

"Shoeless Joe", but there has been no resolution;

Whereas the Chicago White Sox are the 2005 American League Champions, and will compete in the World Series for the first time since 1959;

Whereas "Shoeless Joe" Jackson helped lead the Chicago White Sox to their last World Series Championship in 1917; and

Whereas it is appropriate for Major League Baseball to remove the taint upon the memory of "Shoeless Joe" Jackson and honor his outstanding baseball accomplishments: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that Joseph Jefferson "Shoeless Joe" Jackson should be appropriately honored for his outstanding baseball accomplishments.

SENATE RESOLUTION 290—HONORING THE LIFE AND EXPRESSING THE DEEPEST CONDOLENCES OF CONGRESS ON THE PASSING OF EDWARD ROYBAL, FORMER UNITED STATES CONGRESSMAN

Mr. SALAZAR (for himself, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. CLINTON, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. REID, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. REED) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 290

Whereas Edward Roybal was born on February 10, 1916, in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and moved at the age of 6 with his family to the Boyle Heights barrio of Los Angeles;

Whereas his pioneering efforts in the Congress for civil rights and social justice on behalf of the elderly, Hispanics, and others has inspired generations of Americans;

Whereas Edward Roybal attended public schools, graduating from Roosevelt High School in 1934, and subsequently studying at the University of California in Los Angeles and Southwestern University;

Whereas Edward Roybal is a distinguished veteran who served in the United States Army during World War II;

Whereas Edward Roybal worked as a public health educator for the California Tuberculosis Association, and eventually served as Director of Health Education for the Los Angeles County Tuberculosis and Health Association until 1949;

Whereas Edward Roybal founded the Community Service Organization in 1947 with Fred Ross and a group of Mexican Americans forging a partnership between the Mexican-American and Jewish communities of East Los Angeles, and as the President of the organization, fought against discrimination in housing, employment, voting rights, and education;

Whereas Edward Roybal was elected to the Los Angeles City Council in 1949 and, as the first Hispanic to serve on the city council in more than a century, served for 13 years;

Whereas on November 6, 1962, Edward Roybal became the first Hispanic elected from California to serve in the House of Representatives since 1879, and served for 30 years;

Whereas during his 3 decades of service in the House of Representatives, Roybal worked to protect the rights of minorities, the elderly, and the physically-challenged;

Whereas during his tenure in the House of Representatives, Congressman Roybal served on several important congressional committees, including the Committee on the Post Office and Civil Service, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Veterans'

Affairs, and as the Chair of the Select Committee on Aging;

Whereas in 1971, Congressman Roybal was selected to serve on the Committee on Appropriations, where he remained for the rest of his tenure in the House of Representatives and eventually chaired the Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government in 1981;

Whereas, while serving as a member of the Committee on Appropriations, Edward Roybal was a powerful advocate for the funding of education, civil rights, and health programs and was 1 of the first members of Congress to press for and obtain funding for HIV and AIDS research;

Whereas Congressman Roybal was committed to providing opportunities for Spanish-speaking Americans, helped establish a Cabinet Committee on Opportunities for Spanish-speaking people in 1968 with the goal of improving education, housing, and employment opportunities for Spanish-speaking Americans, and authored the first education bill to provide local school districts with assistance with special bilingual teaching programs;

Whereas in 1976, the County of Los Angeles opened the Edward R. Roybal Clinic in East Los Angeles;

Whereas in 1976, Congressman Roybal was 1 of the founding members and became the first chair of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, a legislative service organization of the House of Representatives that today is comprised of 21 Representatives;

Whereas Congressman Roybal was instrumental in the establishment of several national nonprofit organizations dedicated to advancing and promoting a new generation of Latino leaders, such as the Congressional Hispanic Caucus Institute and the National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials; and

Whereas Congressman Roybal received numerous honors and awards, including two honorary doctor of law degrees from Pacific States University and from Claremont Graduate School, as well as the prestigious Presidential Citizens Medal of Honor from President William Jefferson Clinton; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the United States Congress honors the trail-blazing life and pioneering accomplishments of Congressman Edward Roybal and expresses its condolences on his passing.

SENATE RESOLUTION 291—TO CONGRATULATE THE CHICAGO WHITE SOX ON WINNING THE 2005 WORLD SERIES CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. OBAMA (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 291

Whereas, on October 26, 2005, the Chicago White Sox baseball club won the 2005 World Series;

Whereas this is the first championship for the White Sox since 1917, when Woodrow Wilson was president and the United States was fighting in World War I;

Whereas this is the first World Series appearance for the White Sox since 1959;

Whereas the White Sox posted a regular season record of 99-63 and dominated their opponents during the playoffs, compiling 11 wins and only 1 loss, and finishing with an 8-game win streak that included a sweep in the Fall Classic;

Whereas the White Sox joined the 1990 Cincinnati Reds and the legendary 1927 New York Yankees as the only teams who have

swept a World Series after playing every game of the regular season while in first place;

Whereas the White Sox pitching staff tied a Major League playoff record of 4 straight complete game wins and did not allow a single run in the last 15 innings of the World Series;

Whereas Manager Ozzie Guillen, General Manager Kenny Williams, and owners Jerry Reinsdorf and Eddie Einhorn have put together and led a great organization;

Whereas all 25 players on the playoff squad, whose sole goal was winning the World Series rather than chasing individual glory, contributed to the victory, including World Series Most Valuable Player, Jermaine Dye, as well as Scott Podsednik, Tadahito Iguchi, Joe Crede, Aaron Rowand, Paul Konerko, Juan Uribe, A.J. Pierzynski, Carl Everett, Freddy Garcia, Geoff Blum, Willie Harris, Timo Perez, Chris Widger, Pablo Ozuna, Mark Buehrle, Jose Contreras, Neal Cotts, Jon Garland, Dustin Hermanson, Orlando Hernandez, Bobby Jenks, Damaso Marte, Cliff Politte, and Luis Vizcaino;

Whereas other players, such as Frank Thomas and Brandon McCarthy, made important contributions to get the White Sox to the playoffs, but were unable to be placed on the playoff roster;

Whereas this current group of White Sox players follows in the giant footsteps of the great players in White Sox history who have had their numbers retired, players such as Nellie Fox (#2), Harold Baines (#3), Luke Appling (#4), Minnie Minoso (#9), Luis Aparicio (#11), Ted Lyons (#16), Billy Pierce (#19), and Carlton Fisk (#72);

Whereas the city of Chicago and White Sox fans have faithfully stuck by their team during the decades it spent in baseball's wilderness;

Whereas a new generation of young fans in Chicago and around Illinois are discovering the joy of world championship baseball; and

Whereas the Boston Red Sox, the Los Angeles Angels of Anaheim, and the Houston Astros proved worthy and honorable adversaries and also deserve recognition, and: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Senate—

(1) congratulates the Chicago White Sox on winning the 2005 World Series Championship;

(2) commends the fans, players, and management of the Houston Astros for allowing the Chicago White Sox and their many supporters to celebrate their first World Series title in 88 years at Minute Maid Park, the home field of the Houston Astros; and

(3) respectfully directs the Enrolling Clerk of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the 2005 Chicago White Sox baseball club;

(B) White Sox owners, Jerry Reinsdorf and Eddie Einhorn.

SENATE RESOLUTION 292—CALLING ON THE PRESIDENT TO CONDEMN THE ANTI-ISRAEL SENTIMENTS EXPRESSED BY THE PRESIDENT OF IRAN, MAHMOUD AHMADINEJAD, ON OCTOBER 26, 2005.

Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself, Mr. SMITH, Mr. DODD, Mrs. DOLE, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. COLEMAN, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 292

Whereas, on October 26, 2005, the President of Iran, Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, said that Israel must be “wiped off the map” and that “[a]nybody who recognizes Israel will burn in the fire of the Islamic nations’ fury”;

Whereas the Department of State has designated Iran as a state sponsor of terrorism that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terror;

Whereas the Government of Iran sponsors terrorist organizations such as Hezbollah, Hamas, Islamic Jihad, the al-Aqsa Martyrs Brigades, and PFLP-GC by providing funding, training, weapons, and safe haven to such organizations; and

Whereas the outrageous statements of Mr. Ahmadinejad are not in accord with the expressions of the Palestinian leadership in the peace process: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) thoroughly repudiates the anti-Israel sentiments expressed by the President of Iran, Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, on October 26, 2005; and

(2) calls on the President, on behalf of the United States, to thoroughly repudiate, in the strongest terms possible, the statement by Mr. Ahmadinejad.

SENATE RESOLUTION 293—CALLING FOR A FREE AND FAIR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN THE REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN

Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. SUNUNU, Mr. BAYH, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. SMITH, Mr. GRAHAM, and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 293

Whereas the Republic of Kazakhstan is scheduled to hold a presidential election on December 4, 2005;

Whereas Kazakhstan freely accepted commitments on democracy, human rights, the rule of law, and other fundamental freedoms and rights when it joined the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) as a participating state in 1992;

Whereas the United States supports the promotion of democracy and transparent, free, and fair elections in Kazakhstan, consistent with that country’s OSCE commitments;

Whereas the OSCE declared that, while the 2004 parliamentary elections in Kazakhstan reflected improvement over past parliamentary elections, the election process “fell short of OSCE commitments and other international standards for democratic elections in many respects”;

Whereas the OSCE election monitoring mission documented a number of shortcomings in the parliamentary elections in Kazakhstan, including the government’s barring of 2 opposition leaders from running, a lack of transparency in the work of the Central Election Commission, discrepancies in voter lists, a lack of political balance in the composition of election commissions, a strong media bias in favor of pro-presidential parties, pressure placed on voters to support pro-presidential parties by local government officials and workplace supervisors, and other shortcomings;

Whereas in April 2005, Kazakhstan amended its election law to ban political demonstrations in the period between the end of election campaigns and the announcement of official election results;

Whereas on September 9, 2005, President Nursultan Nazarbaev issued a decree directing state authorities to undertake actions,

which, if fully implemented, could improve on many of the shortcomings found in previous elections;

Whereas other elements of Kazakhstan’s stated commitments to OSCE principles and to fulfilling the goals of democracy remain unfulfilled;

Whereas there is currently no representation of the opposition in either the Majilis or the Senate, the lower and upper houses of the Kazakh Parliament, respectively;

Whereas some independent media exists in Kazakhstan, but self-censorship is common due to fears of official reprisal;

Whereas the Department of State concluded in its Country Reports on Human Rights Practices for 2004 that “the [Kazakhstan] Government’s human rights record remained poor, and it continued to commit numerous abuses”;

Whereas a transparent, free, and fair presidential election process in Kazakhstan would mark an important step in that country’s progress toward its integration into the democratic community of nations;

Whereas a genuinely free and fair election requires that citizens be guaranteed the right and opportunity to exercise their civil and political rights, free from intimidation, undue influence, threats of political retribution, or other forms of coercion by national or local authorities or others; and

Whereas a genuinely free and fair election requires government and public authorities to ensure that candidates and political parties enjoy equal treatment before the law and that government resources are not employed to the advantage of individual candidates or political parties: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) calls on the Government of Kazakhstan to hold an orderly, peaceful, free, and fair presidential election in December 2005, in accordance with all Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) guidelines;

(2) calls upon the Government of Kazakhstan to guarantee the full participation of opposition figures and parties in the upcoming election, and to permit the return of political exiles;

(3) believes that it is vital that the December election be viewed by the people of Kazakhstan as fully free and fair, and that all sides refrain from violence or intimidation before, during, or after election day;

(4) calls upon the Government of Kazakhstan to guarantee unimpeded access to all aspects of the election process for election monitors from the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights of the OSCE, Kazakh political parties, representatives of candidates, nongovernmental organizations, and other private institutions and organizations, both foreign and domestic;

(5) urges the international community and domestic nongovernmental organizations to provide a sufficient number of election observers to ensure credible monitoring and reporting of the December presidential election;

(6) calls upon the Government of Kazakhstan to guarantee freedom of speech and assembly; and

(7) calls upon the Government of Kazakhstan to meet all of its freely accepted OSCE commitments on democracy, human rights, and the rule of law.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 61—AUTHORIZING THE REMAINS OF ROSA PARKS TO LIE IN HONOR IN THE ROTUNDA OF THE CAPITOL

Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. DODD, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. BROWNBACK, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. TALENT, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. BIDEN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. BAYH, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. AKAKA) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That, in recognition of the historic contributions of Rosa Parks, her remains be permitted to lie in honor in the rotunda of the Capitol from October 30 to October 31, 2005, so that the citizens of the United States may pay their last respects to this great American. The Architect of the Capitol, under the direction and supervision of the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall take all necessary steps for the accomplishment of that purpose.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2335. Mr. HARKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2280 proposed by Mr. HARKIN to the bill H.R. 3010, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2336. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2234 proposed by Mr. COBURN to the bill H.R. 3010, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2337. Mr. COBURN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2285 submitted by Mrs. MURRAY to the bill H.R. 3010, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2338. Mr. BROWNBACK submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2319 submitted by Mrs. CLINTON and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 3010, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2339. Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3010, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2340. Mr. MARTINEZ (for Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. MARTINEZ, Mr. LOTT, and Mr. NELSON, of Florida)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 939, to expedite payments of certain Federal emergency assistance authorized pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, to authorize the reimbursement under that Act of certain expenditures, and for other purposes.

SA 2341. Mr. MARTINEZ proposed an amendment to the bill S. 939, supra.

SA 2342. Mr. SPECTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2283 proposed by Mr. HARKIN (for himself Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. REID, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. BAYH, Mr. KOHL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. DAYTON) to the bill H.R. 3010, making appropriations for the Departments of Labor,