

pension plans. This grossly inadequate level of wages and benefits for childcare staff has led to difficulties in attracting and retaining quality caretakers and educators. As a result, the turnover rate for childcare providers is 30 percent a year. This high turnover rate interrupts consistent and stable relationships that children need to have with their caregivers.

If we want our children cared for by qualified providers with higher degrees and more training, we will have to make sure they are adequately compensated. Otherwise, we will continue to lose early childhood educators with BA degrees to kindergarten and first grade, losing some of our best teachers of young children from the early years of learning.

In order to bring attention to childcare workers, I am sponsoring a resolution that would designate May as National Child Care Worthy Wage Day. On May 1 each year, childcare providers and other early childhood professionals nationwide conduct public awareness and education efforts highlighting the importance of good early childhood education.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in recognizing the importance of the work and professionalism that childcare workers provide and the need to increase their compensation accordingly. The Nation's childcare workforce, the families who depend on them, and the children they care for, deserve our support.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to, en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD, without intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 137) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 137

Whereas approximately 14,000,000 children are in out-of-home care during part or all of the day so that their parents may work;

Whereas the turnover rate of early-childhood educators is approximately 30 percent per year because low wages and a lack of benefits make it difficult to retain high-quality educators;

Whereas research has demonstrated that young children require caring relationships and a consistent presence in their lives for their positive development;

Whereas the compensation of early-childhood educators should be commensurate with the important job of helping the young children of the United States develop the social, emotional, physical, and intellectual skills they need to be ready for school; and

Whereas resources may be reallocated to improve the compensation of early-childhood educators to ensure that quality care and education are accessible for all families;

Whereas the Center for the Child Care Workforce and other early childhood education organizations recognize May 1st as

National Child Care Worthy wage Day: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 1, 2005, as “National Child Care Worthy Wage Day”; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to observe National Child Care Worthy Wage Day by—

(A) honoring early-childhood educators and programs in their communities; and

(B) working together to resolve the early-childhood educator compensation crisis.

NATIONAL DAY OF THE AMERICAN COWBOY

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 138, which was submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 138) designating July 23, 2005, as National Day of the American Cowboy.

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

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 138) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 138

Whereas pioneering men and women, recognized as cowboys, helped establish the American West;

Whereas that cowboy spirit continues to infuse this country with its solid character, sound family values, and good common sense;

Whereas the cowboy embodies honesty, integrity, courage, compassion, respect, a strong work ethic, and patriotism;

Whereas the cowboy loves, lives off of, and depends on the land and its creatures, and is an excellent steward, protecting and enhancing the environment;

Whereas the cowboy continues to play a significant role in America's culture and economy;

Whereas approximately 800,000 ranchers are conducting business in all 50 of these United States and are contributing to the economic well being of nearly every county in the Nation;

Whereas rodeo is the sixth most-watched sport in America;

Whereas membership in rodeo and other organizations surrounding the livelihood of a cowboy transcends race and gender and spans every generation;

Whereas the cowboy is an American icon;

Whereas to recognize the American cowboy is to acknowledge America's ongoing commitment to an esteemed and enduring code of conduct; and

Whereas the ongoing contributions made by cowboys to their communities should be recognized and encouraged: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates July 23, 2005, as “National Day of the American Cowboy”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR WITHDRAWAL OF RUSSIAN TROOPS FROM GEORGIA

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 139 submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 139) expressing support for the withdrawal of Russian troops from Georgia.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, on April 9, 1991, the Republic of Georgia declared its independence from the Soviet Union. Later that December, it was formally recognized by the international community as a sovereign and independent nation.

Throughout the Cold War, the Soviet Union stationed troops and maintained military bases in many of the republics and countries along its border. When the Soviet Union collapsed in 1991, most of these forces withdrew to Russia and former Soviet military bases were closed.

Today, however, more than a decade after obtaining its independence, Georgia has not been able to rid itself of the Russian military presence. Several years ago, Russia pledged to withdraw its military personnel and close its military bases in Georgia. However, Russia has failed to fulfill its commitments. More than 3,000 Russian troops are still present in Georgia.

It is time for these forces to leave. I urge Russia's leaders to respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia, to fulfill its obligations, and work with Georgia's leaders to end its military presence there.

In November 2003, the people of Georgia demonstrated their desire to free themselves of the bonds of foreign domination.

They peacefully protested fraudulent elections and succeeded in installing a government committed to democracy, human rights, and the rule of law. The Rose Revolution was a triumph for freedom and has truly been an inspiration to us all.

Georgia's President Mikheil Saakashvili and the Government and people of Georgia have exhibited steadfast determination in their efforts to regain their sovereignty and protect their new democracy.

The United States should continue to support the Georgian people as they work to strengthen their democratic institutions and end Russia's military presence.

I applaud President Bush for his recent visit to the Georgia Republic. And I wholeheartedly support his commitment to the spread of freedom and democracy in the states of the former Soviet Union.

President Saakashvili and the people of Georgia deserve deep admiration for their extraordinary accomplishment. I

am confident that their example will continue to inspire millions around the world who hope for a future of freedom and prosperity.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I appreciate the support of the Senate in approving this resolution regarding the territorial integrity of Georgia. It is important that the Senate speak on this matter with one voice and at this time, as President Bush just wrapped up his trip to Europe and Russia with a 2-day visit to Tbilisi, Georgia.

I was in Georgia 6 weeks ago. I went there at the urging of the former Prime Minister, who died tragically in an accident several months ago. The Prime Minister came to visit me here in my Capitol office, and he described his country to me: mountainous, filled with historic churches, strategically important, and a friend to the United States. "You have to go there," he said. I promised him that I would go there, and even after he died, I wanted to fulfill that commitment.

And after having spent 2 days and nights in Georgia, I can say that the Prime Minister's description was right on the mark. Georgia is a beautiful country, with an incredible history and stunning architecture. Above all, the Georgian people have a wonderful spirit.

Less than years ago, Georgia underwent the peaceful "Rose Revolution." A group of young, thoughtful and energetic reformers took on the corrupt leaders of the Soviet era, denying them an opportunity to steal a parliamentary election. Thousands gathered in Freedom Square, night after night, to expose the fraud and criminality of the previous regime. From that point on, there was no turning back. Democracy had finally arrived in Georgia.

But Georgian sovereignty and independence has been put at some risk recently through the continued basing of Russian troops on Georgian soil. Previous agreements negotiated with the Russian government calling for the complete withdrawal of Russian troops have been ignored. Some 3,000 Russian military personnel still remain in Georgia. It is time for them to go. I am confident that President Bush carried that message to President Putin during his recent visit.

I am glad we could pass this Resolution calling on Russia to support the territorial integrity of Georgia, and expressing our support for the Georgian people and their pursuit of democracy. Georgia is our friend, our ally and our strategic partner. Passage of this resolution sends exactly the right message to the Russian Government and to the people of Georgia. Again, I appreciate the support of my colleagues and I commend the President for his decision to visit Georgia. I know he was as well received as our Senate delegation was.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and 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, without intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 139) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 139

Whereas, on April 9, 1991, the Republic of Georgia declared independence from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

Whereas, during December 1991, the Republic of Georgia was internationally recognized as an independent and sovereign country following the formal dissolution of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

Whereas the disposition of former Soviet troops stationed in certain newly independent countries was resolved by 1994 with the complete withdrawal of Russian Federation military personnel from the Republics of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania;

Whereas in the years following the restoration of Georgian independence, successive governments of Georgia sought to negotiate the closure of Russian military bases located in, and the withdrawal of military personnel from, Georgia;

Whereas, during the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe summit at Istanbul, Turkey in 1999, Georgia and Russia concluded a bilateral agreement as part of the Adapted Conventional Forces in Europe Treaty;

Whereas as part of such bilateral agreement, which is known as the "Istanbul Commitments", on November 17, 1999, Russia committed to close bases at Gudauta and Vaziani by July 1, 2001, and committed to conclude negotiations on bases at Batumi and Akhalkalaki, and all other Russian military facilities during 2000;

Whereas Russia has failed to fulfill its obligations under the Istanbul Commitments;

Whereas more than 3,000 Russian military personnel remain in Georgia at various bases and facilities throughout the country;

Whereas, during November 2003, the Georgian people, in the historic "Rose Revolution", peacefully protested fraudulent elections resulting in the holding of new elections and the installation of a new government committed to democracy, the rule of law, observance of human rights, restoration of sovereignty, and economic development; and

Whereas on March 10, 2005, the democratically elected Parliament of the Republic of Georgia passed a measure expressing its dissatisfaction with Russia's continued military presence in Georgia: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That—

(1) it is the sense of the Senate that—

(A) the Russian Federation should respect the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the Republic of Georgia;

(B) President Mikheil Saakashvili and the Government and people of Georgia deserve congratulations for the accomplishments and successful reforms carried out in Georgia since President Mikheil Saakashvili's inauguration in January 2004, and that the United States should continue to support such reforms and should encourage and assist Georgia with strengthening its democratic institutions and resolving its separatist conflicts peacefully; and

(C) the United States should continue to support Georgia in its efforts to negotiate an agreement for ending Russia's military presence in Georgia, in accordance with Russia's obligations under the bilateral agreement made between Russia and Georgia as part of

the Adapted Conventional Forces in Europe Treaty known as the "Istanbul Commitments"; and

(2) the Senate—

(A) supports the efforts of President Bush to encourage Russia and Georgia to expeditiously reach agreement on the closure of Russian military bases in, and the withdrawal of military personnel from, Georgia;

(B) commends President Bush for being the first United States President to visit Georgia since its recognition as an independent and sovereign country; and

(C) will continue to monitor the situation in Georgia closely.

AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR GREATER WASHINGTON SOAP BOX DERBY

AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SPECIAL OLYMPICS LAW ENFORCEMENT TORCH RUN

AUTHORIZING USE OF CAPITOL GROUNDS FOR NATIONAL PEACE OFFICERS' MEMORIAL SERVICE

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the en bloc consideration of the following concurrent resolutions which were received from the House: H. Con. Res. 86, H. Con. Res. 135, H. Con. Res. 136.

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

The Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolutions.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolutions be agreed to and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc.

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

The concurrent resolutions (H. Con. Res. 86, H. Con. Res. 135, and H. Con. Res. 136) were agreed to.

NATIONAL FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS AWARENESS DAY

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 141, which was submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 141) designating September 9, 2005, as "National Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day."

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

Ms. MURKOWSKI. On Wednesday, May 18, parents of children afflicted with Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders and their advocates will travel to our Nation's Capital for the Second Annual FASD Hill Day. FASD Hill Day is sponsored by the National Organization on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome and organizations that support those who care for FASD children in our States and communities.

Nobody knows better than a parent of a child afflicted with FASD how challenging it is to raise a child who