

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT OF GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT, THE FEDERAL WORKFORCE, AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs' Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, June 11, 2009, at 2:30 p.m. to conduct a hearing entitled, "S. 372—The Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act of 2009."

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

#### PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Ryan Douglas, Christian Fjeld, and Lisa Hone, Congressional fellows with the Commerce Committee, be allowed floor privileges during the consideration of S. 1023.

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

#### UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—S. CON. RES. 26

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that on Thursday, June 18, following a period of morning business, the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Con. Res. 26, a concurrent resolution submitted earlier today, and relating to slavery apology; that the concurrent resolution be held at the desk; that there be 60 minutes for debate with respect to the concurrent resolution, with the time equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees; that no amendments be in order to the concurrent resolution or preamble; that upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate proceed to vote on adoption of the concurrent resolution; that upon adoption, the preamble be agreed to; and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, en bloc.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, we expect this resolution to be voted on by voice.

#### CELEBRATING THE LIFE AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF MILLARD FULLER

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 183.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 183) celebrating the life and achievements of Millard Fuller, the founder of Habitat for Humanity.

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

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the

preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 183) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. RES. 183

Whereas Millard Fuller was born on January 3, 1935, in the small cotton-mill town of Lanett, in Chambers County, Alabama, and would later graduate from Auburn University and the University of Alabama School of Law;

Whereas Millard Fuller became a self-made millionaire by the age of 29 and could have lived out the rest of his life in comfort, but instead he and his wife sold all of their possessions, donated the proceeds to the poor, and began searching for a new purpose for their lives;

Whereas Millard Fuller and his wife established Habitat for Humanity in Americus, Georgia, in 1976;

Whereas Habitat for Humanity has constructed more than 300,000 homes for 1,500,000 people and has a presence in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and more than 90 countries around the world;

Whereas Habitat for Humanity's noteworthy accomplishments include building 263 houses across the United States in 1 week and massive rebuilding efforts in New Orleans following Hurricane Katrina;

Whereas in 2005, Millard Fuller established The Fuller Center for Housing, which works with local organizations to provide support and guidance to repair and build homes for impoverished individuals and is located in 24 States and 15 countries on 5 continents;

Whereas Millard Fuller provided 3 decades of leadership and service to Habitat for Humanity and The Fuller Center for Housing, committing his life to philanthropy and service to others while raising global concern for homelessness and poverty;

Whereas Millard Fuller was honored with over 50 honorary doctorate degrees by colleges and universities throughout the United States and was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the Nation's highest civilian honor, by President William Jefferson Clinton in 1996; and

Whereas Millard Fuller passed away on February 3, 2009, leaving behind a loving wife, a proud family, and a legacy that will extend far beyond his life: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) celebrates the life and achievements of Millard Fuller;

(2) acknowledges the millions of people he and his organization have served and the inspiration he has given to so many; and

(3) encourages all the people of the United States to recognize and pay tribute to Millard Fuller's life by following the example of service that he set.

#### OFFERING CONDOLENCES TO THE FAMILY AND FRIENDS OF OFFICER STEPHEN T. JOHNS

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 184.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 184) offering deepest condolences to the family and friends of Officer Stephen T. Johns and calling on the leaders of all Nations to speak out against the manifestations of anti-Semitism, bigotry, and hatred.

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

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, today I have submitted a resolution condemning yesterday's heinous, horrific act of violence at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum.

I want to offer my deepest condolences to the family and friends of Officer Stephen Tyrone Johns. Officer Johns, of Temple Hills, in Prince George's County, MD, died in the line of duty. He ably served as a guard of the museum for 6 years. He was just 39 and leaves behind a grieving family. He gave his life to save the lives of numerous others. We must perpetually honor that ultimate sacrifice. I also want to commend all the staff of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum and the authorities who responded to the scene for their bravery.

I have visited the Holocaust Memorial Museum many times with my family and friends. It is clear that the gunman's despicable rampage was intended to frighten and intimidate all people who care about equality and liberty.

I introduced this resolution to affirm my commitment to ending the bigotry and hatred that led to this heinous act. There is no place in our society for individuals who would harm or deny rights to others, especially based on religion, race, gender, or ethnic identity. It is heartening that each and every U.S. Senator has cosponsored this resolution.

Let there be no mistake about it, anti-Semitism and other hate crimes remain a pressing problem in our society. Anti-Semitism spawns from centuries of hatred, persecution, and the repeated attempts to destroy the Jewish people from their early days of slavery, through the Inquisition to the Holocaust and beyond. Hate crimes send a powerful message because they affect more than the individual victims; they are meant to intimidate and instill fear in entire groups of people. They create a sense of vulnerability and insecurity in others who may share characteristics with the victims. And that is precisely the intent of those who commit these crimes.

I am privileged to be chairman of the Helsinki Commission and a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee. In those capacities, and as a U.S. Senator generally, I am afforded numerous opportunities to speak out against the scourge of anti-Semitism, racial bigotry, and ethnic hatred worldwide. Part of the battle is to publicize the intolerance and hateful activity. As Oliver Wendell Holmes remarked,

The mind of a bigot is like the pupil of an eye. The more light you shine on it, the more it will contract.

This resolution is meant to be such a light and I am grateful that each and