

Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 23, 2002, at 10 a.m. to conduct a hearing on the nominations of Ms. Cynthia A. Glassman, of Virginia, to be a member of the Securities and Exchange Commission; and Mr. Roel C. Campos, of Texas, to be a member of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the senate on Tuesday, July 23, 2002 at 10:30 a.m. to hold a hearing on the Moscow Treaty.

Agenda

Witnesses

Panel I: The Honorable Sam Numm, Co-Chair and Chief Executive Officer, Nuclear Threat Initiative, Washington, DC;

Gen. Eugene E. Habiger, USAF (Ret.), Former Commander, U.S. Strategic Command, United States Air Force, San Antonio, Texas;

The Honorable Ken Adelman, Former Director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, Senior Counselor, Edelman Public Relations Worldwide, Washington, DC.

Panel II: Fr. Drew Christiansen, S.J., Counselor, International Affairs, U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops, Washington, DC;

Mr. Christopher E. Paine, Co-Director, Nuclear Warhead Elimination and Nonproliferation Project, Natural Resources Defense Council, Charlottesville, Virginia;

Mr. Frank J. Gaffney, Jr., President and CEO, Center for Security Policy, Washington, DC;

Mr. Dimitri K. Simes, President, The Nixon Center, Washington, DC.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet to conduct a Judicial nominations hearing on Tuesday, July 23, 2002 in Dirksen Room 226 at 10:00 a.m.

Tentative Witness List

Panel I: The Honorable Phil Gramm, U.S. Senator (R-TX);

The Honorable Kay Bailey Hutchison, U.S. Senator (R-TX);

The Honorable Bill Nelson, U.S. Senator (D-FL);

The Honorable Kay Granger, U.S. Representative (R-TX).

Panel II: Priscilla Owen to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.

Panel III: Timothy J. Corrigan to be U.S. District Court Judge for the Middle District of Florida;

Jose E. Martinez to be U.S. District Court Judge for the Southern District of Florida.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet to conduct a hearing on "The Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act, S. 2480," on Tuesday, July 23, 2002 in Dirksen Room 226 at 2:00 p.m.

Tentative Witness List

Panel I: The Honorable Max Baucus, U.S. Senator [D-MT];

The Honorable Randy "Duke" Cunningham, U.S. Representative [R-CA-51st District].

Panel II: Lieutenant Steve Young, National President, Fraternal Order of Police, Marion, OH;

Mr. Arthur Gordon, National Executive Board Member, Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association, Woodbine, MD;

Deputy Chief of Police David Johnson, Cedar Rapids Police Department, Cedar Rapids, IA;

Colonel Lonnie J. Westphal, Chief, Colorado State Patrol, Denver, CO.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 23, 2002 at 10 a.m. to hold a closed hearing on the Joint Inquiry into the events of September 11, 2001.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on National Parks of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to hold a Hearing during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, July 23, at 2:30 p.m. in SD-366. The purpose of this hearing is to receive testimony on the following bills:

S. 2494, to revise the boundary of the Petrified Forest National Park in the State of Arizona;

S. 2598, to enhance the criminal penalties for illegal trafficking of archaeological resources;

S. 2727, to provide for the protection of paleontological resources on Federal lands; and

H.R. 3954, to designate certain waterways in the Caribbean National Forest in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

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

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet on Tuesday, July 23, 2002, at 9:30 a.m., for a hearing entitled "The Role of the Financial Institutions In Enron's Collapse."

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

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that a fellow in the of-

fice of Senator JEFFORDS, Drew Kumperis, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the consideration of the measure dealing with prescription drugs.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Malinda Baehr, an intern in my office, be granted floor privileges during the remainder of this debate.

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

NATIONAL VETERANS AWARENESS WEEK

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 502, S. Res. 293.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 293) designating the week of November 10 through November 16, 2002, as "National Veterans Awareness Week" to emphasize the need to develop educational programs regarding the contributions of veterans to the country.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD at the appropriate place as if given, without intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 293) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 293

Whereas tens of millions of Americans have served in the Armed Forces of the United States during the past century;

Whereas hundreds of thousands of Americans have given their lives while serving in the Armed Forces during the past century;

Whereas the contributions and sacrifices of the men and women who served in the Armed Forces have been vital in maintaining our freedoms and way of life;

Whereas the advent of the all-volunteer Armed Forces has resulted in a sharp decline in the number of individuals and families who have had any personal connection with the Armed Forces;

Whereas this reduction in familiarity with the Armed Forces has resulted in a marked decrease in the awareness by young people of the nature and importance of the accomplishments of those who have served in our Armed Forces, despite the current educational efforts of the Department of Veterans Affairs and the veterans service organizations;

Whereas our system of civilian control of the Armed Forces makes it essential that

the future leaders of the Nation understand the history of military action and the contributions and sacrifices of those who conduct such actions; and

Whereas on October 30, 2001, President George W. Bush issued a proclamation urging all Americans to observe November 11 through November 17, 2001, as National Veterans Awareness Week: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of November 10 through November 16, 2002, as “National Veterans Awareness Week” for the purpose of emphasizing educational efforts directed at elementary and secondary school students concerning the contributions and sacrifices of veterans; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe National Veterans Awareness Week with appropriate educational activities.

NATIONAL AIRBORNE DAY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 242 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will read the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 242) designating August 16, 2002, as “National Airborne Day”.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and that statements regarding this matter be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 242) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 242

Whereas the airborne forces of the United States Armed Forces have a long and honorable history as units of adventuresome, hardy, and fierce warriors who, for the national security of the United States and the defense of freedom and peace, project effective ground combat power of the United States by Air Force air transport to the far reaches of the battle area and, indeed, to the far corners of the world;

Whereas August 16, 2002, marks the anniversary of the first official validation of the innovative concept of inserting United States ground combat forces behind battle lines by means of parachute;

Whereas the United States experiment of airborne infantry attack was begun on June 25, 1940, when the Army Parachute Test Platoon was first authorized by the United States Department of War, and was launched when 48 volunteers began training in July 1940;

Whereas the Parachute Test Platoon performed the first official Army parachute jump on August 16, 1940;

Whereas the success of the Parachute Test Platoon in the days immediately preceding the entry of the United States into World

War II led to the formation of a formidable force of airborne units that, since then, have served with distinction and repeated success in armed hostilities;

Whereas among those units are the former 11th, 13th, and 17th Airborne Divisions, the venerable 82nd Airborne Division, the versatile 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), and the airborne regiments and battalions (some as components of those divisions, some as separate units) that achieved distinction as the elite 75th Infantry (Ranger) regiment, the 173rd, 187th, 503rd, 507th, 508th, 517th, 541st, and 542nd airborne infantry regiments, the 88th Glider Infantry Battalion, and the 509th, 550th, 551st, and 555th airborne infantry battalions;

Whereas the achievements of the airborne forces during World War II provided a basis for evolution into a diversified force of parachute and air assault units that, over the years, have fought in Korea, Vietnam, Grenada, Panama, the Persian Gulf region, and Somalia, and have engaged in peacekeeping operations in Lebanon, the Sinai Peninsula, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Bosnia, and Kosovo;

Whereas the modern-day airborne force that has evolved from those World War II beginnings is an agile, powerful force that, in large part, is composed of the 82nd Airborne Division, the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), and the 75th Infantry (Ranger) regiment which, together with other units, comprise the quick reaction force of the Army's XVIIIth Airborne Corps when not operating separately under the command of a Commander in Chief of one of the regional unified combatant commands;

Whereas that modern-day airborne force also includes other elite forces composed entirely of airborne trained and qualified special operations warriors, including Army Special Forces, Marine Corps Reconnaissance, Navy SEALs, Air Force Combat Control Teams, Air Sea Rescue, and Airborne Engineer Aviation Battalions, all or most of which comprise the forces of the United States Special Operations Command;

Whereas, in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001, the 75th Infantry (Ranger) regiment, Special Forces units, and units of the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), together with other units of the Armed Forces, have been prosecuting the war against terrorism, carrying out combat operations in Afghanistan, training operations in the Philippines, and other operations elsewhere;

Whereas, of the members and former members of the Nation's combat airborne forces, all have achieved distinction by earning the right to wear the airborne's “Silver Wings of Courage”, thousands have achieved the distinction of making combat jumps, 69 have earned the Medal of Honor, and hundreds have earned the Distinguished-Service Cross, Silver Star, or other decorations and awards for displays of such traits as heroism, gallantry, intrepidity, and valor;

Whereas, the members and former members of the Nation's combat airborne forces are members of a proud and honorable fraternity of the profession of arms that is made exclusive by those distinctions which, together with their special skills and achievements, distinguish them as intrepid combat parachutists, special operations forces, and (in former days) glider troops; and

Whereas the history and achievements of the members and former members of the airborne forces of the United States Armed Forces warrant special expressions of the gratitude of the American people as the airborne community celebrates August 16, 2002, as the 62nd anniversary of the first official jump by the Army Parachute Test Platoon: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate requests and urges the President to issue a proclamation—

(1) designating August 16, 2002, as “National Airborne Day”; and

(2) calling on Federal, State, and local administrators and the people of the United States to observe “National Airborne Day” with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

HONORING THE BUFFALO SOLDIERS AND COLONEL CHARLES YOUNG

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 97 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 97) honoring the Buffalo Soldiers and Colonel Charles Young.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements regarding this matter be printed in the RECORD at the appropriate place.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 97) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 97

Whereas the 9th and 10th Horse Cavalry Units, (in this resolution referred to as the ‘Buffalo Soldiers’) have made key contributions to the history of the United States by fighting to defend and protect our Nation;

Whereas the Buffalo Soldiers maintained the trails and protected the settler communities during the period of westward expansion;

Whereas the Buffalo Soldiers were among Theodore Roosevelt's Rough Riders in Cuba during the Spanish-American War, and crossed into Mexico in 1916 under General John J. Pershing;

Whereas African-American men were drafted into the Buffalo Soldiers to serve on harsh terrain and protect the Mexican Border;

Whereas the Buffalo Soldiers went to North Africa, Iran, and Italy during World War II and served in many positions, including as paratroopers and combat engineers;

Whereas in the face of fear of a Japanese invasion, the Buffalo Soldiers were placed along the rugged border terrain of the Baja Peninsula and protected dams, power stations, and rail lines that were crucial to San Diego's war industries;

Whereas among these American heroes, Colonel Charles Young, of Ripley, Ohio, stands out as a shining example of the dedication, service, and commitment of the Buffalo Soldiers;

Whereas Colonel Charles Young, the third African-American to graduate from the United States Military Academy at West Point, served his distinguished career as a