

alcohol abuse, domestic violence, and welfare dependency; and

Whereas Childhelp USA has initiated a "Day of Hope" to be observed on Wednesday, April 2, 2003, during Child Abuse Prevention Month, to focus public awareness on this social ill: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

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

[(A) all Americans should keep the victims of child abuse and neglect in their thoughts and prayers;

[(B) all Americans should seek to break the cycle of child abuse and neglect and to give these victimized children hope for the future; and

[(C) the faith community, nonprofit organizations, and volunteers across America should recommit themselves and mobilize their resources to assist these abused and neglected children; and

[(2) the Senate—

[(A) supports the goals and ideas of the "Day of Hope", which was initiated by Childhelp USA and will be observed on April 2, 2003, as part of Child Abuse Prevention Month; and

[(B) commends Childhelp USA for all of its efforts on behalf of abused and neglected children throughout the United States.]

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

(A) all Americans should keep the victims of child abuse and neglect in their thoughts and prayers;

(B) all Americans should seek to break the cycle of child abuse and neglect and to give these victimized children hope for the future; and

(C) the faith community, nonprofit organizations, and volunteers across America should recommit themselves and mobilize their resources to assist these abused and neglected children; and

(2) the Senate—

(A) supports the goals and ideas of the "Day of Hope", which will be observed on April 2, 2003, as part of Child Abuse Prevention Month; and

(B) commends those working on behalf of abused and neglected children throughout the United States.

The resolution (S. Res. 58) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 58

Whereas members of the National Guard and the other reserve components of the Armed Forces perform a vital role in the defense of the United States;

Whereas members of the National Guard and the other reserve components of the Armed Forces make significant personal sacrifices in performing military service when called to active duty; and

Whereas there are over 100,000 members of the National Guard and the other reserve components of the Armed Forces serving on active duty: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL CITIZEN SOLDIER WEEK.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the President should designate the week beginning June 1, 2003, as "National Citizen Soldier Week".

(b) PROCLAMATION.—The Senate requests the President to issue a proclamation—

(1) designating the week beginning June 1, 2003, as "National Citizen Soldier Week"; and

(2) calling on the people of the United States to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

APPOINTMENTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, and upon the recommendation of the Majority Leader, pursuant to Public Law 96-388, as amended by Public Law 97-84 and Public Law 106-292, appoints the following Senators to the United States Holocaust Memorial Council for the 108th Congress:

The Senator from Utah, Mr. HATCH; the Senator from Maine, Ms. COLLINS; and the Senator from Minnesota, Mr. COLEMAN.

S. CON. RES. 23 RETURNED TO CALENDAR

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote on adoption of S. Con. Res. 23 be vitiated. I further ask that the resolution be returned to the calendar.

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

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 2003

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 10 a.m. on Thursday, March 27. I further ask that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and there then be a period for morning business until 11 a.m., with the time equally divided between the two leaders or their designees.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, for the information of Senators, the Senate will be in a period for morning business until 11 a.m. Under a previous order, at 11 a.m., the Senate will proceed to the consideration of H.R. 1307, the military tax bill, for 3 hours of debate. The Senate will vote on passage of the military tax bill at approximately 2 p.m.

In addition, there are several judicial nominations which may be cleared for votes during tomorrow's session. We are also attempting to reach an agreement for the consideration of S. Con. Res. 30 which expresses the gratitude of the United States to the nations participating with the U.S. in the coalition to disarm Iraq. Members, therefore, should expect rollcall votes throughout the day tomorrow.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the provisions of S. Res. 99 as a further mark of respect for our friend and col-

league, Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, following the remarks of Senator SESSIONS for up to 10 minutes.

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

The Senator from Alabama.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I wish to share a few thoughts on the passing of the remarkable Daniel Patrick Moynihan, one of America's most brilliant people. He graced this Senate and served this country in innumerable ways.

He, of course, was a great scientist, a person able to study complex data and make serious judgments. I remember being in the subway at a point not too long before he left the Senate. Some numbers had come out that indicated we were doing a little better in marriage, a little less number of children were being born out of wedlock. We were standing there and somebody said something about that point. With great intensity and passion, he said: That's nothing. In the history of the world, no Nation has ever seen a collapse of marriage like we are seeing in this country.

It just hit me he was giving us a scientific analysis of a very serious social problem with which we needed to deal, and he took it very seriously.

Another incident I recall was being in this small dining room. We were working late one night and voting. I went in with the majority leader, TRENT LOTT, and was talking to TRENT about Colombia, the revolutionaries there, the Marxist group, the drug dealing group and wanted to do some things better for Colombia. We sat down and Senator Moynihan was there. TRENT said: Pat, tell me about Colombia; what's going on in Colombia.

We just sat in rapt attention as he described the last 50 years in Colombia in detail—how this country had developed a history of violence, how they were having revolutionary problems, and how it was going to be very difficult to eliminate those problems. I was stunned at the encyclopedic knowledge he displayed.

As we left, TRENT said: I love to ask him those questions. He always knows those kinds of things. He said: I do it frequently just to see what he will share with us.

I remember asking about serving as Ambassador to India. He told a story, a complex story, that gave such great insight into the good people of India.

Pat Moynihan was an extraordinary person. He operated on a higher level. He benefited this country in many ways. He served Republican Presidents and Democratic Presidents, and he served in this body. He helped point out the problems with welfare and helped us move toward reform. He served on the commission that courageously gave insight into how we may improve Social Security. He, in many