

more needs to be done to educate the general motoring public about motorcycle safety and awareness. According to the American Motorcycle Association, over two-thirds of car-motorcycle crashes, and nearly half of all motorcycle crashes are caused by auto drivers, not by motorcyclists. Think of it: Most drivers, when leaving an intersection, look right and left for cars and trucks, not always for motorcycles. Of the 1,400 fatal car-motorcycle crashes in 2001, 36 percent involved another vehicle violating the motorcyclist's right-of-way by turning left while the motorcycle was going straight, passing, or overtaking the vehicle. These statistics can and must be addressed.

The motorcycling community has made efforts to mitigate these right-of-way crashes through enhancing motorcycle awareness via bill boards, posters, media and other campaigns, the message to "watch for motorcycles" continues to go unheeded by the general motoring public—not intentionally I am sure.

In addition, the motorcycling community has invested considerable time and effort to improve its safety record through safety initiatives such as increased rider training and licensing campaigns, but the programs are over-utilized and underfunded and often lack support from the larger traffic safety community.

Clearly enough is not being done by motorists to take extra care in looking for motorcyclists and conversely, motorcyclists need to take an active roll in protecting themselves as well.

As we continue to move through the riding season, I will continue to work with my colleagues here in the Senate and motorcycle rights groups such as the National Coalition of Motorcyclists, the American Motorcycle Riders Foundation to find solutions to educate the general motoring public about motorcycle safety and awareness. This resolution is a strong, positive step in the right direction to help achieve this goal.

For all the motorcyclists who have been injured through no fault of their own, and for the many thousands of others who will be injured this year and for every year to come for quite some time, I encourage my colleagues to join this effort to help raise the awareness Nationwide of all motorized vehicle operators of motorcycles and those who operate them. To do nothing invites more needless and preventable injury and death to far too many innocent Americans.

I urge my colleagues to join us in supporting passage of this important resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 169—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE SHOULD ISSUE A POSTAGE STAMP COMMEMORATING ANNE FRANK

Mrs. CLINTON submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

S. RES. 169

Whereas Anne Frank and her family fled Nazi persecution of Jews in Germany and sought safety by moving to Amsterdam, the Netherlands;

Whereas subsequent Nazi occupation of the Netherlands forced the Frank family to go into hiding in an annex located above the office of Anne's father;

Whereas Anne Frank and her family spent 25 months in hiding, during which time Anne Frank kept a diary of her life and experiences;

Whereas Anne Frank and her family were eventually betrayed to the Nazis;

Whereas Anne Frank died in March 1945 in the Bergen-Belsen Nazi concentration camp;

Whereas Anne Frank was 1 of approximately 1,500,000 Jewish children who died at the hands of the Nazis during World War II;

Whereas Anne Frank's diary, published by her father after the end of the war, has become 1 of the most widely read memoirs of the Holocaust;

Whereas "The Diary of Anne Frank" has been translated into more than 67 languages and has sold more than 31,000,000 copies worldwide;

Whereas "The Diary of Anne Frank" is the first educational encounter with the Holocaust for many American students;

Whereas the story of Anne Frank has been repeatedly portrayed in motion pictures and theatrical productions;

Whereas millions of Americans have come to identify with Anne Frank and she has become an inspiration to children of all faiths;

Whereas Anne Frank is thought of as a representative of children throughout the world who find themselves in situations of war, subjugation, and oppression;

Whereas Anne Frank represents the victims of the Holocaust and serves as an enduring symbol of bravery, hope, and tolerance in the face of harsh and brutal conditions;

Whereas "The Diary of Anne Frank" has proven beneficial in assisting young people in dealing with issues of discrimination, bigotry, and hate crimes; and

Whereas Anne Frank would have been 75 years old in 2004: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the United States Postal Service should issue a postage stamp commemorating Anne Frank; and

(2) the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee should recommend to the Postmaster General that such a stamp be issued.

Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, Today is Anne Frank's birthday. If she had survived the horror of the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp, then she would have been 74 years old. But she did not survive and because of her moving and thoughtful diary, the world got to know her and understand what it was like living in that apartment during the Nazis' reign of terror. Anne Frank's diary has educated generations around the world about tolerance and dignity. It has left a mark in a way

that few books can, and the world is a better place because of Anne Frank's story.

That is why I am proud to submit a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States Postal Service should issue a postage stamp commemorating Anne Frank and the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee should recommend to the Postmaster General that such a stamp be issued.

Anne Frank was born on June 12, 1929, in Frankfurt, Germany to a German-Jewish family. She and her family fled the Nazi persecution of Jews in Germany and sought safety by moving to Amsterdam, the Netherlands. Following the Nazi occupation of the Netherlands, Anne Frank and her family were forced into hiding in an annex located above her father's office. The family spent 25 months in hiding which Anne Frank described in her diary.

The family was betrayed and turned over to the Nazis. Anne Frank was imprisoned in the Bergen-Belsen Nazi concentration camp, where she died in March 1945. She was one of approximately 1,500,000 Jewish children who died at the hands of the Nazis during World War II. In the midst of this unthinkable horror, her diary survived, and was published by her father after the end of the war. It has become one of the most widely read memoirs of the Holocaust experience. It has been translated into more than 67 languages and has touched people around the world.

The Diary of Anne Frank holds a special place of honor in the United States. It is the first educational encounter with the Holocaust for many American students. It has been repeatedly dramatized in motion pictures and in the theater. Millions of Americans have come to identify with Anne Frank. She has become an inspiration to children of all faiths and assists young people deal with important issues such as discrimination, bigotry and hate crimes.

Anne Frank serves as an enduring symbol of bravery, hope, and tolerance in the face of harsh and brutal conditions. A commemorative postage stamp would be a meaningful way for Americans to honor Anne Frank's inextinguishable courage and dignity. I urge my colleagues to co-sponsor this resolution and assist our efforts to convince the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee to recommend the issuance of a postage stamp commemorating Anne Frank.

SENATE RESOLUTION 170—DESIGNATING THE YEARS 2004 AND 2005 AS "YEARS OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDY"

Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. COCHRAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. Res. 170

Whereas according to the European Commission Directorate General for Education