

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

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the preamble be considered, the Conrad amendment to the preamble, which is at the desk, be agreed to, the preamble, as amended, be agreed to; the resolution be considered, the Conrad amendment, which is at the desk, be agreed to, and the resolution, as amended, be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements relating to the matter be printed in the RECORD.

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

The amendment (No. 492) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To improve the preamble)

In the preamble, on page 2, in the first clause, strike “, the hometown of Patrick Atkinson”.

In the preamble, on page 3, in the clause immediately preceding the resolved clause, strike “and Patrick Atkinson have received numerous accolades recognizing their service” and insert “has received numerous accolades recognizing its service”.

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The amendment (No. 491) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To improve the resolved clause)

On page 3, beginning on line 11, strike “volunteers,” and all that follows through line 13 and insert “volunteers and staff of the GOD’S CHILD project.”.

The resolution (S. Res. 141), as amended, was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, with its preamble, as amended, reads as follows:

S. RES. 141

Whereas international educator, human rights leader, and native of the State of North Dakota Patrick Atkinson, deeply concerned about the plight of poor and exploited children around the globe, established the nonprofit GOD’S CHILD Project in 1991 with the mission of breaking the bitter chains of poverty through education and information;

Whereas the GOD’S CHILD Project has a global presence, serving the most vulnerable women and children on 3 continents, with operations in El Salvador, Guatemala, India, Malawi, and the United States;

Whereas the international GOD’S CHILD Project, true to its roots, maintains its global headquarters in Bismarck, North Dakota;

Whereas more than 5,000 orphaned, abandoned, and impoverished children and nearly 8,700 widowed, abandoned, and single mothers and their dependents receive care from, and are educated by, the GOD’S CHILD Project;

Whereas since the GOD’S CHILD Project was founded, more than 18,000 parentless children and thousands more women have been given hope by the GOD’S CHILD Project;

Whereas the GOD’S CHILD Project, taking a comprehensive view of helping the destitute and exploited break free from poverty and oppression, operates schools, a family clinic, social work department, psychology clinic, domestic violence program, legal aid department, and a center for malnourished children;

Whereas in response to the transnational problem of human trafficking, the GOD’S CHILD Project established the Institute for Trafficked, Exploited, and Missing Persons

in 2001 to address the issues of human trafficking and exploitation, which are particularly severe in Central America;

Whereas the GOD’S CHILD Project is often 1 of the first organizations to respond to devastating natural disasters, including Tropical Storm Agatha, which ravaged Central America in 2010, taking nearly 180 lives and destroying the homes of thousands;

Whereas each year, approximately 2,500 volunteers and 45 homebuilding groups from around the world join with the GOD’S CHILD Project staff to compassionately serve their brothers and sisters in need; and

Whereas the GOD’S CHILD Project has received numerous accolades recognizing its service to the poor from United States and foreign organizations, including the Guatemalan Congressional Medal of Honor, Guatemala’s Goodwill Ambassador For Peace, and the 2010 Humanitarian Award from the Bismarck City Human Rights Commission: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the GOD’S CHILD Project on its 20th anniversary;

(2) commends the GOD’S CHILD Project for its charitable service to the poor and its efforts to help thousands break the bonds of poverty and exploitation; and

(3) recognizes those individuals who have served impoverished children and women throughout the world under the auspices of the GOD’S CHILD Project, including the volunteers and staff of the GOD’S CHILD Project.

#### JUNETEENTH INDEPENDENCE DAY

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 211 and the Senate proceed to its 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. 211) observing the historical significance of Juneteenth Independence Day.

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

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements relating to the measure be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 211) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 211

Whereas news of the end of slavery did not reach frontier areas of the United States, and in particular the Southwestern States, for more than 2½ years after President Lincoln’s Emancipation Proclamation, which was issued on January 1, 1863, and months after the conclusion of the Civil War;

Whereas, on June 19, 1865, Union soldiers led by Major General Gordon Granger arrived in Galveston, Texas, with news that the Civil War had ended and that the enslaved were free;

Whereas African-Americans who had been slaves in the Southwest celebrated June

19th, commonly known as “Juneteenth Independence Day”, as the anniversary of their emancipation;

Whereas African-Americans from the Southwest continue the tradition of celebrating Juneteenth Independence Day as inspiration and encouragement for future generations;

Whereas, for more than 145 years, Juneteenth Independence Day celebrations have been held to honor African-American freedom while encouraging self-development and respect for all cultures; and

Whereas the faith and strength of character demonstrated by former slaves remains an example for all people of the United States, regardless of background, religion, or race: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate—

(A) recognizes the historical significance of Juneteenth Independence Day to the Nation;

(B) supports the continued celebration of Juneteenth Independence Day to provide an opportunity for the people of the United States to learn more about the past and to better understand the experiences that have shaped the Nation; and

(C) encourages the people of the United States to observe Juneteenth Independence Day with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs; and

(2) it is the sense of the Senate that—

(A) the celebration of the end of slavery is an important and enriching part of the history and heritage of the United States; and

(B) history should be regarded as a means for understanding the past and solving the challenges of the future.

#### ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 2011

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it recess until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, June 21; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that following any leader remarks, the Senate be in a period of morning business until 11 a.m. with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each, with the time equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees, with the Republicans controlling the first half and the majority controlling the final half; that following morning business the Senate proceed to executive session under the previous order; further, that the filing deadline for second-degree amendments to S. 782, the Economic Development Revitalization Act, be 11 a.m. on Tuesday.

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

#### PROGRAM

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, the first rollcall vote of the week will begin at approximately noon tomorrow on confirmation of the Simon nomination. Senators should expect up to three additional rollcall votes at 4:15 p.m. on confirmation of the Panetta nomination, cloture on the Economic Development Revitalization Act, and cloture on the motion to proceed to the

Presidential Appointment  
and Streamlining Act.

Efficiency

RECESS UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

sent that it recess under the previous  
order.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, if  
there is no further business to come be-  
fore the Senate, I ask unanimous con-

There being no objection, the Senate,  
at 5:04 p.m., recessed until Tuesday,  
June 21, 2011, at 10 a.m.