

# COMMENDING UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA-DULUTH BULLDOGS

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 236, submitted earlier today by Senators DAYTON and WELLSTONE.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 236) commending the University of Minnesota-Duluth Bulldogs for winning the 2002 NCAA Division I Women's Ice Hockey National Championship.

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

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask consent the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements related to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 236) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 236), with its preamble, reads as follows:

## S. RES. 236

Whereas on March 24, 2002, the defending NCAA Women's Ice Hockey National Champion, the University of Minnesota-Duluth Bulldogs, won the National Championship for the second straight year;

Whereas Minnesota-Duluth defeated Brown University in the championship game by the score of 3-2, having previously defeated Niagara University in the semi-final by the same score;

Whereas sophomore Tricia Guest scored the unassisted game-winning goal in the third period, and assisted in the Bulldogs' opening goal in the first period;

Whereas during the 2001-2002 season, the Bulldogs won 24 games, while losing only 6, and tying 4;

Whereas forward Joanne Eustace and defenseman Larissa Luther were both selected to the 2002 All-Tournament team;

Whereas forward and team captain Maria Rooth led the Bulldogs in scoring the last 2 years, and was named to the Jofa Women's University Division Ice Hockey All-American first team, the only first team repeat from 2001;

Whereas Minnesota-Duluth Head Coach, Shannon Miller, after winning the National Championship in 2 consecutive years, was named a finalist for the 2002 NCAA Division I Coach of the Year; and

Whereas all of the team's players showed tremendous dedication throughout the season toward the goal of winning the National Championship: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commends the University of Minnesota-Duluth Women's Ice Hockey Team for winning the 2002 NCAA Division I Collegiate Ice Hockey National Championship;

(2) recognizes the achievements of all the team's players, coaches, and support staff, and invites them to the United States Capitol to be honored;

(3) requests that the President—

(A) recognize the achievements of the University of Minnesota-Duluth Women's Ice Hockey Team; and

(B) invite them to the White House for an appropriate ceremony honoring a national championship team; and

(4) directs the Secretary of the Senate to—

(A) make available enrolled copies of this Resolution to the University of Minnesota-Duluth for appropriate display; and

(B) transmit an enrolled copy of the Resolution to every coach and member of the 2002 NCAA Division I Women's Ice Hockey National Championship Team.

# COMMENDING UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA GOLDEN GOPHERS DIVISION I MEN'S HOCKEY NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent the Senate turn to the consideration of S. Res. 237, submitted earlier today by Senators DAYTON and WELLSTONE.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 237) commending the University of Minnesota Golden Gophers for winning the 2002 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Men's Hockey National Championship.

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

Mr. REID. I ask consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements related thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 237) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

## S. RES. 237

Whereas on April 6, 2002, the University of Minnesota Men's Hockey Team won the National Championship for the first time in 23 years;

Whereas Minnesota defeated the University of Maine in overtime in the championship game by the score of 4-3, having previously defeated the University of Michigan in the semifinal by the score of 3-2;

Whereas Grant Potulny, from North Dakota, the team's only non-Minnesotan, scored the winning goal in overtime and was named the tournament's Most Outstanding Player;

Whereas during the 2001-2002 season, the Golden Gophers won 32 games, while losing only 8, and tying 4;

Whereas senior defenseman Jordan Leopold was named the winner of the Hobey Baker Memorial Award, given annually to the college hockey Player of the Year, and was also named an All-American for the second consecutive year;

Whereas senior forward Johnny Pohl was also named to the All-American team, and led the NCAA Division I in scoring;

Whereas senior goalie Adam Hauser was named to the "Frozen Four" All-Tournament team, became the all-time Western Collegiate Hockey Association leader in victories, and established Minnesota records for most wins, shutouts, and saves;

Whereas Minnesota Head Coach Don Lucia, after winning the National Championship in just his third season at Minnesota, was named a finalist for the 2002 Spencer Penrose Award, which is presented to the NCAA Division I National Hockey Coach of the Year; and

Whereas all of the team's players showed tremendous dedication throughout the sea-

son toward the goal of winning the National Championship: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commends the University of Minnesota Men's Hockey Team for winning the 2002 NCAA Division I Collegiate Hockey National Championship;

(2) recognizes the achievements of all the team's players, coaches, and support staff, and invites them to the United States Capitol to be honored;

(3) requests that the President—

(A) recognize the achievements of the University of Minnesota Men's Hockey Team; and

(B) invite the team to the White House for an appropriate ceremony honoring a national championship team; and

(4) directs the Secretary of the Senate to—

(A) make available enrolled copies of this Resolution to the University of Minnesota for appropriate display; and

(B) transmit an enrolled copy of the Resolution to every coach and member of the 2002 NCAA Division I Men's Hockey National Championship Team.

# COMMENDING UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA GOLDEN GOPHERS DIVISION I WRESTLING NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. REID. I ask consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 238, submitted earlier today.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 238) commending the University of Minnesota Golden Gophers for winning the 2002 NCAA Division I Wrestling National Championship.

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

Mr. REID. I ask consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider 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. 238) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

## S. RES. 238

Whereas the University of Minnesota wrestling team successfully defended its 2001 national title by winning the 2002 National Collegiate Athletic Association championship on March 23, 2002, in Albany, New York;

Whereas the victory was the first back-to-back national championship in an intercollegiate athletic competition in University of Minnesota history since the Golden Gophers captured 2 consecutive national championship football titles in 1940 and 1941;

Whereas the University of Minnesota won the national crown with 126.5 points, over Iowa State (103 points), Oklahoma (101.5 points), Iowa (89 points) and Oklahoma State (82.5 points);

Whereas the University of Minnesota became the first Division I wrestling team since the 1995-96 season to go undefeated in dual meets and win the National Duals, conference and NCAA team titles in a single season and the first team to win these titles in consecutive seasons since the 1994-95 and 1995-96 seasons;

Whereas the Golden Gophers wrestling team has finished in the top 3 in the Nation in the last 6 years: placing third in 1997, being the runner up in 1998 and 1999; placing third in 2000; and winning the national title in 2001 and 2002;

Whereas the University of Minnesota wrestling team has now placed in the top 10 at the NCAA Championships 25 times in the history of the program;

Whereas Coach J. Robinson, as head coach of the University of Minnesota wrestling team, now has finished in the top 10 at the NCAA Championships 10 times during his 16-year tenure;

Whereas two members of the Minnesota wrestling team, Jared Lawrence and Luke Becker, each earned an individual national crown, marking the first time in school history that two Minnesota athletes were individual champions in a single NCAA sport in the same year;

Whereas Lawrence, at 149 pounds, and Becker, at 157 pounds, captured the 13th and 14th NCAA individual titles in school history, respectively;

Whereas Ryan Lewis, at 133 pounds, was the runner-up, Owen Elzen, at 197 pounds, finished in fourth place, Damion Hahn, at 184 pounds, finished in fifth place, Garrett Lowney, at heavyweight, finished in fifth place, and Chad Erikson, at 141 pounds, finished in seventh place;

Whereas seven University of Minnesota wrestlers, Chad Erikson, Jared Lawrence, Luke Becker, Damion Hahn, Owen Elzen, Ryan Lewis, and Garrett Lowney, earned All-American honors; and

Whereas the Golden Gophers have now had 68 wrestlers earn 111 All-American citations in the history of the varsity wrestling program at the University of Minnesota: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) commends the Golden Gophers of the University of Minnesota for winning the 2002 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I Wrestling National Championship;

(2) recognizes the achievements of all the team's members, coaches, and support staff, and invites them to the United States Capitol to be honored;

(3) requests that the President recognize the achievements of the University of Minnesota wrestling team and invite them to the White House for an appropriate ceremony honoring a national championship team; and

(4) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit a copy of this resolution to the President of the University of Minnesota.

Mr. REID. I would say, Madam President, those Minnesotans know how to play hockey and wrestle.

#### ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 2002

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until the hour of 10:30 a.m. tomorrow, April 12; that following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; and there be a period of morning business until 11:30, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each, with time equally divided between the two leaders or their designees.

Madam President, I also ask unanimous consent that Senator LANDRIEU be recognized for up to 30 minutes during that 1 hour of time.

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

#### PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Madam President, at 11:30 a.m. tomorrow, the Senate will begin consideration of the border security bill. There will be no rollcall votes on Friday.

#### ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. REID. Madam President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order, following the remarks of Senator MCCONNELL and Senator VOINOVICH, and the RECORD remain open today until 6:40 p.m. for the introduction of legislation by Senator GRASSLEY.

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

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, are we in morning business?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. We are.

#### PACE OF JUDICIAL CONFIRMATIONS: A HISTORICAL COMPARISON

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, my friends on the other side of the aisle have defended the slow pace of the judicial confirmation process by saying their treatment of President Bush's nominees compares favorably with precedents. I had the Congressional Research Service look into this, and their research showed this is clearly not the case. This Congress's treatment of President Bush's judicial nominees compares quite poorly, at all stages of the confirmation process, with the treatment that prior Congresses afforded the judicial nominees of President Bush's four predecessors during their first Congress.

It has done a poor job with respect to confirming both district and appellate court nominees, but it has been particularly bad with regard to circuit court nominees, which is what I am going to talk about tonight.

From Jimmy Carter through Bill Clinton, over 90 percent of the circuit court nominees received a Judiciary Committee hearing during the President's first Congress. This is illustrated by this chart. During President Carter's term, 100 percent of his circuit court nominees received a hearing during his first Congress. Under President Reagan, 95 percent—19 out of 20 circuit court nominees—received a hearing during his first Congress. Under the first President Bush, 95.7 percent of his nominees for the circuit courts—22 out of 23—received a hearing during the first Bush's Presidency. During President Clinton's first Congress, 91 per-

cent, or 20 of 22 circuit court nominees received a hearing during the first Congress.

Now we are in the second session of the first Congress under President George W. Bush, and only 10 of 29 circuit court nominees have even received a hearing, for a percentage of 34.5 percent.

What is going on here in the Senate with regard to even giving a hearing to circuit court judicial nominees is simply without precedent.

No President has been treated so poorly in recent memory—not even a hearing. Ten of the 29 circuit court nominees of President George W. Bush have not even received a hearing. By contrast, only about one-third of President Bush's circuit court nominees have received a hearing.

With respect to receiving a Judiciary Committee vote, looking at it a different way, from Jimmy Carter through Bill Clinton at least 86 percent of circuit court nominees received a Judiciary Committee vote.

During President Carter's first Congress, 100 percent of his nominees for the circuit court received a vote in committee.

During President Reagan's first Congress, 95 percent of his circuit court nominees—19 out of 20—received a vote of the committee.

During the first President Bush's first Congress, 22 of 23 received a committee vote. That is 95.7 percent.

During President Bill Clinton's first Congress, 86.4 percent of his circuit court nominees—19 out of 22—received a Judiciary Committee vote during his first 2 years. Of course, those were years during which his party also controlled the Senate.

During the first 2 years of President George W. Bush, only 27.6 percent—or 8 out of 29—of the nominees for circuit courts received a Judiciary Committee vote—very shabby treatment and certainly unprecedented in recent times.

With respect to Senate floor votes, at least 86 percent of circuit court nominees from the administration of President Jimmy Carter through President Bill Clinton got a full Senate vote.

Looking at President Carter's first 2 years, 100 percent of his nominees for the circuit court received a Senate vote.

Looking at President Reagan's first 2 years, 95 percent of his nominees received a Senate vote.

Looking at the first President Bush circuit court nominees during the first 2 years, 95.7—or 22 out of 23—got a full Senate vote. Of course, that was when the Senate was controlled by the opposition party under the first President Bush.

President Clinton in his first 2 years in office, 86.4 percent—or 19 out of 22—of the circuit court nominees got a full Senate vote. Of course that was during a period where President Clinton's own party controlled the Senate.

Looking at the first 2 years of President George W. Bush, to this point,