

William Randolph Hearst U.S. Senate Youth Program. I am pleased to be joined by Senator BREAUX, who serves with me as a co-chair of the 40th anniversary program, as well as Senators HUTCHISON, DOMENICI, LUGAR, and LEVIN, who all serve on the advisory committee. As the first graduate of the program to become a U.S. Senator, I can honestly say that the week I spent in Washington in 1971, as one of two delegates from Maine, profoundly influenced my life and career.

Even though my family has a long and proud tradition of public service, my great grandfather, my grandfather and my father all served in the State legislature, and both of my parents served as mayor of Caribou, ME, it was the week I spent in Washington with the Senate Youth Program that caused me to seriously consider a career in the public sector.

For the past 40 years, the Senate Youth Program has selected two of the brightest and most active students in each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Department of Defense schools abroad to spend a week learning about our Nation's government first-hand. Over the years, over 4,000 such students have participated in the program and gone on to serve our Nation in various capacities, having seen first-hand what it means to serve in what has been called the world's greatest deliberative body.

The continued generosity of the William Randolph Hearst Foundation enables students to come to the District of Columbia and see a side of government that few Americans see in their lifetime. Each year the delegates meet with top members of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches.

I remember how fascinated I was as a delegate to listen to Senators BYRD and THURMOND speak to us about the history of the Senate and the issues of the day.

But the highlight of my week was the time I spent talking with my home State Senator, Margaret Chase Smith. I went to Senator Smith's office hoping to shake her hand; instead, she took me into her private office and spent 2 hours talking with me about the importance of public service and the difference one person can make. When I left her office, I remember feeling so proud that she was my Senator and that I could do anything I set my mind to.

So, today it is my pleasure to sponsor this resolution paying tribute to the more than 4,000 delegates who have participated in the Senate Youth Program over the past 40 years, some of whom we may see here in the Congress, at the Supreme Court, or even in the White House in years to come. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this measure.

SENATE RESOLUTION 209—TO EXPRESS THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING PRENATAL CARE FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire (for himself, Mr. HELMS, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. ENSIGN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. RES. 209

Whereas unborn children benefit from quality prenatal health care;

Whereas the levels of infant mortality, premature delivery, and low birth weight are exceedingly high in the United States as compared with other developed countries;

Whereas low birth weight and premature delivery are causally associated with developmental disabilities among children;

Whereas proper prenatal care can prevent avoidable birth defects;

Whereas new medical advances, together with early diagnosis, can treat children with a wide range of disorders, including spina bifida, HIV/AIDS, fetal distress, and anemia;

Whereas fetal surgery is now able to correct many life-threatening congenital disorders;

Whereas pregnant women benefit from quality health care, including physician care, hospital care, and prescription medications;

Whereas prenatal care can prevent medical and surgical complications that a mother may encounter during pregnancy and delivery;

Whereas prenatal care can identify and treat a mother's preexisting medical conditions, which may be impacted by pregnancy;

Whereas an estimated 10,900,000 women of child-bearing age (18 through 44) do not have health insurance;

Whereas the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP), created under title XXI of the Social Security Act, expands health coverage to uninsured children whose families earn too much for Medicaid but too little to afford private coverage; and

Whereas, on January 31, 2002, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, Tommy Thompson, proposed a regulation to allow States to include coverage for children from conception to age 19, which would allow low-income pregnant mothers to receive prenatal and delivery care: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends Secretary of Health and Human Services, Tommy Thompson, for moving to immediately make SCHIP resources available to States to care for unborn children and pregnant mothers; and

(2) commends Secretary Thompson for recognizing pregnant mothers and unborn children as deserving of concern about their health and well-being.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 97—PROVIDING FOR A CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OR RECESS OF THE SENATE AND A CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. DASCHLE submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 97

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Sen-

ate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Thursday, February 14, 2002, or Friday, February 15, 2002, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until 12:00 noon on Monday, February 25, 2002, or until such other time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, February 14, 2002, it stand adjourned until 2:00 p.m. on Tuesday, February 26, 2002, or until Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the House, shall notify the Members of the Senate and House, respectively, to reassemble at such place and time as they may designate whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2858. Mr. ALLARD (for himself, Mr. SMITH, of New Hampshire, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. COCHRAN, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. LUGAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2688 proposed by Mr. DODD to the bill (S. 565) to establish the Commission on Voting Rights and Procedures to study and make recommendations regarding election technology, voting, and election administration, to establish a grant program under which the Office of Justice Programs and the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice shall provide assistance to States and localities in improving election technology and the administration of Federal elections, to require States to meet uniform and non-discriminatory election technology and administration requirements for the 2004 Federal elections, and for other purposes.

SA 2859. Mr. HARKIN (for himself and Mr. LUGAR) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2471 submitted by Mr. DASCHLE and intended to be proposed to the bill (S. 1731) to strengthen the safety net for agricultural producers, to enhance resource conservation and rural development, to provide for farm credit, agricultural research, nutrition, and related programs, to ensure consumers abundant food and fiber, and for other purposes.

SA 2860. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2688 proposed by Mr. DODD to the bill (S. 565) to establish the Commission on Voting Rights and Procedures to study and make recommendations regarding election technology, voting, and election administration, to establish a grant program under which the Office of Justice Programs and the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice shall provide assistance to States and localities in improving election technology and the administration of Federal elections, to require States to meet uniform and non-discriminatory election technology and administration requirements for the 2004 Federal elections, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2861. Mr. SMITH, of New Hampshire proposed an amendment to amendment SA 2858 submitted by Mr. ALLARD and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 2688 proposed by Mr. DODD to the bill (S. 565) supra.

SA 2862. Mr. MCCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment