

plan at a lower level than an employee had already earned.

In the March 3, 2002 issue of Fortune magazine, Janice Revell said of the possible impending flood of cash balances conversions: "Brace yourself for a very un-fairy-tale ending to this tory. Millions of American workers are sure to see a large slice of their retirement income go up in smoke. It may not happen right away, but the ground-work is being laid right now."

I urge my colleagues in the Senate to join me in cosponsoring this measure, so that we can stop the flood before it starts.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 107—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE TO DESIGNATE THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2003 AS "NATIONAL MILITARY FAMILY MONTH"

Mr. INOUE submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 107

Whereas military families, through their sacrifices and their dedication to our Nation and its values, represent the bedrock upon which our Nation was founded and upon which our Nation continues to rely in these perilous and challenging times: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate—

(1) that the month of November 2003 should be designated as "National Military Family Month"; and

(2) to request that the President—

(A) designate the month of November 2003 as "National Military Family Month"; and

(B) issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, today I rise to honor all our military families by introducing a Resolution to designate November 2003, as National Military Family Month. As we all know, memories fade and the hardships experienced by our military families are easily forgotten unless they touch our own immediate family.

Today, we have our men and women deployed all over the world, engaged in this war on terrorism. These far-ranging military deployments are extremely difficult on the families who bear this heavy burden.

To honor these families, the Armed Services YMCA has sponsored Military Family Week in late November since 1996. However, due to frequent "short week" conflicts around the Thanksgiving holidays, the designated week has not always afforded enough time to schedule observance on and near our military bases.

I believe a month long observation will allow greater opportunity to plan events. Moreover, it will provide a greater opportunity to stimulate media support.

A Concurrent Resolution will help pave the way for this effort. I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting this tribute to our military families.

I request unanimous consent that the full text of my resolution be printed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

SENATE RESOLUTION 108—DESIGNATING THE WEEK OF APRIL 21 THROUGH APRIL 27 2003, AS "NATIONAL COWBOY POETRY WEEK"

Mr. BURNS (for himself, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BROWNBAC, Mr. HATCH, and Mr. REID) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 108

Whereas throughout American history, cowboy poets have played a large part in framing the landscape of the American West through written and oral poetry;

Whereas the endurance of these tales and poems demonstrates that cowboy poetry is still a living art;

Whereas recognizing the contributions of these poets dates as far back as cowboys themselves; and

Whereas it is necessary to recognize the importance of cowboy poetry for future generations: Now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates that week of April 21 through April 27, 2003, as "National Cowboy Poetry Week"; and

(2) requests the President to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to celebrate the week with the appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs.

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I would like to submit a resolution for consideration by the Senate marking the last week in April as "Cowboy Poetry Week." Many think cowboys are a thing of the past, but I can tell you otherwise. In many western States like Montana, cowboys gather around a campfire and swap stories just as frequently as they did one hundred years ago. This oral tradition is now captured in written form as well, and several websites are dedicated solely to preserving and disseminating cowboy poetry and its history. My resolution will recognize the contribution of cowboy poetry to our history of the West, but also to mark it as a thriving tradition that continues even today. I thank my colleagues Senators BAUCUS, BROWNBAC, HATCH, and REID for their support on this issue. The life of cowboys should not be relegated to small weekly radio shows or features done on public television; it is important to understand that cowboys live and breathe a unique culture which few may be exposed to. I would encourage all my colleagues to take a walk in their boots one day, and read a little cowboy poetry.

SENATE RESOLUTION 109—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE WITH RESPECT TO POLIO

Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. DODD) submitted the following resolu-

tion; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 109

Whereas polio has caused millions of casualties through history, paralyzing millions and killing untold numbers of others;

Whereas polio remains a public health threat in today's world, despite being easily preventable by vaccination;

Whereas polio is now limited to 10 countries, with the distinct possibility that it can be once and forever extinguished as an affliction on mankind by ensuring the vaccination of all children in these countries under the age of 5;

Whereas a Global Polio Eradication Initiative exists that seeks to once and forever end polio as an illness, which includes efforts underway by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

Whereas the United States has the capacity to act to speed the eradication of polio by assisting in the targeting of its few remaining reservoirs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) expresses serious concern about the continuing menace posed by polio;

(2) implores the United Nations and its component agencies, the private sector, private voluntary organizations and non-governmental organizations, concerned States, and international financial institutions to act with haste and manifold dedication to eradicate polio as soon as possible; and

(3) calls upon the executive branch to provide the necessary human and material resources to end the scourge of polio once and for all, including closely monitoring laboratory stocks of the polio virus.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I rise to submit a resolution supporting global efforts to eradicate the scourge of polio from the face of the earth.

It was not so long ago that American parents were afraid to send their children to public swimming pools in the summer for fear that they would contact this deadly disease. More than 57,000 cases were reported in the United States in 1952. President Franklin Roosevelt, himself disabled by polio, established the March of Dimes in 1938 to find a cure for the disease. Sixteen years later, mass vaccination began, using a serum developed by Dr. Jonas Salk. Infections declined nearly 90 percent within three years. Routine administration of the Salk vaccine, and the subsequent oral vaccine developed by Dr. Albert Sabin, soon relegated polio to the history books in the United States and many other countries. The disease continued to take its toll, however, in those parts of the world where universal vaccination was beyond people's means.

In 1988, the World Health Assembly set a goal of eradicating polio worldwide by the year 2000. In that year there were an estimated 350,000 polio cases in 125 countries. The World Health Organization, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, UNICEF, and Rotary International spearheaded a global campaign to eradicate polio, as smallpox had been eradicated in 1979. As a result of this campaign, the Western Hemisphere was certified polio free in 1994. The Western Pacific—including the world's largest country, China—followed suit in 2000.

But polio hung on in 10 countries in Africa, South Asia, and the Middle East, with 480 cases reported in 2001. Since then, Europe has been certified polio-free. But the disease has bounced back in India and Nigeria, and there were 1,462 cases reported in seven countries in 2002. The eradication target has been extended to 2005.

This resolution seeks to bolster the efforts of the WHO, UNICEF, CDC and Rotary International to eliminate this dreaded disease once and for all. It has been estimated that doing so would produce direct, global financial benefits of \$1.7 billion a year mostly by eliminating the need for further vaccinations and their associated risks and would free millions from fear.

I especially want to commend the efforts of Rotary members worldwide, who have set a goal of raising \$80 million this year for polio eradication. Rotary has committed more than \$500 million to the campaign since 1988. This represents the finest spirit of community action to address global problems, harkening back to when American families collected dimes to wipe out polio in this country. I urge all my colleagues to emulate the spirit of the Rotarians by supporting this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 110—HONORING MARY JANE JENKINS OGILVIE, WIFE OF FORMER SENATE CHAPLAIN, REVEREND DR. LLOYD JOHN OGILVIE

Mr. KYL (for himself, Mr. FRIST, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. REID, Mr. BYRD, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. ALLARD, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. BUNNING, Mr. BURNS, Mr. CAMPBELL, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CHAFEE, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COLEMAN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. DODD, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. ENZI, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. GRAHAM of Florida, Mr. GRAHAM of South Carolina, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. GREGG, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. LOTT, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MCCAIN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MILLER, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. REED, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SMITH, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SPECTER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. TALENT, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr.

WARNER, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 110

Whereas Mary Jane Jenkins Ogilvie, a friend to the United States Senate who succumbed April 1, 2003, to infirmities that she had battled courageously over many years was—

(1) petite in size, but grand in character, a woman with strong independent status, while still being steadfastly supportive of her husband during his chaplaincy;

(2) an active, vibrant, frank, honest, vigorous, and warm friend, especially to many Senate spouses, during her eight years here;

(3) a loving wife and mother who, though she missed her family in California, was a vital partner in her husband's service to the Senate, near the end of which she returned home to California;

(4) a devout woman, a fighter to the end, an individual impressive for her style, her spirit, and her strong faith; and

(5) the center of her family, cherished by her husband Lloyd, her children Heather, Scott, and Andrew, and her grandchildren Erin, Airley, Bonnie, and Scotter: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) mourns the loss of Mary Jane Jenkins Ogilvie;

(2) recognizes her contributions to the Senate family;

(3) admires her courage and loyalty; and

(4) expresses gratitude that she is now with the Lord.

SEC. 2. TRANSMISSION OF ENROLLED RESOLUTION.

The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of Mary Jane Jenkins Ogilvie.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 34—CALLING FOR THE PROSECUTION OF IRAQIS AND THEIR SUPPORTERS FOR WAR CRIMES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. SPECTER (for himself and Mr. BIDEN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 34

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the governments of the United States, the United Kingdom, and other nations comprising the coalition conducting Operation Iraqi Freedom should ensure the prosecution by tribunal of persons in the Government of Iraq, persons in the armed forces of Iraq, and any other persons, regardless of nationality, who order, direct, solicit, procure, coordinate, participate in, or support acts in violation of the international law of armed conflict (including the aspects of such law set forth in the Hague and Geneva Conventions) that are directed at members of the armed forces of the coalition nations or at the people of Iraq or any other nation;

(2) in the determination of appropriate persons to be charged and tried by such tribunal on the basis of command responsibility for any violation, consideration should be given to identifying responsible persons throughout the full range of the chain of command, and not only persons within formal chains of command of the government and armed forces of Iraq, but also persons integral to any informal link by which a person in the government of Iraq or the armed forces of

Iraq, or any other person, directs paramilitary, political, or guerrilla forces;

(3) in the determination of appropriate persons to be charged and tried by such tribunal, consideration should also be given to identifying persons who use political position or mass media in any of the violations; and

(4) in the determination of the violations of the international law of armed conflict to be tried by the tribunal, particular attention should be given to acts in the nature of those that, as of the date of this resolution, have already been committed by Iraqi directed forces, such as—

(A) the abuse of places protected from military attack under international law of armed conflict, such as the use of mosques and hospitals as military headquarters or for other military purposes;

(B) the ruse by which Iraqi combatants wear civilian clothing instead of, or over, uniforms to conceal their status as combatants and, while so clothed, attack coalition forces, including by means of suicide bombing by which a combatant appearing to be a civilian operator of a car detonates explosives concealed in the car;

(C) the ruse by which Iraqi combatants feign surrender to coalition forces to gain advantage used by the Iraqi combatants to attack personnel of the coalition forces;

(D) the use of civilians or other persons protected under international law of armed conflict as human shields for Iraqi combatants on the battlefield;

(E) assault, murder, kidnapping, or torture of civilians or other persons protected under international law in order to terrorize those persons or others or to prevent them from gaining the protection of coalition forces;

(F) abuse, torture, assault, or murder of personnel of coalition forces entitled to treatment as prisoners of war or of civilians entitled to a protected status under international law; and

(G) recruitment or encouragement of non-Iraqi foreign nationals to engage in violations of the international law of armed conflict.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 526. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 476, to provide incentives for charitable contributions by individuals and businesses, to improve the public disclosure of activities of exempt organizations, and to enhance the ability of low-income Americans to gain financial security by building assets, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 526. Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. BAUCUS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 476, to provide incentives for charitable contributions by individuals and businesses, to improve the public disclosure of activities of exempt organizations, and to enhance the ability of low-income Americans to gain financial security by building assets, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 24, strike lines 18 through 20, and insert the following:

“(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any such contributions by a taxpayer who is an eligible farmer or rancher for the taxable year in which such contributions are made—

On page 45, between lines 11 and 12, insert the following: