

NATIONAL TOURISM WEEK

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Con. Res. 108, which is at the desk.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Con. Res. 108) to designate May 4–12, 2002, as “National Tourism Week.”

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

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statement relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 108) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 108

Whereas travel and tourism has a major impact on the economy of the United States as the third largest retail sales industry in the Nation;

Whereas 1 out of every 7 people employed in the United States civilian labor force is employed in the travel and tourism industry;

Whereas international travel to the United States is the largest service export, having generated a trade surplus for 13 consecutive years;

Whereas domestic and international travel generated an estimated \$545,000,000,000 in expenditures in 2001, supporting more than 7,800,000 jobs, and creating more than \$94,400,000,000 in tax revenue for Federal, State, and local governments;

Whereas the slowing of the United States economy and the horrific terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, have had a tremendous negative effect on the tourism industry;

Whereas according to the Travel Industry Association, the travel and tourism industry would suffer a \$43,000,000,000 decrease in spending from domestic and international travelers due to the September 11, 2001, attacks;

Whereas the Department of Commerce has issued preliminary figures indicating that international travel to the United States decreased 11 percent between 2000 and 2001, resulting in a 45 percent decrease in the travel trade surplus (from \$14,000,000,000 to \$7,700,000,000), and that it may take 3 years for international travel to return to the 2000 level;

Whereas decreased spending in 2001 caused the travel and tourism industry to lose an estimated 600,000 jobs, and resulted in an estimated 3 percent decrease in tax revenues from such industry;

Whereas National Tourism Week was established by Congress in 1983, and first celebrated in May 1984, when President Ronald Reagan signed a Presidential Proclamation urging citizens to observe the week “with appropriate ceremonies and activities;

Whereas since 1984, National Tourism Week has been celebrated each May by the Travel Industry Association of America, as well as many States, cities, and other travel industry associations: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) designates May 4–12, 2002, as “National Tourism Week; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe National Tourism Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 2002

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Wednesday, May 8; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be 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 the Senate resume consideration of the farm conference report under the previous order.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Madam President, the Senate will tomorrow morning resume

work on the farm conference report. There will be 6 hours of debate. Following disposition of the conference report, wherein that will include a vote sometime tomorrow, the Senate will resume consideration of the trade bill. It should be sometime tomorrow evening when we complete this. The leader has a lot of other work we need to do this week. There is not much time, I suggest, before the Memorial Day recess. There are many items the President wants and the committee chairmen want. A number of bills have been referred from the House. We have a lot of work to do. People should be ready to do a lot of work starting tomorrow night.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. REID. Madam President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:36 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, May 8, 2002, at 10 a.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate May 7, 2002:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

STEVEN M. BISKUPIC, OF WISCONSIN, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

JAMES E. MCMAHON, OF SOUTH DAKOTA, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH DAKOTA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

JAN PAUL MILLER, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

WALTER ROBERT BRADLEY, OF KANSAS, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE DISTRICT OF KANSAS FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

RANDY PAUL ELY, OF TEXAS, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

WILLIAM P. KRUIZIKI, OF WISCONSIN, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

STEPHEN ROBERT MONIER, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

GARY EDWARD SHOVLIN, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS.