

as young playwrights. Indeed, the American theater risks losing the next generation of playwrights to other media and opportunities as the pressures on playwrights increase and their power to protect their economic and artistic interests diminish. The legislation we are advocating isn't for us, it's for them. And it's for the theater-going public.

The legislation introduced by you, Chairman Hatch and Senator Kennedy, is meant to keep the legacy of aspiring playwrights who write for the theater alive. It will help ensure that American playwrights, through the theater, can speak to the hearts and minds of the audience. That we can challenge social morays, ideology, beliefs, or simply entertain. Drama is one of civilization's greatest art forms and we must do all that we can to promote its vitality.

The American theater has undergone enormous changes over the years. From its entrepreneurial start it has become increasingly dominated by corporate interests. Sure, business is changing in virtually every sector of our economy and there is no reason that the theater should be immune from business pressures.

But, unfortunately, in the midst of these increasing pressures, only one entity does not have a seat at the bargaining table: the playwrights. The status of the playwright is difficult to discern as it has fallen under the long shadow of questionable and conflicting legal opinions. The result is that all other entities have the collective power and ability to fight for their rights. As a result, it is the playwright who gets squeezed.

The Playwrights Licensing Antitrust Initiative Act of 2004 would provide a very limited legislative fix that would allow for the standard form contract that was last negotiated in 1982 to be updated to take account of today's market realities and intellectual property protection climate. It does not force producers to hire any playwrights, but it does allow playwrights with a willing producer to protect their economic and artistic interests.

Today many new playwrights are presented with take-it-or-leave-it contracts. In their hunger to get their plays produced, many have no choice. Others, facing the economic pressures that face all-too-many people in today's economy, are abandoning their dreams of writing for the theater as they go to Hollywood or write for other media.

Some may say that this is just basic economics. But, the legislation the Chairman and Senator Kennedy have introduced is not intended to change the laws of economics. It simply says that playwrights should have a seat at the table. Failure to pass the legislation will continue the unfair bargaining situation that the playwrights find themselves in and not only will the playwright and the theater suffer, but society as a whole.

It was Senator Kennedy's brother, President Kennedy, who once said: "I look forward to an America which will reward achievement in the arts as we reward achievement in business or statecraft."

Unfortunately, under today's legal shadows, the up and coming playwrights must offer their wares at a discount.

I understand that antitrust exemptions are not easy to come by. And I believe that amending our laws should not be done at the drop of a hat.

But, where there the national interest demands that change occur, I believe it is appropriate.

Mr. Chairman. Members of the Committee, I urge your prompt approval of this legislation.

STATEMENT OF SENATOR KENNEDY IN SUPPORT OF THE RESOLUTION HONORING ARTHUR MILLER

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, it is my privilege to join my colleague from Utah in

sponsoring this resolution to honor one of America's foremost playwrights. Arthur Miller spoke to all of us about the quiet struggles in each life and the dignity in those struggles.

Arthur Miller was a soft-spoken man whose voice was heard around the world. It was a voice of courage, insight, candor, and integrity, and the quality of the arts in America was greatly enriched by his extraordinary plays, as anyone who has had the opportunity to attend a performance of *Death of a Salesman* well knows. The hero of that play, Willy Loman, became an American icon—the struggling family man in lifelong pursuit of the American dream.

At one point in the first act of the play, a character says of Willy Loman,

I don't say he's a great man. Willy Loman never made a lot of money. His name was never in the paper. He's not the finest character that ever lived. But he's a human being, and a terrible thing is happening to him. So attention must be paid. He's not to be allowed to fall into his grave like an old dog. Attention, attention must be finally paid to such a person.

That sums up much of what we do in public life. We try to help those who need our help the most. We insist that attention must be finally paid to such persons in our society, and we try to make it happen, and Arthur Miller helps us to understand why.

In his long and brilliant career, he earned wide public and critical acclaim for his work. He was honored with the Pulitzer Prize, the Drama Critics' Circle Award, and the Tony Award. He also received the Kennedy Center Honors Award for lifetime achievement as a playwright. The National Endowment for the Humanities selected him to present the prestigious Jefferson Lecture, an honor given to writers and historians of extraordinary achievement.

Arthur Miller was a gifted writer, and he was also a passionate advocate of providing greater encouragement for emerging writers in our society. Last year, he testified before the Judiciary Committee in support of the Playwright Licensing Antitrust Initiative, which would provide important new protections for the artists who actually create the plays and musicals that are such an extraordinary part of the nation's modern life.

It was the third time that Arthur Miller had testified before Congress. He had previously appeared before the infamous House Un-American Activities Committee, and before the Senate on behalf of literary and journalistic freedoms around the world.

Senator Hatch and I were both impressed by the articulate passion of this unique American artist. I look forward to working with Senator Hatch and many other colleagues in Congress to realize the goals that Arthur Miller so eloquently described in his testimony, and encourage more creative artists in our country to write their stories and have them presented on the stages of America.

American theater is admired and respected throughout the world and we should honor those whose genius and hard work have contributed to that success.

This resolution honoring the life of Arthur Miller is an opportunity for all of us to express our appreciation for the extraordinary and eloquent gift he brought the Nation. His great works have enriched the lives of all Americans, and of theater-lovers around the world. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 16—CONVEYING THE SYMPATHY OF CONGRESS TO THE FAMILIES OF THE YOUNG WOMEN MURDERED IN THE STATE OF CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO, AND ENCOURAGING INCREASED UNITED STATES INVOLVEMENT IN BRINGING AN END TO THESE CRIMES

Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. ENSIGN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 16

Whereas the Mexican cities of Ciudad Juárez and Chihuahua have been plagued with the abduction, sexual assault, and brutal murders of more than 370 young women since 1993;

Whereas there have been at least 30 murders of women in Ciudad Juárez and the city of Chihuahua since 2004;

Whereas at least 137 of the victims were sexually assaulted prior to their murders;

Whereas more than half of the victims are women and girls between the ages of 13 and 22, and many were abducted in broad daylight in well-populated areas;

Whereas these murders have brought pain to the families and friends of the victims on both sides of the border as they struggle to cope with the loss of their loved ones;

Whereas many of the victims have yet to be positively identified;

Whereas the perpetrators of most of these heinous acts remain unknown;

Whereas the Mexican Federal Government has taken steps to prevent these abductions and murders in Ciudad Juárez, including setting up a commission to coordinate Federal and State efforts, establishing a 40-point plan, appointing a special commissioner, and appointing a special prosecutor;

Whereas the Federal special prosecutor, in her ongoing review of the Ciudad Juárez murder investigations, found evidence that over 100 police, prosecutors, forensics experts, and other State of Chihuahua justice officials failed to properly investigate the crimes, and recommended that they be held accountable for their acts of negligence, abuse of authority, and omission;

Whereas in 2003 the El Paso Field Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the El Paso Police Department began providing Mexican Federal, State, and municipal law enforcement authorities with training in investigation techniques and methods;

Whereas the United States Agency for International Development has begun providing assistance to the State of Chihuahua for judicial reform;

Whereas the government of the State of Chihuahua has jurisdiction over these crimes;

Whereas the Governor and Attorney General of the State of Chihuahua have expressed willingness to collaborate with the Mexican Federal Government and United States officials in addressing these crimes;

Whereas the Department of State has provided consular services on behalf of the American citizen and her husband who were tortured into confessing to one of the murders;

Whereas Mexico is a party to the following international treaties and declarations that relate to abductions and murders: the Charter of the Organization of American States, the American Convention on Human Rights,

the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women, the United Nations Declaration on Violence Against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention of Belem do Para, the Inter-American Convention to Prevent and Punish Torture, the Inter-American Convention on Forced Disappearance, and the United Nations Declaration on the Protection of All Persons From Enforced Disappearance; and

Whereas continuing impunity for these crimes is a threat to the rule of law in Mexico; Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) condemns the ongoing abductions and murders of young women in Ciudad Juárez and the city of Chihuahua in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, since 1993;

(2) expresses its sincerest condolences and deepest sympathy to the families of the victims of these murders;

(3) recognizes the courageous struggle of the victims' families in seeking justice for the victims;

(4) urges the President and Secretary of State to incorporate the investigative and preventative efforts of the Mexican Government in the bilateral agenda between the Governments of Mexico and the United States and to continue to express concern over these abductions and murders to the Government of Mexico;

(5) urges the President and Secretary of State to continue to express support for the efforts of the victims' families to seek justice for the victims, to express concern relating to the continued harassment of these families and the human rights defenders with whom they work, and to express concern with respect to impediments in the ability of the families to receive prompt and accurate information in their cases;

(6) supports efforts to identify unknown victims through forensic analysis, including DNA testing, conducted by independent, impartial experts who are sensitive to the special needs and concerns of the victims' families, as well as efforts to make these services available to any families who have doubts about the results of prior forensic testing;

(7) condemns the use of torture as a means of investigation into these crimes;

(8) encourages the Secretary of State to continue to include in the annual Country Report on Human Rights of the Department of State all instances of improper investigatory methods, threats against human rights activists, and the use of torture with respect to cases involving the murder and abduction of young women in the State of Chihuahua;

(9) encourages the Secretary of State to urge the Government of Mexico and the State of Chihuahua to review the cases of murdered women in which those accused or convicted of murder have credibly alleged they were tortured or forced by a state agent to confess to the crime;

(10) strongly recommends that the United States Ambassador to Mexico visit Ciudad Juárez and the city of Chihuahua for the purpose of meeting with the families of the victims, women's rights organizations, and Mexican Federal and State officials responsible for investigating these crimes and preventing future such crimes;

(11) encourages the Secretary of State to urge the Government of Mexico to ensure fair and proper judicial proceedings for the individuals who are accused of these abductions and murders and to impose appropriate punishment for those individuals subsequently determined to be guilty of such crimes;

(12) encourages the Secretary of State to urge the State of Chihuahua to hold accountable those law enforcement officials whose failure to adequately investigate the murders, whether through negligence, omission, or abuse, has led to impunity for these crimes;

(13) recognizes the special prosecutor has begun to review cases and encourages the expansion of her mission to include the city of Chihuahua;

(14) strongly supports the work of the special commissioner to prevent violence against women in Ciudad Juárez and Chihuahua City;

(15) condemns all senseless acts of violence in all parts of the world and, in particular, violence against women; and

(16) expresses the solidarity of the people of the United States with the people of Mexico in the face of these tragic and senseless acts.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 138. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 256, to amend title 11 of the United States Code, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 138. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 256, to amend title 11 of the United States Code, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 500, strike lines 7 through 11, and insert the following:

(1) by redesignating subsection (l) as subsection (n); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (k) the following:

“(l) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the benefits required to be provided by a last signatory operator under chapter 99 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, may not be terminated or modified by any court in a proceeding under this title.

“(m) If the debtor, during the 180-day period ending

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 9, 2005, at 10 a.m. to conduct a hearing on “The State of the Securities Industry.”

Concurrent with the hearing, the committee intends to vote on the nomination of Mr. Ronald A. Rosenfeld, of Oklahoma, to be a director of the Federal Housing Finance Board.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Re-

sources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 9, at 10 a.m.

The purpose of the hearing is to consider the nominations of Patricia Lynn Scarlett to be Deputy Secretary of the Interior and Jeffrey Clay Sell to be Deputy Secretary of Energy.

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

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be authorized to meet on Wednesday, March 9, 2005, at 9:30 a.m. to conduct a business meeting regarding S. 131, Clear Skies Act of 2005. The hearing will be held in SD-406.

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

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Finance be authorized to meet in open executive session during the session on Wednesday, March 9, 2005, at 10 a.m., to consider an original bill entitled, Personal Responsibility and Individual Development for Everyone (PRIDE) Act, and to consider favorably reporting the nominations of Harold Damelin, to be Inspector General, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC, and, Raymond Wagner, to be a member of the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board, Washington, DC.

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

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions meet in executive session during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 9, 2005, at 10 a.m. in SD-430.

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

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet on Wednesday, March 9, 2005, at 10 a.m. for a hearing to consider the Department of Homeland Security's budget submission for fiscal year 2006.

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

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet on Wednesday, March 9, 2005 at a time to be determined, to hold a business meeting to consider the nomination of Michael Jackson to be Deputy Secretary, Department of Homeland Security.

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