

that prevent and mitigate human suffering and economic losses arising from preventable causes;

Whereas the National Safety Council works to protect lives and promote health with innovative programs;

Whereas the National Safety Council, founded in 1913, is celebrating its 90th anniversary in 2003 as the premier source of safety and health information, education, and training in the United States;

Whereas the National Safety Council was congressionally chartered in 1953, and is celebrating its 50th anniversary in 2003 as a congressionally chartered organization;

Whereas, even with advancements in safety that create a safer environment for Americans, such as improvements in technology and new legislation, the unintentional-injury death toll is still unacceptable;

Whereas citizens deserve a solution to national safety and health threats;

Whereas such a solution requires the cooperation of all levels of government, as well as the general public; and

Whereas the summer season, traditionally a time of increased unintentional-injury fatalities, is an appropriate time to focus attention on both the problem and the solution: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 2003, as “National Safety Month”; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such month with appropriate ceremonies and activities that promote acknowledgement, gratitude, and respect for the advances of the National Safety Council and its mission.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution that would designate June 2003 as National Safety Month.

National Safety Month is not just a tribute to our Nation's advances in health and safety and our never-ending efforts to protect lives. It represents a standard of excellence in safety to which we as a Nation must continue to aspire. While our Nation has enjoyed great advances in safety, we must continue to work to reduce the number of unintentional and preventable injuries and deaths. As summer is traditionally a time in which the number of unintentional deaths increases, it is appropriate to dedicate a month at the beginning of the season to the improvement of safety and health in our country.

During National Safety Month, the National Safety Council will provide tips, articles and information to raise awareness and promote safe driving, home and community safety, general preparedness, and workplace safety.

I would like to commend the National Safety Council for the contributions that it has made to public safety. I am proud that the National Safety Council is headquartered in my home State of Illinois. The National Safety Council is celebrating its 90th anniversary as an organization this year, and its 50th anniversary as a federally chartered organization. Congress chartered the National Safety Council in 1953 to educate and influence society to adopt safety, health, and environmental policies, practices, and procedures that prevent and mitigate human

suffering and economic loss arising from preventable causes. The National Safety Council fulfills its mission through a network of approximately 50 local and regional chapters that provide safety and health programs and services to communities across the United States. The Council currently has 37,500 members.

I thank Senator FEINSTEIN for joining me to submit this resolution that declares June 2003 National Safety Month and recognizes the National Safety Council for its important work. During a time when homeland security is foremost on the minds of Americans, this month will continue to heighten public awareness of the ongoing quest to save and protect lives. I urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 45—EXPRESSING APPRECIATION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF KUWAIT FOR THE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE IT PROVIDED TO ALI ISMAEEL ABBAS AND OTHER CHILDREN OF IRAQ AND FOR THE ADDITIONAL HUMANITARIAN AID PROVIDED BY THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF KUWAIT, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Ms. LANDRIEU submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 45

Whereas the plight of Ali Ismaeel Abbas, 12, of Baghdad, Iraq, who lost his parents and several other relatives, suffered severe burns, and lost both his arms on March 29, 2003, during the military conflict in Iraq, has aroused concern on the part of people all around the world;

Whereas, with the approval of the Cabinet of the Government of Kuwait, First Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Kuwait Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmed al-Jabir Al-Sabah personally called for Ali to receive medical treatment in Kuwait;

Whereas the Ministry of Health of Kuwait has agreed to care for the orphaned Ali;

Whereas Dr. Ahmad al-Shatti, spokesman for the Ibn Sina Hospital for Specialized Surgery, which has expertise in burn surgery, expressed welcome for Ali on behalf of the hospital;

Whereas Ali was successfully medically evacuated by United States military airlift from Baghdad, Iraq, to Nassiriya for medical tests and then to Kuwait City, Kuwait, on April 15, 2003;

Whereas doctors at the sophisticated Saud A. Alabtain Center for Burns and Plastic Surgery at Ibn Sina Hospital immediately provided medical care to stabilize Ali and then performed surgery to treat his burns; and

Whereas the Government and people of Kuwait are providing medical supplies and hospital assessment missions in Iraq, supplying water pumped through a pipeline they laid to the Iraqi city of Umm Qasr, and operating the Kuwait Humanitarian Operations Center, where the United States military coordinates relief operations with nongovernmental organizations, United Nations agencies, and the Government of Kuwait: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)*, That the Congress of the United States—

(1) formally expresses its gratitude to the Government of Kuwait for its magnanimity in receiving Ali Ismaeel Abbas, for providing Ali life-saving medical care, and for undertaking to provide for his long-term recuperation and rehabilitation;

(2) commends the Government and people of Kuwait for their support of and welcome for Ali and other wounded children of Iraq;

(3) conveys the goodwill of Congress and the people of the United States that has been engendered by the medical assistance, water, and other humanitarian aid that the Government and people of Kuwait have provided their neighbors;

(4) encourages the Government and people of Kuwait to continue their humanitarian efforts; and

(5) expresses firm confidence that such humanitarian action will not only help heal the wounds of Ali, but will also restore comity between Kuwait and Iraq and within the region and deepen the friendship between the peoples of Kuwait and the United States.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 687. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 688. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. FEINGOLD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 689. Mr. DASCHLE proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, supra.

SA 690. Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1050, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2004 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe personnel strengths for such fiscal year for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 691. Mrs. MURRAY (for herself, Ms. SNOWE, Mrs. BOXER, and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 692. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 693. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 694. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 695. Mr. SANTORUM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1050, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 696. Mr. GRAHAM, of South Carolina proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, supra.

SA 697. Mr. REID (for himself, Mr. DORGAN, and Mr. NELSON, of Florida) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1050, supra.

SA 698. Mr. NELSON, of Florida (for himself and Mrs. BOXER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the