

that we would vote on that nomination prior to the recess because it says "no later than."

Mr. WARNER. It does not foreclose earlier consideration. I thank my colleagues.

I yield the floor.

#### NATIONAL RESPONSIBLE FATHER'S DAY

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 322, introduced earlier today by Senators BAYH, DOMENICI, and others.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. ALLARD). The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 322) encouraging and promoting greater involvement of fathers in their children's lives and designating June 18, 2000, as "Responsible Father's Day."

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

Mr. ENZI. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, a motion to consider be laid upon the table, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 322) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. RES. 322

Encouraging and promoting greater involvement of fathers in their children's lives and designating June 18, 2000, as "Responsible Father's Day".

Whereas 40 percent of children who live in households without a father have not seen their father in at least 1 year and 50 percent of such children have never visited their father's home;

Whereas approximately 50 percent of all children born in the United States spend at least ½ of their childhood in a family without a father figure;

Whereas nearly 20 percent of children in grades 6 through 12 report that they have not had a meaningful conversation with even 1 parent in over a month;

Whereas 3 out of 4 adolescents report that "they do not have adults in their lives that model positive behaviors";

Whereas many of the United States leading experts on family and child development agree that it is in the best interest of both children and the United States to encourage more two-parent, father-involved families to form and endure;

Whereas it is important to promote responsible fatherhood and encourage loving and healthy relationships between parents and their children in order to increase the chance that children will have two caring parents to help them grow up healthy and secure and not to—

(1) denigrate the standing or parenting efforts of single mothers, whose efforts are heroic;

(2) lessen the protection of children from abusive parents;

(3) cause women to remain in or enter into abusive relationships; or

(4) compromise the health or safety of a custodial parent;

Whereas children who are apart from their biological father are, in comparison to other children—

(1) 5 times more likely to live in poverty; and

(2) more likely to—

(A) bring weapons and drugs into the classroom;

(B) commit crime;

(C) drop out of school;

(D) be abused;

(E) commit suicide;

(F) abuse alcohol or drugs; and

(G) become pregnant as teenagers;

Whereas the Federal Government spends billions of dollars to address these social ills and very little to address the causes of such social ills;

Whereas violent criminals are overwhelmingly males who grew up without fathers;

Whereas the number of children living with only a mother increased from just over 5,000,000 in 1960, to 17,000,000 in 1999, and between 1981 and 1991 the percentage of children living with only 1 parent increased from 19 percent to 25 percent;

Whereas between 20 percent and 30 percent of families in poverty are headed by women who have suffered domestic violence during the past year and between 40 percent and 60 percent of women with children who receive welfare were abused at some time in their life;

Whereas millions of single mothers in the United States are heroically struggling to raise their children in safe, loving environments;

Whereas responsible fatherhood should always recognize and promote values of non-violence;

Whereas child support is an important means by which a parent can take financial responsibility for a child and emotional support is an important means by which a parent can take social responsibility for a child;

Whereas children learn by example, community programs that help mold young men into positive role models for their children need to be encouraged;

Whereas promoting responsible fatherhood is not meant to diminish the parenting efforts of single mothers but rather to increase the likelihood that children will have 2 caring parents to help them grow up in loving environments; and

Whereas Congress has begun to take notice of this issue with legislation introduced in both the House of Representatives and the Senate to address the epidemic of fatherlessness: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the need to encourage active involvement of fathers in the rearing and development of their children;

(2) recognizes that while there are millions of fathers who serve as a wonderful caring parent for their children, there are children on Father's Day who will have no one to celebrate with;

(3) urges fathers to participate in their children's lives both financially and emotionally;

(4) encourages fathers to devote time, energy, and resources to their children;

(5) urges fathers to understand the level of responsibility required when fathering a child and to fulfill that responsibility;

(6) is committed to assist absent fathers become more responsible and engaged in their children's lives;

(7) designates June 18, 2000, as "National Responsible Father's Day";

(8) calls upon fathers around the country to use the day to reconnect and rededicate themselves to their children's lives, to spend "National Responsible Father's Day" with their children, and to express their love and support for their children; and

(9) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe "National Responsible Father's Day" with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

AWARD OF MEDAL OF HONOR TO  
ED W. FREEMAN, JAMES K.  
OKUBO, AND ANDREW J. SMITH

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 2722, introduced earlier today by Senator AKAKA.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2722) to authorize the award of the Medal of Honor to Ed W. Freeman, James K. Okubo, and Andrew J. Smith.

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

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I am proud to introduce legislation which would award the Medal of Honor to James K. Okubo, Ed W. Freeman, and Andrew J. Smith. There is no doubt that these three individuals are deserving of this award based on their brave and selfless service in defense of our great nation. The passage of this measure makes it possible for these men to receive a long overdue and well-deserve honor.

This legislation marks the culmination of my efforts to recognize James K. Okubo for his acts of gallantry during World War II. James K. Okubo was born in Ancacortes, Washington, raised in Bellingham, Washington, and interned at Tule Lake, California. Mr. Okubo entered military service in Alturas, California on May 22, 1943 and was discharged from the Army in December 1945. Following his military service, Mr. Okubo was a professor at the University of Detroit Dental School. Mr. Okubo passed away following a car accident in 1967.

Mr. Okubo (Tec 5) served as a medic, member of the Medical Detachment, 442nd Regimental Combat Team. For his heroism displayed over a period of several days (October 28, 29 and November 4, 1944) in rescuing and delivering medical aid to fellow soldiers during the rescue of the "Lost Battalion" from Texas, he was recommended to receive the Medal of Honor. The medal, however, was downgraded to a Silver Star. The explanation provided at the time was that as a medic, James S. Okubo was not eligible for any award higher than the Silver Star.

Due to my concern that Mr. Okubo did not receive full recognition for his acts of heroism and bravery, I requested reconsideration of Mr. Okubo's case under section 1130, Title 10 of the United States Code. The Senior Army Decorations Board reviewed the case and submitted it to Secretary Caldera recommending an upgrade to the Medal of Honor. Secretary Caldera approved the recommendation which resulted in this important measure.