

The agreement we have reached ensures that those who participate in the vaccination program will receive fair compensation if they suffer side effects from the vaccine. The compensation package is significantly more generous than the original proposal. Workers who are permanently and totally disabled will receive two thirds of their lost wages—three quarters if they have dependents—up to \$50,000 a year, with no lifetime cap on those benefits. Workers who are temporarily or partially disabled will receive the same benefit, but with a lifetime cap of \$262,100—the same cap as for firefighters and police officers. The children of anyone who dies as a result of vaccination will be eligible for the same benefits as those with permanent and total disability until they reach 18 years of age.

The intent of the bill is that these benefits should be exempt from taxation, as in other worker compensation programs, including the Public Safety Officers Benefit program. The intent is also that these benefits be indexed for inflation.

The benefits in this plan will go further than in the original plan in improving the health of those who are injured. Instead of limiting benefits to medical services and items needed only for immediate treatment of injury, the plan covers a wider range of medical needs including rehabilitative care and palliative care.

Our agreement also takes the important step of extending eligibility for compensation to all workers called upon to receive the vaccine. There are no deadlines to coerce persons into signing up for the program.

Thanks to the effective work of Senator MIKULSKI, the bill now includes strong provisions to make sure that the public has adequate information about the risks of vaccination, the voluntary nature of the program, and the availability of potential benefits and compensation. The bill also ensures voluntary screening for potential participants to identify health conditions that could put them at risk. Medical follow-ups will evaluate adverse health effects, and effective screening and counselling will reduce them.

So far, the vaccination plan is faltering. Only a small fraction of those who we rely on to protect us—the men and women in our hospitals and fire departments and police departments—have been willing to have smallpox vaccinations. They know the risks, and they worry that if they are injured or killed by the vaccine, they and their families will not be compensated adequately.

That is why it is so important to guarantee help for persons no longer able to work as a result of reactions to the smallpox vaccine, and to guarantee that their children have financial security as well.

Under certain circumstances, those who have been vaccinated can spread the virus used in the vaccine to others

and cause them to become ill. Recently, concerns about the safety of the vaccine were raised by two heart attack deaths among the 31,000 civilians who have been vaccinated, and one heart attack death among the 300,000 military personnel who have been vaccinated. Five other civilians suffered heart attacks that were not fatal. No one knows whether the heart attacks were the result of the vaccine—but they have added new concern about the vaccination.

This agreement is a major step forward. We still have far more to do to be fully prepared for bioterrorist attacks, but this agreement is a major step forward against what could well be the worst of all terrorist attacks, and I urge the Senate to approve it.

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 1770) was read the third time and passed.

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. MURKOWSKI). Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION

#### NOMINATIONS DISCHARGED

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the HELP Committee be discharged from further consideration of the following nominations and that the Senate then proceed to their consideration: Thomas Meites, PN 479; Herbert Garten, PN 478; Florentino Subia, PN 75; Frank Strickland, PN 76; Robert Dieter, PN 79; and Michael McKay, PN 77.

I ask unanimous consent that the nominations be confirmed en bloc, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, the President be notified of the Senate's action, and that the Senate then resume legislative session.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

#### LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

Thomas R. Meites, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2004.

Herbert S. Garten, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2005.

Florentino Subia, of Texas, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2004.

Frank B. Strickland, of Georgia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2004.

Robert J. Dieter, of Colorado, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2005.

Michael McKay, of Washington, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation for a term expiring July 13, 2004.

#### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate consider the following nominations on today's executive calendar: Calendar Nos. 131, 133, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145 and 146, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155 and 156.

I ask unanimous consent that the nominations be confirmed en bloc, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action and the Senate then return to legislative session.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

#### VETERANS AFFAIRS

John W. Nicholson, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of Veterans Affairs for Memorial Affairs.

#### ARMY

The following named officer for appointments as the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, and for appointment to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 10502:

*to be Lieutenant General*

Maj. Gen. H. Steven Blum

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Joseph LeBaron, of Oregon, 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 Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

Reno L. Harnish, 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 Azerbaijan.

Heather M. Hodges, of Ohio, 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 Moldova.

Gregory W. Engle, of Colorado, 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 Togolese Republic.

Eric S. Edelman, 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 Turkey.

Wayne E. Neill, of Nevada, 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 Benin.

Stephen D. Mull, 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 Lithuania.

Ralph Frank, of Washington, 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 Croatia.

William M. Bellamy, 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 Kenya.

Helen R. Meagher La Lime, of Florida, 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 Mozambique.

Pamela J. H. Slutz, of Texas, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Mongolia.

Stephen M. Young, of New Hampshire, 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 Kyrgyz Republic.

UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY

Jay T. Snyder, of New York, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2004.

Harold C. Pachios, of Maine, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2005.

Elizabeth F. Bagley, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2005.

Marie Sophia Aguirre, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2003.

Marie Sophia Aguirre, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2006.

Barbara McConnell Barrett, of Arizona, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2003.

Barbara McConnell Barrett, of Arizona, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2006.

Charles William Evers III, of Florida, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2003.

Charles William Evers III, of Florida, to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy for a term expiring July 1, 2006.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now return to legislative session.

AMERICAN 5-CENT COIN DESIGN CONTINUITY ACT OF 2003

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Bank-

ing Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 258 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title. The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 258) to ensure continuity for the design of the 5-cent coin, establish the Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. SHELBY. Madam President, I rise today in support of H.R. 258, the Five Cent Coin Design Continuity Act. This legislation will allow the U.S. Mint to move forward with a nickel redesign to commemorate the bicentennial of the Louisiana Purchase and the Lewis and Clark Expedition. The bill will also allow the Mint to observe Thomas Jefferson's 260th birthday and honor his many contributions to the founding of our great Nation. I would like to commend Senators ALLEN and JOHNSON for their support and commitment to this outstanding effort to honor our history.

Thomas Jefferson's visionary decision to make the Louisiana Purchase opened the North American continent to the expansion of the frontier. Lewis and Clark's adventurous spirit provided the example for many brave pioneers to follow as they explored and settled west of the Mississippi. Thomas Jefferson's foresight and the courage of the members of the Lewis and Clark expedition presaged a legendary time in our Nation's history that emboldened the American spirit.

This period in history truly merits commemoration on our nickel coin. It is important to celebrate these accomplishments and recognize the achievements of individuals who have had such an impact on our Nation's history. I am pleased that the Banking Committee and the Senate could move expeditiously to pass this legislation and I thank Senators ALLEN and JOHNSON for their support.

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table and that any statements pertaining to this matter be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 258) was read the third time and passed.

SUPPORT FOR CELEBRATION OF PATRIOT'S DAY

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to consideration of S. Con. Res. 37 which was introduced earlier today by Senators KENNEDY and KERRY.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 37) expressing support for the celebration of Patriot's Day on April 19th and honoring the Nation's first patriots.

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

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to this measure be printed in the RECORD at the appropriate place, with no intervening action or debate.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 37) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to. The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 37

Whereas on the evening of April 18, 1775, Paul Revere was sent for by Dr. Joseph Warren and instructed to ride to Lexington, Massachusetts, to warn Samuel Adams and John Hancock that British troops were marching to arrest them;

Whereas after leaving Charlestown on his way to Lexington, Paul Revere alerted the inhabitants of villages and towns along his route, stopping in Medford (formerly Mystic) at the home of Isaac Hall, the captain of the Medford Minutemen during the Revolutionary War, before continuing on through Arlington (formerly Menotomy) and arriving in Lexington around midnight;

Whereas William Dawes and a third rider, Dr. Samuel Prescott joined Paul Revere on his mission and they proceeded together on horseback to Lincoln;

Whereas while en route they encountered a British patrol that arrested Paul Revere, but William Dawes and Samuel Prescott managed to escape and continued on to Concord where weapons and supplies were hidden;

Whereas the midnight ride of Paul Revere was brilliantly and forever commemorated by the great American poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow in his 1861 poem "Paul Revere's Ride";

Whereas the actions taken by Paul Revere, William Dawes, and Samuel Prescott afforded the Minutemen time to assemble to confront the advancing British troops and were heralded as one of the first great acts of patriotism of our Nation;

Whereas 38 Lexington Minutemen boldly stood before 600-800 British troops who had gathered at Lexington Green;

Whereas Captain Parker of the Lexington Minutemen commanded his men, "Don't fire unless you are fired on; but if they want a war, let it begin here.";

Whereas when the British continued onto Concord, a battle ensued at the Old North Bridge, where Minutemen from every Middlesex village and town routed the British and forced them into retreat back to Boston;

Whereas Ralph Waldo Emerson immortalized this moment in American history as where "the embattled farmers stood and fired the shot heard 'round the world.'";

Whereas the United States has recognized the historic significance of the Nation's original patriots with the creation in 1959 of the Minute Man National Historical Park, located in Concord, Lincoln, and Lexington, Massachusetts, to preserve and protect the numerous significant historic sites, structures, properties, and landscapes associated