of its perpetrators; and

(D) police, forensic workers, and prosecutors should be recognized and applauded for their hard work and innovative strategies to increase the percentage of sexual assault cases that result in the prosecution and incarceration of the offenders;

(2) Congress urges national and community organizations, businesses in the private sector, and the media to promote, through National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month, awareness of sexual violence and strategies to decrease the incidence of sexual assault; and

(3) Congress supports the goals and ideals of National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month.

## S. RES. 108

Whereas throughout American history, cowboy poets have played a large part in framing the landscape of the American West through written and oral poetry;

Whereas the endurance of these tales and poems demonstrates that cowboy poetry is still a living art;

Whereas recognizing the contributions of these poets dates as far back as cowboys themselves; and

Whereas it is necessary to recognize the importance of cowboy poetry for future generations: Now therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates that week of April 21 through April 27, 2003, as “National Cowboy Poetry Week”; and

(2) requests the President to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to celebrate the week with the appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs.

## S. RES. 111

Whereas many nations throughout the world, and especially within the Western hemisphere, celebrate “Día de los Niños” on the 30th of April, in recognition and celebration of their country’s future—their children;

Whereas children represent the hopes and dreams of the people of the United States;

Whereas children are the center of American families;

Whereas children should be nurtured and invested in to preserve and enhance economic prosperity, democracy, and the American spirit;

Whereas Hispanics in the United States, the youngest and fastest growing ethnic community in the Nation, continue the tradition of honoring their children on this day, and wish to share this custom with the rest of the Nation;

Whereas 1 in 4 Americans is projected to be of Hispanic descent by the year 2050, and there are, in 2003, approximately 12.3 million Hispanic children in the United States;

Whereas traditional Hispanic family life centers largely on children;

Whereas the primary teachers of family values, morality, and culture are parents and family members, and we rely on children to pass on these family values, morals, and culture to future generations;

Whereas more than 500,000 children drop out of school each year and Hispanic dropout rates are unacceptably high;

Whereas the importance of literacy and education are most often communicated to children through family members;

Whereas families should be encouraged to engage in family and community activities that include extended and elderly family members and encourage children to explore, develop confidence, and pursue their dreams;

Whereas the designation of a day to honor the children of the Nation will help affirm for the people of the United States the significance of family, education, and community;

Whereas the designation of a day of special recognition of children of the United States will provide an opportunity for children to reflect on their future, to articulate their dreams and aspirations, and find comfort and security in the support of their family members and communities;

Whereas the National Latino Children’s Institute, serving as a voice for children, has worked with cities throughout the country to declare April 30 as “Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans”—a day to bring together Latinos and other communities na-

tionwide to celebrate and uplift children; and

Whereas the children of a nation are the responsibility of all its people, and people should be encouraged to celebrate the gifts of children to society—their curiosity, laughter, faith, energy, spirit, hopes, and dreams: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 30, 2003, as “Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans”; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to join with all children, families, organizations, communities, churches, cities, and States across the Nation to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies, including—

(A) activities that center around children, and are free or minimal in cost so as to encourage and facilitate the participation of all our people;

(B) activities that are positive, uplifting, and that help children express their hopes and dreams;

(C) activities that provide opportunities for children of all backgrounds to learn about one another’s cultures and share ideas;

(D) activities that include all members of the family, and especially extended and elderly family members, so as to promote greater communication among the generations within a family, enabling children to appreciate and benefit from the experiences and wisdom of their elderly family members;

(E) activities that provide opportunities for families within a community to get acquainted; and

(F) activities that provide children with the support they need to develop skills and confidence, and find the inner strength—the will and fire of the human spirit—to make their dreams come true.

## S. RES. 111

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, nations throughout the world, especially within Latin America, celebrate Día De los Niños on the 30th of April, in recognition and celebration of their country’s future—their children. Many American Hispanic families continue the tradition of honoring their children on this day by celebrating Día De los Niños in their homes.

The designation of a day to honor the children of the Nation will help affirm for the people of the United States the significance of family, education, and community. This special recognition of children will provide us with an opportunity to reflect on our future, articulate our dreams and aspirations, and find comfort and security in the support of our family members and communities. This resolution calls on the American people to join with all children, families, organizations, communities, churches, cities, and States across the Nation to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

I thank my colleagues for supporting America’s youth by supporting this resolution designating April 30, 2003, Día De los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans.

RECOGNIZING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE LABORERS’ INTERNATIONAL UNION OF NORTH AMERICA

Mr. SUNUNU. I ask unanimous consent the Senate immediately proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 68, S. Res. 117.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 117) recognizing the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Laborers’ International Union of North America, and congratulating members and officers of the Laborers’ International Union of North America for the union’s many achievements.

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

Mr. SUNUNU. I ask unanimous consent the Hatch amendment to the resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; that the resolution as amended be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; that the preamble be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements relating to this matter be printed in the RECORD.

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

The amendment (No. 531) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To honor and commend the contributions of all labor organizations within the United States)

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following: “That the Senate—

“(1) recognizes the founding and establishment of labor organizations, which have made a tremendous contribution to the structural development and building of the United States, and to the well-being of countless workers;

“(2) congratulates labor organizations for their many achievements and the strength of their membership; and

“(3) expects that labor organizations will continue their dedicated work and will have an even greater impact in the 21st century and beyond, and will enhance the standard of living and work environment for laborers and other workers in generations to come.”.

The resolution (S. Res. 117), as amended, was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

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

(The bill will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE BLUE STAR SERVICE BANNER AND THE GOLD STAR

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Con. Res. 36, submitted earlier today by Senators DASCHLE, FRIST, HAGEL, JOHNSON, and STEVENS.

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