

The resolution (S. Res. 339) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 339

Whereas the prevalence of runaway and homeless youth in our Nation is staggering, with studies suggesting that between 1,300,000 and 2,800,000 young people live on the streets of the United States each year;

Whereas running away from home is widespread, with 1 out of every 7 children in the United States running away before the age of 18;

Whereas youth that end up on the streets are often those who have been "thrown out" of their homes by their families, who have been physically, sexually, and emotionally abused at home, who have been discharged by State custodial systems without adequate transition plans, who have lost their parents through death or divorce, and who are too poor to secure their own basic needs;

Whereas effective programs supporting runaway youth and assisting young people in remaining at home with their families succeed because of partnerships created among families, community-based human service agencies, law enforcement agencies, schools, faith-based organizations, and businesses;

Whereas preventing young people from running away and supporting youth in high-risk situations is a family, community, and national responsibility;

Whereas the future well-being of the Nation is dependent on the value placed on young people and the opportunities provided for youth to acquire the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to develop into safe, healthy, and productive adults;

Whereas the National Network for Youth and its members advocate on behalf of runaway and homeless youth and provide an array of community-based support services that address the critical needs of such youth;

Whereas the National Runaway Switchboard provides crisis intervention and referrals to reconnect runaway youth to their families and to link young people to local resources that provide positive alternatives to running away; and

Whereas the National Network for Youth and National Runaway Switchboard are co-sponsoring National Runaway Prevention Month to increase public awareness of the life circumstances of youth in high-risk situations and the need for safe, healthy, and productive alternatives, resources, and supports for youth, families, and communities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates November 2002, as "National Runaway Prevention Month".

CONGRATULATING PEOPLE OF BRAZIL ON FREE AND FAIR ELECTIONS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 365 submitted earlier today by Senators Chafee and Dodd.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 365) congratulating the people of Brazil on the completion of peaceful, free and fair elections in Brazil and the election of President da Silva.

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

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc; the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, and any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD, with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 365) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 365), with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 365

Whereas, in October 2002, the people of Brazil completed peaceful, free, and fair elections of a President and other officials of their country;

Whereas Luiz Inacio "Lula" da Silva, candidate of Brazil's Worker's Party, was elected President of Brazil on October 27, 2002, receiving 52,793,364 votes, representing 61.27 percent of the votes cast;

Whereas Brazil utilized a new nationwide computerized voting system, which enabled the tallying of approximately 100,000,000 votes in less than 10 hours, including votes cast in areas that are accessible only by boat or plane;

Whereas Brazil has a population of 174,500,000, making it the eighth most populous nation in the world and the most populous nation in Latin America;

Whereas Brazil's diversified economy is the eighth largest in the world, and Brazil's gross domestic product, which was \$540,000,000,000 in 2001, is the largest in Latin America;

Whereas Brazil plays a critical regional leadership role in Latin America within the Organization of American States, the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (commonly known as the "Rio Treaty"), the Latin American Integration Association, and Mercosur/Mercosul (Southern Common Market), and is one of the guarantors of the Peru-Ecuador peace process;

Whereas Brazil has been a member of the United Nations Security Council four times, most recently from 1998 through 2000, has contributed troops to several United Nations peacekeeping missions, and is an active participant in international cooperation and commerce as a party to numerous international treaties and conventions;

Whereas the economic relationship between Brazil and the United States is substantial and growing, with United States direct foreign investment increasing from less than \$19,000,000,000 in 1994 to an estimated \$35,000,000,000 in 2000, United States exports to Brazil increasing from \$8,100,000,000 in 1994 to \$15,900,000,000 in 2001, and United States imports from Brazil increasing from \$8,700,000,000 in 1994 to \$14,500,000,000 in 2001;

Whereas Brazil will play a critical role in the continuing negotiations related to the creation of a Free Trade Area of the Americas, which the United States and Brazil will co-chair during the next two years;

Whereas the United States and Brazil have a long history of friendly relations beginning when the United States became the first country to recognize Brazil's independence in 1822;

Whereas Brazil led the parties to the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance in stating on September 11, 2001, that the attacks on the United States on that date were attacks on all American States;

Whereas there are an estimated 50,000 United States citizens residing in Brazil, and some 150,000 United States citizens visit Brazil each year;

Whereas the United States and Brazil have entered into many agreements together, including the Education Partnership Agreement, the Technical Safeguards Agreement, the Common Agenda on the Environment, and agreements to cooperate in matters relating to energy, the international space station, national parks, and government reform; and

Whereas cooperation between the United States and Brazil on several counter-narcotics efforts, including the United States training of Brazilian counter-narcotics agents and Operation Cobra in northern Brazil, has increased significantly in recent years: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the people of Brazil on successfully completing peaceful, free, and fair elections on October 6, 2002, and October 22, 2002;

(2) congratulates President-elect Luiz Inacio "Lula" da Silva on his electoral victory and welcomes him as a democratic partner in the numerous bilateral and multilateral efforts to which the United States and Brazil are parties;

(3) endorses President Bush's invitation of President-elect da Silva to Washington, District of Columbia, which will result in a meeting between the two leaders on December 10, 2002;

(4) urges President Bush and President-elect da Silva to pursue policies on economic, security, drug enforcement, and other matters of mutual interest to Brazil and the United States that will continue to strengthen the relationship between the people and governments of the two countries; and

(5) pledges the Senate's continued support for a strong and friendly economic, political, and cultural relationship between the United States and Brazil based on shared values.

URGING ARAB GOVERNMENTS NOT TO CONTROL TELEVISION STATIONS TO BROADCAST PROGRAMS THAT LEND LEGITIMACY TO PROTOCOLS OF ELDERS OF ZION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to S. Res. 366 introduced earlier today by Senators NELSON of Florida and SMITH of Oregon.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 366) urging the Government of Egypt and other Arab governments not to allow their government-controlled television stations to broadcast any program that lends legitimacy to the Protocols of the Elders of Zion, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. REID. 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.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 366) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 366), with its preamble, reads as follows: