McKinnell. This group sacrificed many long hours to bring these agreements to fruition. Without their hard work and dedication, our success today would not have been possible.

Mr. BAUCUS had a good staff helping him as well and I would like to take a moment and thank them for their efforts. I thank Senator BAUCUS' Staff Director, Jeff Forbes, and General Counsel, William Dauster. I also appreciate the work of his trade staff led by the Chief International Trade Counsel, Tim Punke, along with Shara Aranoff, John Gilliland, Brian Pomper and Lara Birkes.

A sincere thank you also must be given to Polly Craighill from the office of the Senate Legislative Counsel, for her patience and expertise in drafting this legislation. She is truly a valued part of this institution, and her knowledge of the law and devotion to task is without equal.

We can all be proud of today's accomplishments. I look forward to President Bush signing these two bills into law.

TEMPORARY ENTRY PROVISIONS IN THE CHILE AND SINGAPORE FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, S. Res. 211 regarding immigration provisions is agreed to, the preamble is agreed to, and the motions to reconsider are laid on the table, en bloc.

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 the transmittal of the legislation implementing the Chile and Singapore Free Trade Agreements to the Senate on July 15, 2003, was preceded by debate over whether temporary entry provisions in both the underlying language of the Chile and Singapore Free Trade Agreements and in the implementing legislation should be included;

Whereas article I, section 8, clause 3 of the Constitution authorizes Congress ''to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States'', and article I, section 8, clause 4 of the Constitution provides that Congress shall have power to ''establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization'';

Whereas the Supreme Court has long interpreted these provisions of the Constitution to grant Congress plenary power over immigration policy;

Whereas members of the Senate often disagree about immigration policy, but agree that the formulation of immigration policy belongs to Congress; and

Whereas the practice of negotiating temporary entry provisions in the context of bilateral or multilateral trade agreements curtails the ability of Congress to regulate the Nation's immigration policies, including the admission of foreign nationals: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) trade agreements are not the appropriate vehicle for enacting immigration-related laws or modifying current immigration policy; and

(2) future trade agreements to which the United States is a party and the legislation implementing the agreements should not contain immigration-related provisions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the pending motion and all amendments be withdrawn and the bill be returned to the calendar; further, that the two scheduled cloture votes be vitiated.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate immediately proceed to executive session and to consecutive votes on the following nominations on today's Executive Calendar: Calendar Nos. 305, 306, 307, 314, and 315. I further ask unanimous consent that following the votes, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then return to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. LOTT. Reserving the right to object, Mr. President, I would like to inquire of the leader, does that mean we would then have five consecutive votes on the five district judges?

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, the unanimous consent does mean that we will have five consecutive votes on the district judges.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, could I ask unanimous consent that the request be amended to the effect that we have a recorded vote on the first judge and the next four be by voice vote?

Mr. LEAHY. I object.

Mr. LOTT. Could I propose that the request be amended so that we would have a recorded vote on the first three and count that as one, and that the last two be on voice vote?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the majority leader so modify the request?

Mr. LEAHY. Reserving the right to object, could the distinguished Senator from Mississippi, my good friend, repeat that? I am not sure I understood.

Mr. LOTT. I was proposing the first vote would be en bloc on the first three judges and that the final two be by voice vote.

Mr. LEAHY. So the first vote would count for three.

Mr. LOTT. The first vote would count for three.

Mr. LEAHY. I have no objection.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. LOTT. Could I ask if the leader would consider a modification—with apologies to all because I know we would all like to wrap this up—that we have the first two votes be recorded votes of 10 minutes and the final three be voice votes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the majority leader so modify his unanimous consent request?

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, the majority leader does so modify. Calendar No. 305 would be a 10-minute vote; 306 would be a ten-minute vote, and the remaining three, 307, 314, and 315 would be en bloc and a voice vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. LEAHY. Reserving the right to object, Mr. President, I have discussed this with the distinguished Senator from Mississippi. I have not heard any request from any of the members of the Judiciary Committee, chairmen or otherwise, on this. I have heard a number of members on the other side of the Judiciary Committee attack people on this side for not allowing judges to go through. This will make 145 of President Bush's judges going through. I was concerned because we have done so many by voice vote that my friends on the other side of the aisle have been so critical of this side for not allowing judges to go through. They may not have realized they were going through because we have voice-voted so many.

Because my good friend from Mississippi has asked me this as a personal matter, I have no objection to the request of the majority leader.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, once we conclude action on the judges, we will be finished voting for the evening. Those Members who want to speak on the supplemental appropriations bill will have the opportunity to do so. I understand that bill will be passed by voice vote. We will be in session tomorrow to clear any remaining legislative or executive items. Following Friday's session, the Senate will adjourn for the August recess until Tuesday, September 2. No rollcall votes will occur that day, and I will have more to say about the schedule when we return tomorrow.

NOMINATION OF JAMES I. COHN TO BE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now go into executive session and proceed to the nomination of James I. Cohn, of Florida, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of James I. Cohn, of Florida, to be a U.S. district judge for the Southern District of Florida.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.