

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 255) supporting the National Railroad Hall of Fame, Inc., of Galesburg, Illinois, in its endeavor to erect a monument known as the National Railroad Hall of Fame.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to, en bloc; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD, with the above occurring with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 255) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 255

Whereas Galesburg, Illinois, has been linked to the history of railroading since 1849 when the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad was organized;

Whereas the citizens of Galesburg supported a railroad to Chicago which was chartered as the Central Military Tract Railroad in 1851;

Whereas upon completion of the Central Military Tract Railroad, the Northern Cross Railroad joined the Central Military Tract Railroad at Galesburg;

Whereas in 1886 Galesburg secured the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway and became one of the few places in the world served by 2 major railroads;

Whereas the National Railroad Hall of Fame, Inc., has been established in Galesburg and chartered under the laws of the State of Illinois as a not-for-profit corporation;

Whereas the objectives of the National Railroad Hall of Fame, Inc., include (1) perpetuating the memory of leaders and innovators in the railroad industry, (2) fostering, promoting, and encouraging a better understanding of the origins and growth of railroads, especially in the United States, and (3) establishing and maintaining a library and collection of documents, reports, and other items of value to contribute to the education of all persons interested in railroading; and

Whereas the National Railroad Hall of Fame, Inc., is planning to erect a monument known as the National Railroad Hall of Fame to honor the men and women who actively participated in the founding and development of the railroad industry in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports the National Railroad Hall of Fame, Inc., of Galesburg, Illinois, in its endeavor to erect a monument known as the National Railroad Hall of Fame.

NATIONAL GOOD NEIGHBOR DAY

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 340 and that the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. 340) expressing the sense of the Senate that the President should designate September 26, 2004, as National Good Neighbor Day.

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

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc; the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD; and the above occur with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 340) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 340

Whereas our society has developed highly effective means of speedy communication around the world, but has failed to ensure meaningful communication among people living across the globe, or even across the street, from one another;

Whereas the endurance of human values and consideration for others are critical to the survival of civilization; and

Whereas being good neighbors to those around us is the first step toward human understanding: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL GOOD NEIGHBOR DAY.

(a) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the President should designate September 26, 2004, as "National Good Neighbor Day".

(b) PROCLAMATION.—The Senate requests the President to issue a proclamation—

(1) designating September 26, 2004, as "National Good Neighbor Day"; and

(2) calling on the people of the United States and interested groups and organizations to observe "National Good Neighbor Day" with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

DIA DE LOS NINOS: CELEBRATING YOUNG AMERICANS

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 342, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 342) designating April 30, 2004, as Dia de los Ninos: Celebrating Young Americans, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. FRIST. 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 the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 342) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 342

Whereas many nations throughout the world, and especially within the Western hemisphere, celebrate "Día de los Niños" on the 30th of April, in recognition and celebration of their country's future—their children;

Whereas children represent the hopes and dreams of the people of the United States;

Whereas children are the center of American families;

Whereas children should be nurtured and invested in to preserve and enhance economic prosperity, democracy, and the American spirit;

Whereas Hispanics in the United States, the youngest and fastest growing ethnic community in the Nation, continue the tradition of honoring their children on this day, and wish to share this custom with the rest of the Nation;

Whereas 1 in 4 Americans is projected to be of Hispanic descent by the year 2050, and as of 2003, approximately 12,300,000 Hispanic children live in the United States;

Whereas traditional Hispanic family life centers largely on children;

Whereas the primary teachers of family values, morality, and culture are parents and family members, and we rely on children to pass on these family values, morals, and culture to future generations;

Whereas more than 500,000 children drop out of school each year, and Hispanic dropout rates are unacceptably high;

Whereas the importance of literacy and education are most often communicated to children through family members;

Whereas families should be encouraged to engage in family and community activities that include extended and elderly family members and encourage children to explore, develop confidence, and pursue their dreams;

Whereas the designation of a day to honor the children of the United States will help affirm for the people of the United States the significance of family, education, and community;

Whereas the designation of a day of special recognition for the children of the United States will provide an opportunity for children to reflect on their future, to articulate their dreams and aspirations, and to find comfort and security in the support of their family members and communities;

Whereas the National Latino Children's Institute, serving as a voice for children, has worked with cities throughout the country to declare April 30 as "Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans"—a day to bring together Hispanics and other communities nationwide to celebrate and uplift children; and

Whereas the children of a nation are the responsibility of all its people, and people should be encouraged to celebrate the gifts of children to society—their curiosity, laughter, faith, energy, spirit, hopes, and dreams: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 30, 2004, as "Día de los Niños: Celebrating Young Americans"; and

(2) requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to join with all children, families, organizations, communities, churches, cities, and States across the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies, including—

(A) activities that center around children, and are free or minimal in cost so as to encourage and facilitate the participation of all our people;

(B) activities that are positive and uplifting and that help children express their hopes and dreams;

(C) activities that provide opportunities for children of all backgrounds to learn

about one another's cultures and to share ideas;

(D) activities that include all members of the family, and especially extended and elderly family members, so as to promote greater communication among the generations within a family, enabling children to appreciate and benefit from the experiences and wisdom of their elderly family members;

(E) activities that provide opportunities for families within a community to get acquainted; and

(F) activities that provide children with the support they need to develop skills and confidence, and to find the inner strength—the will and fire of the human spirit—to make their dreams come true.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY,
APRIL 29, 2004

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, April 29. I further ask that following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, and following the time for the two leaders the Senate then begin a period of morning business for up to 90 minutes, with the first 30 minutes of the time under the control of the Democratic leader or his designee, the second 30 minutes under the control of the majority leader or his designee, and the final 30 minutes equally divided between the assistant majority leader and Senator FEINSTEIN; provided that following that 90-minute period the Senate resume consideration of S. 150, the Internet tax bill; provided further that there then be up to 1 hour of debate only equally divided between the two leaders or their designees.

I further ask consent that following the use or yielding back of the time, the Senate proceed to the cloture vote on Daschle amendment No. 3050.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, tomorrow morning, following morning business, the Senate will resume consideration of the Internet tax bill. There will be up to 1 hour of debate prior to the cloture vote on the Daschle amendment on renewable fuels. If all time is used, the cloture vote on the Daschle amendment will occur at approximately 12 tomorrow, and that will be the first rollcall vote of the day. If cloture is not invoked on the Daschle amendment, the Senate will immediately proceed to a cloture vote on the Domenici amendment No. 3051 on energy policy. If cloture fails on the Domenici amendment, the Senate will proceed to a cloture vote on the pending McCain substitute. Therefore, up to three rollcall votes are possible beginning at 12 tomorrow.

It is my hope we will be able to make progress on the bill tomorrow. If we are able to invoke cloture, we would move forward with Internet-tax-related amendments.

Senators should therefore anticipate additional votes during tomorrow's session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The assistant Democratic leader.

Mr. REID. I chose not to object to the unanimous consent request dealing with what we are going to be doing to-

tomorrow. We would just hope that the good offices of the majority leader would allow, if, in fact, cloture is not invoked on Daschle or Domenici, and we have to go to McCain, that we could have some arrangement that we could have a little bit of debate before voting on the McCain cloture because we have our party policy luncheon tomorrow. It may not be a bad idea, and we can certainly discuss this with others on the majority side, for Senator MCCAIN and others, if, in fact, cloture is not invoked on those first two motions that have been filed, that we have a little time to get rid of the two energy matters and get back on Internet and discuss that, and that would put us with just a short debate of maybe an hour or so into the end of the policy luncheon.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I understand their policy luncheon is tomorrow, and clearly we will make every consideration for them to continue with that. We will schedule the votes—it depends on how each of these cloture votes go—after discussion over the course of the morning. Again, the first rollcall vote will begin at approximately noon tomorrow.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M.
TOMORROW

Mr. FRIST. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:16 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, April 29, 2004, at 9:30 a.m.