

(1) reliance by the United States on further diplomatic or other peaceful means alone either (A) will not adequately protect the national security of the United States against the continuing threat posed by Iraq or (B) is not likely to lead to enforcement of all relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions regarding Iraq; and

(2) acting pursuant to this resolution is consistent with the United States and other countries continuing to take the necessary actions against international terrorists and terrorist organizations, including those nations, organizations or persons who planned, authorized, committed or aided the terrorists attacks that occurred on September 11, 2001.

(c) WAR POWERS RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) SPECIFIC STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION.—Consistent with section 8(a)(1) of the War Powers Resolution, the Congress declares that this section is intended to constitute specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution.

(2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Nothing in this resolution supersedes any requirement of the War Powers Resolution.

SEC. 4. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

(a) The President shall, at least once every 60 days, submit to the Congress a report on matters relevant to this joint resolution, including actions taken pursuant to the exercise of authority granted in section 2 and the status of planning for efforts that are expected to be required after such actions are completed, including those actions described in section 7 of Public Law 105-338 (the Iraq Liberation Act of 1998).

(b) To the extent that the submission of any report described in subsection (a) coincides with the submission of any other report on matters relevant to this joint resolution otherwise required to be submitted to Congress pursuant to the reporting requirements of Public Law 93-148 (the War Powers Resolution), all such reports may be submitted as a single consolidated report to the Congress.

(c) To the extent that this information required by section 3 of Public Law 102-1 is included in the report required by this section, such report shall be considered as meeting the requirements of section 3 of Public Law 102-1.

STATEMENTS ON SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 332—RECOGNIZING THE “CODE ADAM” CHILD SAFETY PROGRAM, COMMENDING RETAIL BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS THAT HAVE IMPLEMENTED PROGRAMS TO PROTECT CHILDREN FROM ABDUCTION, AND URGING RETAIL BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS THAT HAVE NOT IMPLEMENTED SUCH PROGRAM TO CONSIDER DOING SO

Mrs. CLINTON submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. RES. 332

Whereas protecting children is one of society's greatest responsibilities;

Whereas child abduction, an unconscionable and horrendous crime, seems to be increasing in frequency;

Whereas parents, and all other adults, must be ever vigilant in public places to protect children, who by their very nature are trusting and unsuspecting, from those depraved and vile individuals who would prey on them;

Whereas recognizing the risk of child abduction, some retail business establishments have developed safety procedures and programs designed to prevent abductors from using crowds of shoppers as cover for nefarious acts;

Whereas one of the most successful programs to prevent child abduction is the “Code Adam” alarm developed and implemented by Wal-Mart stores and SAM’S Clubs throughout the Nation; and

Whereas named in tribute to 6-year-old Adam Walsh who was abducted from a shopping mall in the State of Florida and murdered in 1981, the “Code Adam” alarm signals that there is a missing child and alerts all sales personnel in the affected retail business establishment to abandon their normal responsibilities and, in a coordinated and prearranged organized manner, to begin searching for the child and monitoring the establishment exits to ensure that the child is not removed from the establishment: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate recognizes the “Code Adam” child safety program, commends all retail business establishments that have implemented such program to protect children from abduction, and urges retail business establishments that have not implemented such program to consider doing so.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4850. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4471 proposed by Mr. LIEBERMAN to the bill H.R. 5005, to establish the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 4851. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5093, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4850. Mr. FEINGOLD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 4471 proposed by Mr. LIEBERMAN to the bill H.R. 5005, to establish the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in the bill insert the following section:

SEC. . COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no adjustment shall be made under section 601(a) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 31) (relating to cost of living adjustments for Members of Congress) during fiscal year 2003.

SA 4851. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 5093, making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2003,

and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

“, *Provided further*, that \$200,000 shall be made available for operation of the Mescalero Fish Hatchery, formerly the Mescalero National Fish Hatchery, to be operated under tribal management and control; *Provided further*, That such finding shall be available to the Mescalero Apache Tribe in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Education and Assistance Self-Determination Act, Public Law 93-638”.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS/MEETINGS

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources will hold a Business Meeting during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 3, at 9:30 a.m. in SD-366. The purpose of the Business Meeting is to consider pending calendar business.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet on Wednesday, October 2, 2002, at 9:30 a.m. on Airlines Viability in the Current Economic Climate.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be authorized to meet on Wednesday, October 2, 2002, at 2:00 p.m. to conduct a hearing to review the status and studies of the health impacts of PM-2.5, particularly those effects associated with power plant emissions.

The hearing will be held in SD-406.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet to conduct a hearing on “Stopping Child Pornography: Protecting our Children and the Constitution” on Wednesday, October 2, 2002 in Dirksen Room 226 at 10:00 a.m.

Witness List: Daniel P. Collins, Associate Deputy Attorney General and Chief Privacy Officer, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.; Frederick Schauer, Professor, John F. Kennedy School of Government and Harvard Law School, Cambridge, MA; Anne M. Coughlin, Professor of Law, University of Virginia School of Law, Charlottesville, VA; Ernie Allen, Director, The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, Alexandria, VA.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President I ask unanimous consent that the Select

Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, October 2, 2002 at 10:00 a.m. to hold a closed hearing on intelligence matters.

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

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that privilege of the floor be granted to Wayne Boyles, Jimmy Broughton, Anne Chitwood, David Crotts, Sonja Damuth, Michele Dekonty, Pat Devine, Shane Fernando, Sherri Hupart, Joe Lanier, Matt Leggett, Judy Lovell, Ruthie McGinn, Langley Moretz, Elizabeth Parker, Mary Lynn Qurnell, Jim Schollaert, Kelly Spearman, Ricky Welborn, David Whitney, Sara Battaglia, Jose Cardenas, Richard Douglas, Walter "Skip" Fischer, Brian Fox, Jeffrey Gibbs, Philip Griffin, Kristopher Klaich, Carolyn Leddy, Walter Lohman, Patricia "Patti" McNerney, David Merkel, Lester Munson, Susan Oursler, Maurice Perkins, Jedidiah Royal, Kelly Siekman, and Susan Williams for the duration of this morning's tribute to Senator HELMS of North Carolina.

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

Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that privilege of the floor be granted to Steven Dettelbach of the Judiciary Committee staff, as well as Elizabeth Pika who serves as a fellow in my office, during the pendency of H.R. 2215, the Department of Justice authorization conference report.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations: Calendar Nos. 935 through 998, 1007, 1037, 1038, 1053, and 1054; that the nominations be confirmed, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; that any statements thereon be printed in the RECORD, and the Senate then resume legislative session, with the preceding all occurring without intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations were considered and confirmed, as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

James Franklin Jeffrey, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Albania.

James Irvin Gadsden, of Maryland, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Iceland.

Martin George Brennan, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Zambia.

Vicki Huddleston, Arizona, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Mali.

Donald C. Johnson, of Texas, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Cape Verde.

Jimmy Kolker, of Missouri, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Uganda.

Gail Dennise Thomas Mathieu, of New Jersey, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Niger.

J. Anthony Holmes, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Burkina Faso.

Aurelia E. Brazeal, of Georgia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia.

Richard L. Baltimore III, of New York, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States to the Sultanate of Oman.

THE JUDICIARY

James Knoll Garner, of Pennsylvania, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Ronald H. Clark, of Texas, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Texas.

Lawrence J. Block, of Virginia, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a term of fifteen years.

Charles E. Erdmann, of Colorado, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces for the term of fifteen years to expire on the date prescribed by law.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Thomas Forrest Hall, of Oklahoma, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

NOMINATION OF LAWRENCE BLOCK

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, it is my sincere pleasure to rise in support of the nomination of Lawrence Block to the United States Court of Federal Claims.

Larry hardly needs an introduction, since he has served on the staff of the Judiciary Committee for the past eight years. Those of us who have worked with him know that he is an incredibly

talented lawyer whose broad legal experience spans private practice, all three branches of the Federal Government, and academia.

Larry earned a B.A. degree from New York University magna cum laude before earning his law degree from The John Marshall Law School in 1981. He began his legal career as a clerk for the Honorable Roger J. Miner, who at the time was a U.S. District Court Judge for the Northern District of New York and who now sits on the Second Circuit Court of Appeals. After his clerkship, Larry worked as an associate in the high-powered New York office of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher and Flom, where his practice included constitutional claims pertaining to Commerce Clause and commercial speech issues, as well as litigation involving financial services, mergers and acquisitions, securities, labor law, and administrative law.

After several years in private practice, Larry returned to public service, and served with distinction in the Reagan, George H.W. Bush, and Clinton Administrations. From 1986 to 1990, he worked in the U.S. Department of Justice, first in the Commercial Litigation Branch, then as Senior Attorney-Advisor in the Office of Legal Policy and Policy Development. From 1990 to 1994, Larry served as Acting General Counsel for Legal Policy and Deputy Assistant General Counsel for Legal Policy at the U.S. Department of Energy, where he spearheaded a number of complex legal projects. Despite his demanding workload, he found time to teach as an adjunct professor at George Mason University School of Law.

In 1994, I was able to persuade Larry to leave the executive branch to come work for me. I have first-hand knowledge of his legal talents, and have nothing but respect for his abilities, especially in light of the significant health-related obstacles that he has overcome. Several years ago, Larry suffered a debilitating stroke during heart surgery. Although his prognosis was grim, Larry defied the odds by making a full recovery. He is now in excellent health. I know that Larry is proud of having overcome this temporary setback, and I have no doubt that he will take to the federal bench the same perseverance that aided his recovery.

During his tenure on my staff, Larry has amply demonstrated his keen legal mind. But, just as importantly, he has shown repeatedly his fairness and willingness to listen to all sides of an issue before exercising his judgment. This is why he is a staffer admired and respected on both sides of the aisle.

I will miss Larry's sage advice and counsel, but our loss will be the gain of the Court of Claims, where I am confident that Larry will serve as an impartial judge who will follow precedent to achieve uniformity and consistency in the law. I wish him all the best.