

A bill (S. 763) to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 46 East Ohio Street in Indianapolis, Indiana, as the "Birch Bayh Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

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

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read three times, passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD, without intervening action or debate.

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

The bill (S. 763) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 763

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF BIRCH BAYH FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

The Federal building and United States courthouse located at 46 East Ohio Street in Indianapolis, Indiana, shall be known and designated as the "Birch Bayh Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and United States courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the Birch Bayh Federal Building and United States Courthouse.

TED WEISS FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 66, H.R. 145.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 145) to designate the Federal building located at 290 Broadway in New York, New York, as the "Ted Weiss Federal Building."

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

Mr. JEFFORDS. Madam President, I rise today to express my overwhelming support for H.R. 145, a bill to designate the Federal Building located at 29 Broadway in New York City as the "Ted Weiss Federal Building." The building currently houses the offices of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 2, as well as some Internal Revenue Service offices and some Federal Bureau of Investigation offices.

Ted Weiss was born in Gava, Hungary, on September 17, 1927. At the age of 11, to escape persecution by the Nazi regime, Ted Weiss and his family took passage on one of the last passenger ships to leave Hamburg, Germany in 1938. The Weiss family settled in the United States, and in 1946, Ted Weiss graduated from Hoffman High School in South Amboy, NJ. Upon his graduation, Ted Weiss joined the United States Army. After one year in the Army, Ted Weiss enrolled at Syracuse University, where he earned a bach-

elor's degree in 1951 and a law degree in 1952.

Ted Weiss became a naturalized United States citizen and was admitted to the practice of law in 1953. From 1955 to 1959, Ted Weiss served as an Assistant District Attorney for New York City. He also served on the New York City Council from 1962 to 1977. In 1976, Congressman Weiss was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives to serve in the 95th Congress, and each of the seven succeeding Congresses.

As the ranking member of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, I am very pleased to lend my full support for this legislation. Ted Weiss was a valued member of the House of Representatives and a good friend to many. For many years, Ted and I worked together as co-chairs of the Congressional Arts Caucus. Ted was tireless in his support for the arts and recognized the value of making the arts accessible to all Americans. The naming of the Federal Building at 29 Broadway is a fitting tribute to a man who dedicated his life to public service and the betterment of our nation. Ted Weiss was an American hero, and he is dearly missed here in the halls of Congress.

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read three times, passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD, without intervening action or debate.

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

The bill (H.R. 145) was read the third time and passed.

CARL T. CURTIS NATIONAL PARK SERVICE MIDWEST REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS BUILDING

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 70, S. 703.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 703) to designate the regional headquarters building for the National Park Service under construction in Omaha, Nebraska, as the "Carl T. Curtis National Park Service Midwest Regional Headquarters Building."

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

Mr. HAGEL. Madam President, I rise today to pay tribute to the late Nebraska U.S. Senator Carl T. Curtis. Curtis represented Nebraska in Congress for 40 years, longer than any other Nebraskan. He began at an early age. A well-known anecdote depicts Curtis as a young boy near Minden, NE, delivering speeches to the animals on his family's farm, in the absence of more engaging company. Not that he always found it here in Congress.

Curtis's life was always about hard work, common sense, and accomplishment. He began his career by obtaining

a law degree by "reading the law" on his own and passing the bar. In Nebraska politics, he was known as a giant-killer, defeating two incumbent Governors, one former Governor, one Governor-to-be, and two former House Members. He is the only elected official in Nebraska State history to win statewide office while losing both Omaha and Lincoln. Curtis remained determined and victorious in the Senate when, in 1975, he waged a successful battle against Senator Jacob Javits, R-NY, for the chairmanship of the Senate Republican conference. As the new chairman of the Republican conference, he changed its role to be that of a research body, providing Republican Senators with relevant information on emerging national issues. The function of the current Senate Republican conference began under Curtis's leadership.

During his 16 years in the House and 24 years in the Senate, Curtis served on the Finance, Agriculture, Rules, and Space Committees. He helped establish a blueprint for flood control and irrigation along the Missouri River. He worked tirelessly to enact the energy tax bill and the Tax Reform Act of 1976. Throughout his life, Curtis was an advocate for small business, agriculture producers, and social security reform. He was a selfless public servant who respected and lived traditional American values.

Outside of the Halls of Congress, Curtis actively supported his fellow Republicans. One of his political highlights came when he was asked by the late Arizona U.S. Senator, Barry Goldwater, to serve as his floor manager at the 1964 Republican National Convention in San Francisco. With Curtis's help, Goldwater won the GOP Presidential nomination that year.

After Curtis finished his distinguished tenure in Congress in 1979, he went back to practicing law in Nebraska, while continuing to be an active voice in politics and an adviser to many Republican candidates and officials. He also filled his time writing his book, "Forty Years Against the Tide," which highlighted his opposition to the welfare state. After Curtis retired, he spent many happy days in Nebraska with friends, family and his wife Mildred.

Curtis had a full political career, but the cornerstone of his life was his family and friends. His first wife, Lois Wylie-Atwater, championed him throughout his political career, along with their two adopted children. After Lois's death, Curtis found companionship in Mildred Genier Baker. They married in 1972. Curtis's journey came to an end on January 24, 2000, but his remarkable legacy lives on. Senator Curtis was a friend and political mentor to many of us. We will always appreciate his willingness to help each of us, his courtesies, his friendship and his integrity. Naming the new Park Service building in Omaha after Senator Carl T. Curtis is an appropriate

tribute to a legendary public servant and leader.

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 (S. 703) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 703

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF CARL T. CURTIS NATIONAL PARK SERVICE MIDWEST REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS BUILDING.

The regional headquarters building for the National Park Service under construction in Omaha, Nebraska, shall be known and designated as the "Carl T. Curtis National Park Service Midwest Regional Headquarters Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the regional headquarters building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the Carl T. Curtis National Park Service Midwest Regional Headquarters Building.

ORDER FOR COMMITTEES TO FILE

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the recess or adjournment, committees be authorized to report legislative and executive matters on April 24, 2003, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

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

AUTHORIZING APPOINTMENTS

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding any adjournment of the Senate, the President of the Senate, the President of the Senate pro tempore, and the majority and minority leaders be authorized to make appointments to commissions, committees, boards, conferences, or interparliamentary conferences authorized by law, by concurrent action of the two Houses, or by order of the Senate.

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

AUTHORITY TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS OR JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that during this adjournment of the Senate, the majority leader, the assistant majority leader, or Senator WARNER be authorized to sign duly enrolled bills or joint resolutions.

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

PROVIDING FOR A CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Con. Res. 38, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 38) providing for a conditional adjournment or recess of the Senate and a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives.

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

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 38) was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 38

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the Senate recesses or adjourns at the close of business on Friday, April 11, 2003, or Saturday, April 12, 2003, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Monday, April 28, 2003, or until such other time on that day as may be specified by its Majority Leader or his designee in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and that when the House adjourns on any legislative day from Saturday, April 12, 2003, through Friday, April 18, 2003, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned until 2:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 29, 2003, or until Members are notified to reassemble pursuant to section 2 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 2. The Majority Leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the House, shall notify the Members of the Senate and House, respectively, to reassemble at such place and time as they may designate whenever, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, APRIL 28, 2003

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment under the provisions of S. Con. Res. 38, until 12:00 noon, Monday, April 28.

I further ask that following the prayer and the pledge, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the Journal of the proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and that there then be a period of morning business until 1 p.m., with the

time equally divided between the two leaders or their designees; provided that at 1 p.m. the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the nomination of Jeffrey Sutton to be a Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit as stipulated under the previous order.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, for the information of all Senators, when the Senate reconvenes on Monday, April 28, the Senate will be in a period of morning business until 1 p.m.

Following morning business, the Senate will begin consideration of the nomination of Jeffrey Sutton. There will be no rollcall votes on Monday. The next rollcall vote will occur on Tuesday, April 29, at approximately 12 noon.

On behalf of the majority leader, I thank my colleagues for their hard work and cooperation over the past few weeks. We have completed action on the budget resolution, the war supplemental, the CARE act, the PROTECT Act, and a host of other important pieces of legislation, including a number of measures to assist our men and women in the Armed Forces. I wish all my colleagues a safe and restful Easter recess.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SUNUNU. 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 provisions of S. Con. Res. 38 following the remarks of Senator BYRD for up to 30 minutes. I further ask that if the House has not acted upon S. Con. Res. 38, then the Senate reconvene at 12 noon, Monday, April 14.

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

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

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

A CONSTITUTIONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

Mr. BYRD. Madam President, tonight the Senate will consider the supplemental appropriations conference report to begin to fund the war in Iraq. For many hours today, members of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees worked to complete action on the legislation, and I am pleased to report that we are nearing a final package.