

Lake Drive in Lexington, South Carolina, as the "Floyd Spence Post Office Building"; H.R. 925, an act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1859 South Ashland Avenue in Chicago, Illinois, as the "Cesar Chavez Post Office"; H.R. 981, an act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 141 Erie Street in Linesville, Pennsylvania, as the "James R. Merry Post Office"; H.R. 985, an act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 111 West Washington Street in Bowling Green, Ohio, as the "Delbert L. Latta Post Office Building"; H.R. 1055, an act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1901 West Evans Street in Florence, South Carolina, as the "Dr. Roswell N. Beck Post Office Building"; H.R. 1368, an act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 7554 Pacific Avenue in Stockton, California, as the "Norman D. Shumway Post Office Building"; H.R. 1465, an act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4832 East Highway 27 in Iron Station, North Carolina, as the "General Charles Gabriel Post Office"; H.R. 1596, an act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2318 Woodson Road in St. Louis, Missouri, as the "Timothy Michael Gaffney Post Office Building"; H.R. 1609, an act to redesignate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 201 West Boston Street in Brookfield, Missouri, as the "Admiral Donald Davis Post Office Building"; H.R. 1740, an act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1502 East Kiest Boulevard in Dallas, Texas, as the "Dr. Caesar A.W. Clark, Sr. Post Office Building"; and H.R. 2030, an act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 Baldwin Avenue in Paia, Maui, Hawaii, as the "Patsy Takemoto Mink Post Office Building."

Nominations: Michael J. Garcia to be Assistant Secretary for Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security; C. Steward Verdery, Jr. to be an Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security; Susanne Marshall to be Chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board; Neil McPhie to be a Member of the Merit Systems Protection Board; Terrence A. Duffy to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board; Peter Eide to be General Counsel for the Federal Labor Relations Authority; Albert Casey to be a Governor for the United States Postal Service; and James C. Miller, III to be a Governor for the United States Postal Service.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet to conduct a hearing on "The FTC Study on Barriers to Entry in the Pharmaceutical

Marketplace," on Tuesday, June 17, 2003, at 10:00 a.m., in the Dirksen Senate Office Building Room 226.

Witness List

Panel 1: The Honorable Timothy J. Muris, Esq., Chairman, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC; Mr. Dan Troy, Esq., Chief Counsel for Food and Drugs, Food and Drug Administration, Rockville, MD; Mr. Sheldon T. Bradshaw, Esq., Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel, Department of Justice, Washington, DC.

Panel 2: The Honorable Howard M. Metzenbaum, Esq.; Former U.S. Senator, [D-OH], Chairman, Consumer Federation of America, Washington, DC; Ms. Kathleen Jaeger, Esq., President and CEO, Generic Pharmaceutical Association, Washington, DC; Mr. Bruce Kuhlik, Esq., General Counsel, Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America, Washington, DC.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet to conduct a hearing on "The Dark Side of a Bright Idea: Could Personal and National Security Risks Compromise the Potential of Peer-to-Peer Fine-Sharing Networks?" on Tuesday, June 17, 2003, at 2:00 p.m., in the Dirksen Senate Office Building Room 226.

Tentative Witness List

Panel I: The Honorable Dianne Feinstein, U.S. Senator, [D-CA]; The Honorable Tom M. Davis, III, U.S. Representative, [D-VA, 11th District], Chairman, House Committee on Government Reform.

Panel II: Nathaniel S. Good, Graduate Student, School of Information Science, University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, CA; Aaron Krekelberg, Lead Web Developer, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN; Randy Saaf, MediaDefender, Inc., Los Angeles, CA; Alan Morris, Executive Vice President, Sharman Networks, Ltd., London, England; Chris Murray, Esq., Legislative Counsel, Consumers Union, Washington, DC.

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

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Rules and Administration be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 17, 2003, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on Senate Resolution 151, requiring public disclosure of notices of objections, holds, to proceedings to motions or measures in the Senate.

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

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the

Senate on Tuesday, June 17, 2003, for a hearing to consider the nominations of Mr. Alan G. Lance, Sr., and Mr. Lawrence B. Hagel, to be Judges, U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans' Claims. The hearing will take place in room 418 of the Russell Senate Office Building at 2:30 p.m.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 17, 2003, at 2:30 p.m. to hold an open confirmation hearing on Frank Libutti to be Under Secretary for Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

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

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee on Aging be authorized to meet on June 17, 2003, from 10 a.m.-12 p.m. in Dirksen 628 for the purpose of conducting a hearing.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PRODUCT LIABILITY

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs and Product Liability be authorized to meet on Tuesday, June 17, 2003, from 2:30 pm on Reauthorization of the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FISHERIES, WILDLIFE, AND WATER

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, and Water be authorized to meet on Tuesday, June 17 at 9:30 am to conduct a hearing to receive testimony on S. 525, the National Aquatic Invasive Species Act at 2003, a bill to reauthorize the nonindigenous Aquatic Nuisance Prevention and Control Act. The hearing will take place in SD 406, Hearing Room.

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

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. BREAU. Mr. President, at this time, I ask unanimous consent that the following fellows and interns on the Finance Committee be granted floor privileges for the duration of the debate on the Prescription Drug Medicare Improvement Act of 2003: Patrick Straub, Nadija Porobic, Kathy Laubach, Autumn Engellant, Constantine Tujios.

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

Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to allow floor privileges for Daniel Crimmins, a Robert

Woods Johnson health policy fellow in my office during deliberations on this measure.

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

Mrs. LINCOLN. I ask unanimous consent that the privilege of the floor be granted to Erica Buehrens, a fellow in Senator JOHN EDWARDS' office, during the pendency of S. 1, the Medicare prescription drug benefit bill.

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

HONORING THE LIFE OF MEDIA REPORTING GIANT DAVID BRINKLEY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 172, which was submitted earlier today.

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

The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 172) honoring the life of media reporting giant David Brinkley, and expressing the deepest condolences of the Senate to his family on his death.

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

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I spend many of my Sunday mornings having coffee with Tony Snow, Tim Russert and Bob Schieffer. The Sunday morning talk shows are a chance for me—and I'm sure every Senator in this Chamber—to listen and participate in some of the best and most lively debates in America. While today's hosts are some of the best in the business, their foundation was built by a legend. "This Week with David Brinkley" was that foundation. His show was the first Sunday talk show I remember watching. David had a passion for politics and it showed on the air. He set a pattern for all the other hosts to follow. Last Wednesday, when David passed away at the age of 82, America lost a friend.

David's interest in journalism and politics started at a very early age. He was born in Wilmington, NC, on July 10 1920. David's first job in journalism was at the Wilmington Morning Star, where he wrote for the newspaper while still in high school. Following graduation, he attended the University of North Carolina and served in the North Carolina National Guard. In 1943, after his discharge from the service, David moved to Washington, DC, and landed a job with NBC as a radio reporter covering President Franklin D. Roosevelt at the White House.

In 1956, David got his big break. He became a co-anchor with Chet Huntley during the Democratic and Republican political convention. I remember tuning in to David every night; in fact, I was probably the only 14-year-old in America that watched the conventions from gavel to gavel.

David did such an outstanding job during the conventions that NBC de-

cidated to promote him to the nightly news. "The Huntley-Brinkley Report" premiered on October 29, 1956. This was NBC's nightly newscast, and it was the show that made David Brinkley a household name. Millions of Americans tuned in to the program nightly to get their news. Their show was so popular that, in the 1960s, David and Chet both had higher name recognition than the Beatles and John Wayne.

What most Americans remember about the show was the way they signed off each night: "Goodnight, Chet . . . Goodnight, David." It became one of the country's first catchphrases.

David permanently said "goodnight" to "The Huntley-Brinkley Report" in 1970. He stayed at NBC for another 11 years, continuing to report, anchor and host a magazine show.

In 1981, ABC arrived on the scene. The network offered him a Sunday morning talk show. "This Week with David Brinkley" was the first of its kind—an hour rather than 30 minutes, and it became a huge ratings hit.

During his long and outstanding career, David covered 11 presidents, 4 wars, 22 political conventions, a moon landing, and 3 assassinations. He wrote 3 books, won 10 Emmy awards, 6 Peabody awards, and in 1992, the Presidential Medal of Freedom—the Nation's highest civilian honor.

David was just as well known for his wry sense of humor, fundamental decency and gentlemanly charm as he was for his one-of-a-kind writing style. I am told that he wrote all of his own scripts, which is rare, especially in today's world of the 24-hour news channels. In 1987, he said: "it's the way I've written all my life, since I was 6 years old and working part-time at a local newspaper. I write the way I talk. Occasionally, rarely, because something happened while I was already on the air and I couldn't write it myself, somebody's written something and brought it to me. And I cannot read it. Can not! . . . And it's not that the writing is so terrible. It's just that . . . I can't read anything that isn't mine."

My prayers and deepest condolences go out to David's family and friends for their loss. Mr. President, I close by asking my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to David Brinkley's life and his contribution to journalism and politics. There will never be another one like him. He will be missed.

"Goodnight, David."

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

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

The resolution (S. Res. 172) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 172

Whereas the Senate has learned with sadness of the death of David Brinkley;

Whereas David Brinkley, born in Wilmington, NC, greatly distinguished himself as a newspaper reporter, radio correspondent, and television correspondent;

Whereas David Brinkley attended the University of North Carolina and served in the North Carolina National Guard;

Whereas David Brinkley's first job in Washington was covering the White House in 1943 for NBC as a radio reporter;

Whereas David Brinkley co-anchored "The Huntley-Brinkley Report," along with Chet Huntley, which was widely popular during the 1960's;

Whereas David Brinkley hosted "This Week with David Brinkley" for fifteen years and it was the number one Sunday program when he retired in 1996;

Whereas David Brinkley covered eleven presidents, four wars, 22 political conventions, a moon landing and three assassinations;

Whereas David Brinkley wrote three books, won ten Emmy awards, six Peabody Awards, and in 1992, the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian honor;

Whereas David Brinkley is considered by many to be the premier broadcast journalist of his time;

Whereas David Brinkley was well known for his wry sense of humor, fundamental decency, gentlemanly charm, and his one-of-a-kind writing style will forever be remembered by his friends, colleagues, and the countless members of the television audience he touched week to week over his more than fifty year career: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) pay tribute to the outstanding career of David Brinkley;

(2) expresses its deepest condolences to his family; and

(3) directs the Secretary of the Senate to direct an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of David Brinkley.

ORDERS FOR TOMORROW

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m., June 18. 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 the Senate then begin a period of morning business until 10 a.m. with the time equally divided between the two leaders, or their designees, provided that at 10 a.m. the Senate resume consideration of S. 1, the prescription drug benefits bill.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, does the Senator from Kentucky have information that the scoring will be completed sometime during the night?

Mr. MCCONNELL. I am told that we believe it will be ready by the time we resume consideration of the bill in the morning.

Mr. REID. I think the debate today has been very constructive. I hope that in the next 10 days or so it is the same. I have no objection.

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

Mr. MCCONNELL. I say to the Democratic whip, as he knows, the intent of