

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 30, 2003 at 2:30 p.m. to hold a sub committee hearing on Combating Transnational Crime & Corruption in Europe.

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

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS AFFAIRS

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 30, 2003, for a hearing to consider the nominations of Cynthia R. Church, to be Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Public and Intergovernmental Affairs, and Robert N. McFarland, to be Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Information and Technology. The hearing will take place in room 418 of the Russell Senate Office Building at 2 p.m.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 30, 2003 at 2:30 p.m. to hold a closed hearing.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AGING

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, Subcommittee on Aging be authorized to meet for a hearing on Elder Justice and Protection: Stopping the Financial Abuse during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 30, 2003, at 10 a.m. in SD-430.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on National Parks of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 30 at 10 a.m. The Purpose of the hearings is to receive testimony on the following bills: S. 1241, to establish the Kate Mullany National Historic Site in the State of New York, and for other purposes; S. 1364, to amend the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act to authorize the payment of expenses after the death of certain Federal employees in the State of Alaska; S. 1433, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide assistance in implementing cultural heritage, conservation, and recreational activities in the Connecticut River Watershed of the States of New Hampshire and Vermont; S. 1462, to adjust the boundary of the Cumberland Island

Wilderness, to authorize tours of the Cumberland Island National Seashore, and for other purposes.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND POWER

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Water and Power of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, October 30 at 2:30 p.m. The purpose of the hearing is to examine S. 1097, a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to implement the Calfed Bay-Delta Program.

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

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Bridget Lipscomb, a member of my staff, be given the privilege of the floor during the consideration of Judge Pickering's nomination.

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

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Mary Guillot, of my office staff, be granted the privileges of the floor for the remainder of the consideration of H.R. 1904.

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

FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS, 2004

Mr. STEVENS. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of H.J. Res. 75, the continuing resolution. I further ask consent that the resolution be read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

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

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 75) was read the third time and passed.

HEALTHY FORESTS RESTORATION ACT OF 2003

AMENDMENT NO. 2046, AS MODIFIED

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the passage of H.R. 1904, the previously agreed upon amendment No. 2046 be modified with the changes which are at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the modification is agreed to.

The amendment (No. 2046), as modified, was agreed to, as follows:

On page 50 and 51, strike all language and insert the following:

(a) IN GENERAL.—The boundaries of the Green Mountain National Forest are modified to include all parcels of land depicted on the forest maps entitled "Green Mountain Expansion Area Map I" and "Green Mountain Expansion Area Map II," each dated February 20, 2002, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Washington, District of Columbia.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—Federally owned land delineated on the maps acquired for National Forest purposes shall continue to be managed in accordance with the laws (including regulations) applicable to the National Forest System.

(c) LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.—For the purpose of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460-9), the boundaries of the Green Mountain National Forest, as adjusted by this Act, shall be considered to be the boundaries of the national forest as of January 1, 1965.

A TRIBUTE TO SURVIVORS

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Con. Res. 76 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 76) recognizing that November 2, 2003, shall be dedicated to A Tribute to Survivors at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

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

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 76) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

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

S. CON. RES. 76

Whereas, in 1945, American soldiers and other Allied forces, defeated Nazi Germany, ending World War II in Europe and the systematic murder of Europe's Jews and other targeted groups;

Whereas 6,000,000 Jews were killed during the Holocaust, and after World War II hundreds of thousands of survivors immigrated to the United States, where in spite of their enormous suffering, they rebuilt their lives, and embraced and enriched their adopted homeland;

Whereas, in 1978, President Jimmy Carter created the President's Commission on the Holocaust to make a recommendation regarding "the establishment . . . of an appropriate memorial to those who perished in the Holocaust";

Whereas President Carter said: "Out of our memory . . . of the Holocaust we must forge an unshakable oath with all civilized people that never again will the world stand silent, never again will the world . . . fail to act in time to prevent this terrible crime of genocide. . . . [W]e must harness the outrage of our own memories to stamp out oppression wherever it exists. We must understand that human rights and human dignity are indivisible.";

Whereas, in 1979, the Commission recommended "a living memorial that will speak not only of the victims' deaths but of their lives, a memorial that can transform

the living by transmitting the legacy of the Holocaust”;

Whereas, in 1980, the United States Congress unanimously passed legislation authorizing the creation of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum as a “permanent living memorial” on Federal land in the Nation’s Capital;

Whereas, in 1983, Vice President George Bush designated the Federal land on which the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum would be built;

Whereas Vice President Bush said: “Here we will learn that each of us bears responsibility for our actions and our failure to act. Here we will learn that we must intervene when we see evil arise. Here we will learn more about the moral compass by which we navigate our lives and by which countries navigate the future.”;

Whereas, in 1985, Holocaust survivors participated in the groundbreaking ceremony at the site of the future United States Holocaust Memorial Museum;

Whereas, in 1988, President Ronald Reagan dedicated the cornerstone of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum;

Whereas President Reagan said: “We who did not go their way owe them this: We must make sure that their deaths have posthumous meaning. We must make sure that from now until the end of days all humankind stares this evil in the face . . . and only then can we be sure it will never arise again.”;

Whereas, in 1992, replicas of 2 of the milk cans that hid the Oneg Shabbat archive under the Warsaw Ghetto were buried beneath the Museum’s Hall of Remembrance, with a Scroll of Remembrance signed by Holocaust survivors;

Whereas, in 1993, President Bill Clinton opened the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum;

Whereas President Clinton said: “[T]his museum will touch the life of everyone who enters and leave everyone forever changed; a place of deep sadness and a sanctuary of bright hope; an ally of education against ignorance, of humility against arrogance, an investment in a secure future against whatever insanity lurks ahead. If this museum can mobilize morality, then those who have perished will thereby gain a measure of immortality.”;

Whereas, in 2001, President George W. Bush delivered the keynote address at the first

Days of Remembrance ceremony after he assumed office.

Whereas President Bush said: “When we remember the Holocaust and to whom it happened, we must also remember where it happened . . . The orders came from men who . . . had all the outward traits of cultured men, except for conscience. Their crimes showed the world that evil can slip in, and blend in, even amid the most civilized surroundings. In the end, only conscience can stop it. And moral discernment, decency, tolerance—these can never be assumed in any time, or any society. They must always be taught.”;

Whereas the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum has had more than 19,000,000 visitors in the first 10 years of its existence;

Whereas, in 2003, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, on the occasion of its 10th Anniversary, wishes to pay tribute to America’s Holocaust survivors, who worked tirelessly to help build the Museum and whose committed support and involvement continue to make the institution such as extraordinary memorial and a vital part of life in the United States; and

Whereas the United States Holocaust Museum has a sacred obligation to preserve and transmit the history and lessons of the Holocaust and, together with the Holocaust survivors, must ensure that the legacy of the survivors is passed on to each new generation: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) recognizes that November 2, 2003, shall be dedicated to “A Tribute to Survivors” at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum and shall be devoted to honoring our Nation’s Holocaust survivors, as well as their liberators and rescuers, and their families;

(2) recognizes that on that day, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum shall be devoted in its entirety to special programs about and for the survivors of the Holocaust;

(3) commends the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum for its first decade of education dedicated to the memory of the victims of the Holocaust;

(4) endeavors to continue to support the vital work of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum; and

(5) requests that this resolution shall be duly recorded in the official records of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT  
AGREEMENT—H.R. 3289

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that at 11 a.m. on Monday, November 3, the Senate proceed to the consideration of the conference report to accompany H.R. 3289, the Iraq-Afghanistan supplemental. I further ask that the time until 5 p.m. be equally divided between the chairman and ranking member of the committee, with the minority time allocated as follows: Senator BYRD, 60 minutes; Senator DURBIN, 30 minutes; Senator KENNEDY, 30 minutes; Senator DORGAN, 15 minutes; Senator DAYTON, 10 minutes; Senator DASCHLE, 30 minutes. I further ask unanimous consent that at 5 p.m. the conference report be adopted with the motion to reconsider laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Mr. REID. I ask the distinguished majority leader to amend the time of the minority to have Senator DAYTON, 15 minutes; Senator DASCHLE, 20 minutes; Senator HARKIN, 5 minutes. It all works out to the same amount of time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the request, with the modification, is agreed to.

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31,  
2003

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m., Friday, October 31. I further ask that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then begin a period for morning business with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

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