

These international efforts to rebuild Mozambique's security set the stage for the rest of the country's post-war reconstruction process.

Reconstruction of Mozambique's economy began as the nation became more secure. Since much of Mozambique was drought-stricken and strewn with landmines, the agriculturally based economy relied greatly on international aid at the onset of peace. Fortunately, a more independent economy was soon underway as many landmines were removed, and good rains resulted in Mozambique's first bountiful harvest in years. This economic stabilization was felt throughout the country and encouraged a more suitable environment for reconciliation to occur.

The unique cultural elements of Mozambique also proved helpful in reorganizing and rebuilding the country. Since Mozambique's people had "little history of religious fundamentalism, warlords, or ethnic conflict," the reconstruction efforts faced less resistance. Also, local healers used traditional rituals to emphasize "social precautions for retaining a well functioning society." In these ways, the naturally existing cultural unity of Mozambique helped the citizens to put the past conflicts aside and to focus on rebuilding their country.

The reconstruction efforts that have taken place in Mozambique have been successful in sustaining this country's peace. One significant reason is that most members of the former Renamo guerrilla army have become responsible citizens. This successful reintegration has caused a peaceful attitude to filter throughout the nation and has brought confidence that violence will not re-ignite. The national constitution and developing economy provided Mozambique with stability and promoted national reconciliation, aiding the transition from war to peace.

Evaluating the successful methods used in the reconstruction of Nicaragua and Mozambique reveals the necessary conditions for successful post-conflict reconstruction in any country. Free national elections secure a legitimate governing body and are an essential condition for a stable society. Such elections ensure that citizens are able to choose a leader who reflects their ideals and who can administer with majority support. A national election and an appropriate transfer of power should be organized almost immediately following any conflict.

Another essential condition of post-conflict reconstruction, aimed at achieving a stable society, is the establishment of a national constitution. Representatives from all of the country's territories should cooperate to develop a constitution that addresses the political, economical, and social needs of the country. This diverse representation will guarantee that these elements are unbiased and endow the citizens with their proper rights and responsibilities. Treated justly, the citizens will be more willing to reconcile former conflicts and unite to maintain peace in their country.

The final condition to achieve stability is reconciliation through the reintegration of ex-combatants. The traumas experienced by the soldiers during the conflict must be treated by local or international agencies at the on-set of peace. The ex-combatants, reconciled from the conflict, can become responsible citizens of their society. Upon successful reintegration, the ex-combatants will serve as examples to their communities and cause a contagious effect of reconciliation to permeate the country. This reconciliation, like that in Nicaragua and Mozambique, will prompt former soldiers and citizens from both sides of the conflict to contribute to a reconstruction process that will lead the country toward stability and lasting peace.

Thus, the means of the post-conflict reconstruction used in Nicaragua and Mozambique

can serve as examples for other countries trying to reconcile and stabilize to organize lasting peace. Although some aspects of the reconstruction process will be unique to individual post-conflict countries, it is crucial that a reconstruction program incorporate free elections, a national constitution, and the reintegration of demobilized soldiers for the post-conflict efforts to result in a stable society. These elements, integrated into any country's post-conflict reconstruction program, lead to lasting peace and stability because they provide the citizens with justice through a legitimate governing body and the conditions for social, political, and economic reconciliation.

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MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:48 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 4520. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to remove impediments in such Code and make our manufacturing, service, and high-technology businesses and workers more competitive and productive both at home and abroad.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. GRASSLEY, from the Committee on Finance:

Report to accompany S.J. Res. 39, A joint resolution approving the renewal of import restrictions contained in the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003 (Rept. No. 108-281).

By Mr. HATCH, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment and with a preamble:

S. Res. 322. A resolution designating August 16, 2004, as "National Airborne Day".

S. Res. 357. A resolution designating the week of August 8 through August 14, 2004, as "National Health Center Week".

S. Res. 370. A resolution designating September 7, 2004, as "National Attention Deficit Disorder Awareness Day".

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. VOINOVICH (for himself and Mr. CRAPO):

S. 2547. A bill to amend the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to exclude non-native migratory bird species from the application of that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN:

S. 2548. A bill for the relief of Shigeru Yamada; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN:

S. 2549. A bill for the relief of Alfredo Plascencia Lopez and Maria Del Refugio Plascencia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM of Florida):

S. Res. 383. A resolution commending the National Hockey League Tampa Bay Lightning for winning the 2004 Stanley Cup Championship; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. LUGAR (for himself, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. SMITH, and Mr. BIDEN):

S. Res. 384. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate on the development of self-government in Kosovo; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 178

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 178, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide adequate coverage for immunosuppressive drugs furnished to beneficiaries under the medicare program that have received an organ transplant.

S. 253

At the request of Mrs. DOLE, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 253, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to exempt qualified current and former law enforcement officers from State laws prohibiting the carrying of concealed handguns.

S. 720

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 720, a bill to amend title IX of the Public Health Service Act to provide for the improvement of patient safety and to reduce the incidence of events that adversely affect patient safety.

S. 1068

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1068, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish grant programs to provide for education and

outreach on newborn screening and coordinated followup care once newborn screening has been conducted, and for other purposes.

S. 1368

At the request of Mr. LEVIN, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Mr. AKAKA) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1368, a bill to authorize the President to award a gold medal on behalf of the Congress to Reverend Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr. (posthumously) and his widow Coretta Scott King in recognition of their contributions to the Nation on behalf of the civil rights movement.

S. 1890

At the request of Mr. ENZI, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1890, a bill to require the mandatory expensing of stock options granted to executive officers, and for other purposes.

S. 1925

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. BYRD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1925, a bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act to establish an efficient system to enable employees to form, join, or assist labor organizations, to provide for mandatory injunctions for unfair labor practices during organizing efforts, and for other purposes.

S. 2328

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2328, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the importation of prescription drugs, and for other purposes.

S. 2461

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2461, a bill to protect the public health by providing the Food and Drug Administration with certain authority to regulate tobacco products.

S. 2477

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2477, a bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to expand college access and increase college persistence, to simplify the process of applying for student assistance, and for other purposes.

S. 2533

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. BOXER) and the Senator from Nevada (Mr. REID) were added as cosponsors of S. 2533, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to fund breakthroughs in Alzheimer's disease research while providing more help to caregivers and increasing public education about prevention.

AMENDMENT NO. 3202

At the request of Mr. DASCHLE, the name of the Senator from North Da-

kota (Mr. CONRAD) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3202 proposed to S. 2400, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Services, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3225

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3225 proposed to S. 2400, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Services, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3234

At the request of Mr. NELSON of Florida, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CONRAD) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3234 intended to be proposed to S. 2400, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Services, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3303

At the request of Mr. CORZINE, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3303 intended to be proposed to S. 2400, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Services, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3355

At the request of Mr. REED, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3355 intended to be proposed to S. 2400, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Services, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 3371

At the request of Mr. DAYTON, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3371 proposed to S. 2400, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction,

and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Services, and for other purposes.

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3371 proposed to S. 2400, supra.

AMENDMENT NO. 3410

At the request of Mr. CORZINE, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 3410 intended to be proposed to S. 2400, an original bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2005 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Services, and for other purposes.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 383—COMMENDING THE NATIONAL HOCKEY LEAGUE TAMPA BAY LIGHTNING FOR WINNING THE 2004 STANLEY CUP CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself and Mr. GRAHAM of Florida) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 383

Whereas on Monday, June 7, 2004, the National Hockey League Tampa Bay Lightning team won the Stanley Cup, becoming the second team in 30 years to overcome a 3-2 deficit in the National Hockey League finals to win Lord Stanley's Cup;

Whereas the Tampa Bay Lightning entered the Eastern Conference of the National Hockey League in 1992;

Whereas the Tampa Bay Lightning is the 86th National Hockey League team to win the Stanley Cup;

Whereas coach John Tortorella has become the third American-born coach to win the Stanley Cup;

Whereas left wing Dave Andreychuk has played for and won his first career Stanley Cup during a 22-year career after playing a record 1,758 games and 162 playoff games;

Whereas center Brad Richards was awarded the Conn Smythe 2004 National Hockey League Playoff MVP Trophy for finishing the playoffs with 12 goals, including a National Hockey League record of 7 game-winners, and 14 assists in 23 games;

Whereas Brad Richards led the league in playoff scoring with 26 points and scored 2 power-play goals in Game 6 of the finals, making Game 7 necessary;

Whereas left wing Fredrik Modin served to assist in 1 of Brad Richards's 2 goals in Game 6;

Whereas left wing Ruslan Fedotenko suffered a head injury in Game 3, missed Game 4, returned for Game 5, and scored 2 goals in Game 7, including the game-winning goal;

Whereas right wing Martin St. Louis, winner of the Art Ross Trophy, awarded to the player who leads the National Hockey League in scoring points at the end of the regular season, has made significant contributions to the team;

Whereas goalie Nikolai Khabibulin, a 2-time National Hockey League All-Star, has