

predatory practices. The Democrat contended that it resorted to innovative but legal business practices because the Gazette was the dominant paper. In March 1986, a jury found in favor of the Democrat.

Patterson sold the Gazette to the Gannett Co. a short time later, and often professed unhappiness with the changes the national chain made to the state's "gray lady."

On Oct. 18, 1991, Gannett shut down the Gazette and sold the Gazette's assets and name to Little Rock Newspapers Inc., now called Arkansas Democrat-Gazette Inc. The company is a corporate subsidiary of WEHCO Media Inc. whose chief executive officer, Walter E. Hussman Jr., is publisher of the Arkansas Democrat-Gazette, which began publishing under that name on Oct. 19, 1991.

Throughout his newspaper career, Patterson was active in civic affairs. He was a member of the Little Rock Planning Commission for 20 years. In 1957, Patterson helped initiate the city manager form of government for Little Rock. He also helped create the Metropolitan Area Planning Commission, now known as Metroplan.

Patterson was awarded the Freedom House Freedom Award in 1958 and the Arkansas Council of the National Conference of Christians and Jews Humanitarian Award in 1987. Also in 1987, Patterson was named Arkansas Journalist of the Year by the University of Arkansas at Little Rock. Patterson also served as president of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association.●

#### TRIBUTE TO PASTOR BRIAN KEITH SINCLAIR

● Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Pastor Brian Keith Sinclair of Hartford, CT. Pastor Sinclair is the founder and visionary of Triumphant World Outreach Ministries, which will be celebrating its fourth anniversary on June 10.

Triumphant is an outreach organization that seeks to give inner-city youth, teens, and young adults a sense of hope for the future. The organization declares in its mission statement an intention to "reach the lost at any cost." Triumphant offers a number of programs and services for those youth and their parents who choose to participate, intended to keep young people off the streets, away from the destructive forces of drug use and violence that ensnare far too many young people. Since the ministry opened in 2002, countless youths have taken advantage of its homework clubs and job placement services and enjoyed its various artistic and dance programs. The ministry also arranges many recreational activities and outings for the youth, including trips to amusement parks, fishing lessons, and minor league baseball games.

In 2002, Pastor Sinclair delivered a sermon to the South Congregational Church in Hartford entitled "Now Perform the Doing of It." In the sermon Pastor Sinclair stressed to his audience that the time to reach out to young people is now, that those who are at risk can't wait to be helped. Anyone who has taken a look at what Pastor Sinclair has done over the past few years will tell you that Pastor Sinclair has applied this sense of urgency to all the work he has done.

In recent years, Pastor Sinclair has expanded his community service efforts at a breathtaking pace. He has launched various initiatives in major cities and towns throughout Connecticut. He serves as the director of the Hands for Change program in New Jersey, which also has satellite programs in Massachusetts and New York. Recently, Triumphant announced plans to expand its program in Hartford to the city's Park Street Frog Hollow neighborhood.

Pastor Sinclair and the rest of the staff at Triumphant are shining examples of how through hard work and selflessness, a small group of people can pull together to strengthen their community. When I think about how Triumphant will be celebrating its fourth anniversary, all I can really do is hope that it will be around for many more years to come. When I look back at what Pastor Brian Keith Sinclair has done for communities throughout the great State of Connecticut, I can't help but be filled with a deep sense of gratitude and hope for the future. It is truly an honor to say thank you, Pastor Sinclair, Connecticut is a better place because of you.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 5253. An act to prohibit price gouging in the sale of gasoline, diesel fuel, crude oil, and home heating oil, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5311. An act to establish the Upper Housatonic Valley National Heritage Area.

H.R. 5403. An act to improve protections for children and to hold States accountable for the safe and timely placement of children across State lines, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5429. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish and implement a competitive oil and gas leasing program that will result in an environmentally sound program for the exploration, development, and production of the oil and gas resources of the Coastal Plain of Alaska, and for other purposes.

S. 3274. A bill to create a fair and efficient system to resolve claims of victims for bodily injury caused by asbestos exposure, and for other purposes.

#### PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and

were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-339. A concurrent memorial adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Arizona relative to urging the United States Congress to enact an agricultural commuter worker permit program; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

#### HOUSE CONCURRENT MEMORIAL 2018

Whereas, agriculture along the southern United States border is often seasonal and concentrated within tight time frames in which highly perishable crops must be produced and harvested in a timely manner or the entire crop could be lost; and

Whereas, farmers along the southern border face calamities of weather, pests and market conditions along with stringent requirements to provide a safe and wholesome supply of food for the citizens of the United States and the world; and

Whereas, agriculture requires a stable and reliable source of labor in order to produce enough food to meet the needs of our citizens so the United States does not become dependent on foreign nations for our food supply; and

Whereas, the total economic impact of Arizona agriculture for 2004 was approximately \$9.2 billion, providing an integral economic contribution throughout our state; and

Whereas, agriculture requires access to a stable and reliable pool of foreign workers due to an aging and increasingly educated native born workforce and employees leaving agricultural work for other industries; and

Whereas, current agricultural work visa programs fail to provide timely access to necessary labor; and

Whereas, an agricultural commuter worker permit program can complement both border security and workplace enforcement while allowing a natural flow of labor; and

Whereas, an agricultural commuter worker permit program will help abate many of the social and human costs in terms of crime and deaths in the desert; and

Whereas, an agricultural commuter worker permit program will allow willing agricultural workers to commute from their country of origin to work in the United States while maintaining their country of origin residency. Wherefore your memorialist, the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring, prays:

1. That the United States Congress include an agricultural commuter worker permit program as part of immigration reform legislation that allows foreign workers to commute across the border daily to work in the United States if they have passed criminal and security background checks and a medical examination and if they possess tamper-resistant biometric authorization cards.

2. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of this Memorial to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

POM-340. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania relative to opposing any increase in the cost of enrollment in health care programs for members of the United States military; to the Committee on Armed Services.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 272

Whereas, a recent proposal by the Department of Defense, endorsed by the Joint Chiefs, called for increasing the enrollment cost in United States military health care programs for service members known as TRICARE; and

Whereas, all branches of the armed forces have valiantly sacrificed for our nation domestically and overseas, including in Iraq and Afghanistan; and

Whereas, the Federal Government has encountered difficulty in recruiting and retaining personnel for military duty on account of compensation and service commitment concerns; and

Whereas, the Department of Defense must limit the financial burden on members of the military community; therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania memorialize the President and Congress of the United States and the Department of Defense to oppose any increases in the cost of enrollment in health care programs for members of the United States military; and be it further

*Resolved*, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the Secretary of Defense, the presiding officers of each house of Congress and to each member of Congress from Pennsylvania.

POM-341. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Michigan relative to opposing the SMART Act and other preemptive federal insurance regulatory measures; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 94

Whereas, regulation, oversight, and consumer protection have traditionally and historically been powers reserved to state governments under the McCarran-Ferguson Act of 1945; and

Whereas, state legislatures are more responsive to the needs of their constituents and the need for insurance products and regulation to meet their state's unique market demands; and

Whereas, state legislatures, NCOIL, and NAIC continue to address uniformity issues between states by the adoption of model laws that address market conduct, product approval, agent licensing, and rate deregulation; and

Whereas, initiatives are being contemplated by certain members of the United States Congress that would destroy the state system of insurance regulation and create unwieldy and inaccessible federal bureaucracies—all without consumer demand; and

Whereas, many state governments derive general revenue dollars from the regulation of the business of insurance, and these initiatives would eventually draw premium tax revenue from the states; and

Whereas, such initiatives include optional federal charter proposals that would bifurcate insurance regulation and allow companies to evade important state consumer protections and the State Modernization and Regulatory Transparency (SMART) Act, which would create mandatory federal insurance standards preempting state law; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate*, That we express our strong opposition to such federal legislation that would threaten the power of state legislatures, governors, insurance commissioners, and attorneys general to oversee, regulate, and investigate the business of insurance, and to protect consumers; and be it further

*Resolved*, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, members of the United States House of Representatives Committee on Financial Services, the United States Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-342. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of Iowa

relative to requesting the Congress of the United States to give due consideration to the readiness of the Republic of China on Taiwan for membership in the United Nations; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 137

Whereas, the Republic of China on Taiwan has established a democratic, multiparty political system, its diplomacy aimed at national unification demonstrates its progressive spirit as a government and a people, and its inclusion in the United Nations would only further the universality of this essential global forum; and

Whereas, already having provided many developing nations with financial assistance, as well as overseas aid, training, and disaster relief, Taiwan has amply illustrated its concern for the welfare of the world; and

Whereas, the government of Taiwan has accepted the obligations contained in the United Nations Charter and agrees to promote international peace and security; and

Whereas, the fundamental right of the 21 million citizens of Taiwan to be partners in the community of nations should no longer be denied; now therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate*, That the Senate supports the membership of the Republic of China on Taiwan in the United Nations and urges due consideration by the Congress of the United States; and be it

*Further resolved*, That upon adoption, an official copy of this Resolution be prepared and presented to the President of the United States Senate, the Secretary of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, the members of Iowa's congressional delegation, and the Secretary General of the United Nations.

POM-343. A concurrent resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of New Hampshire relative to condemning the genocide in the Darfur region of the Sudan and calling upon the President, the State Department and Congress to unite the international community to end the genocide in Darfur; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION 13

Whereas, on February 1, 2005, the United Nations released the Report of the International Commission of Inquiry on Darfur to the United Nations Secretary-General which found that war crimes and crimes against humanity had been perpetrated in the Darfur region of Sudan; and

Whereas, the Report of the International Commission of Inquiry established that Sudanese government forces and the Janjaweed militia are responsible for systematic and widespread killing, torture, rape, pillaging, and forced displacement throughout Darfur and that these acts result in 10,000 deaths every month; and

Whereas, President Bush, former Secretary of State Powell, and the United States Congress have declared the attacks to be genocide, a crime against humanity; and

Whereas, 136 nations, including the United States, condemn, and seek to prevent and punish the Crime of Genocide as signatories to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes Against Humanity; and

Whereas, the continuing atrocities in Darfur cry out for an aggressive international response to provide protection for 2 million internally-displaced Sudanese, to expand humanitarian relief efforts without delay, and to establish political negotiations to end these atrocities; now therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives:*

That the New Hampshire House of Representatives:

I. Condemns the ongoing genocide in Darfur; and

II. Calls upon the President, the State Department, and Congress to unite the international community to end the genocide in Darfur; and

That a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the house clerk to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and each member of the New Hampshire congressional delegation.

POM-344. A concurrent resolution adopted by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of New Hampshire relative to urging Congress to promote and publicize the report to the Congress of the United States entitled "A Review of the Restrictions on Persons of Italian Ancestry During World War II"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### HOUSE RESOLUTION 22

Whereas, more than 500,000 Italian-Americans served in World War II for the United States of America; and

Whereas, since 1999 it has been known that up to 600,000 members of the families of those who served in World War II were placed under wartime restrictions which included random arrests, searches of their person, federal raids of their homes, curfews, forced relocation, so-called "prohibited zones," and internment camps; and

Whereas, these individuals were placed under such restrictions solely based on their Italian-American heritage; and

Whereas, Italian-Americans nationwide were affected by these wartime restrictions and were considered enemy aliens even when they were born in the United States; and

Whereas, the United States government has acknowledged the wartime campaign against Japanese-Americans and enacted a reparations law in August, 1988 that awarded over 1 billion dollars in restitution to Japanese-Americans interned in camps in or evacuated from the West Coast; and, but to date has not widely publicized the plight of Italian-Americans affected by wartime decrees; and

Whereas Congress mandated in Public Law 106-451, the Wartime Violation of Italian American Civil Liberties Act, that the United States Department of Justice conduct an inquiry for the purpose of documenting and making public the mistreatment of Italian-Americans during World War II; and

Whereas, the Department of Justice submitted the report, entitled "A Review of the Restrictions on Persons of Italian Ancestry During World War II" in November, 2001; and

Whereas, the Judiciary Committee of the United States House of Representatives released the report on November 27, 2001, but did not promote and publicize the report; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the House of Representatives:* That the New Hampshire house of representatives urges Congress to take steps to promote and publicize the report to the Congress of the United States entitled "A Review of the Restrictions on Persons of Italian Ancestry During World War II;" and

That copies of this resolution shall be sent by the house clerk to the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, the attorney general of the United States, the chairpersons of the Judiciary Committees of the United States House of Representatives and Senate, the New Hampshire congressional delegation, and the New York headquarters of the Associated Press.

POM-345. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the State of Michigan relative to memorializing the United States Congress to adopt and transmit to the states for ratification an amendment to the U.S. Constitution that would ensure that apportionment is based on citizens and not non-citizens; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 105

Whereas, Reapportionment based on the counting of non-citizens in the federal census is adversely affecting the United States Congress and the American political process. Since 1960, Michigan and other Midwestern states have had to sacrifice congressional representation to the faster-growing states of Florida, California, and Texas. The redistributions of congressional seats in the 1970 and 1980 censuses were almost completely due to internal migration; citizens moving from the Northeastern and Midwestern states to the South and West. However, since 1990, immigration has been driving reapportionment. During that decade the number of non-citizens grew by almost 680,000 annually. By March 2005 there were nearly 22 million non-citizens in this country, comprising 7.4 percent of the total population; and

Whereas, Immigration is having a significant effect on the distribution of congressional seats for several reasons. First, seats are apportioned based on each state's total population relative to the rest of the country, including legal immigrants and illegal non-citizens. Second, Congress permits a significant number of legal immigrants to enter this country and permits hordes of illegals to brazenly flout our immigration laws by crossing our porous borders unchallenged. According to the 2000 census, there were more than 18 million non-citizens in the United States, equaling the population of almost 29 congressional districts. Further, non-citizens are not equally distributed throughout the nation. In 2000, over 9 million non-citizens lived in 3 states and nearly 70 percent resided in 6 states; and

Whereas, The impact of non-citizens on apportionment is tremendous. In 2000, the presence of non-citizens caused Michigan and 8 other states to lose congressional seats. Moreover, Michigan was one of 4 states to lose seats directly to the illegal immigrant havens of California, Texas, New York, and Florida. It is important to realize that Michigan did not lose a congressional seat because its population was in decline. Instead, legal and illegal immigration caused the population of other states to grow at an even faster pace; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate,* That we memorialize the United States Congress to adopt and transmit to the states for ratification an amendment to the U.S. Constitution that would ensure that apportionment is based on citizens, and not non-citizens; and be it further

*Resolved,* That copies of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the Michigan congressional delegation.

POM-346. A referendum adopted by the Town of Perry, Dane County, Wisconsin relative to immediate troop withdrawal from Iraq; to the Committee on Armed Services,

## INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. KENNEDY:  
S. 3350. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Naphthol AS-CA; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KENNEDY:  
S. 3351. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on 1-(P-Tolyl)-3-Methyl-5-Pyrazolone; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KENNEDY:  
S. 3352. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Naphthol AS-KB; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KENNEDY:  
S. 3353. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Basic Violet 1; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KENNEDY:  
S. 3354. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Basic Blue 7; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KENNEDY:  
S. 3355. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Fast Red B Base; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KENNEDY:  
S. 3356. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on 3 Amino-4-Methylbenzamide; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KENNEDY:  
S. 3357. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Acetoacetyl-2,5-Dimethoxy-4-Chloroanilide; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KENNEDY (for himself and Mr. KERRY):

S. 3358. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on gemifloxacin, gemifloxacin mesylate, and gemifloxacin mesylate sesquihydrate; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. FRIST (for himself and Mr. ALEXANDER):

S. 3359. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on diethyl ether; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. FRIST (for himself and Mr. ALEXANDER):

S. 3360. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on phenyl salicylate (benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, phenyl ester); to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. FRIST (for himself and Mr. ALEXANDER):

S. 3361. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on titanium dioxide anatase; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CHAMBLISS:  
S. 3362. A bill to exempt woven fiberglass mesh fabric from certain quotas; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DEWINE:  
S. 3363. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for accelerated payment of survivors' and dependents' educational assistance for certain programs of education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. NELSON of Nebraska:  
S. 3364. A bill to authorize appropriate action against Japan for failing to resume the importation of United States beef in a timely manner, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. NELSON of Nebraska:  
S. 3365. A bill to reduce temporarily the duty on Pinoxaden Technical; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. NELSON of Nebraska:  
S. 3366. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on mixtures of tralkoxydim; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. NELSON of Nebraska:  
S. 3367. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on formulations of pinoxaden/cloquintocet; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. NELSON of Nebraska:  
S. 3368. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Permethrin; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. NELSON of Nebraska:  
S. 3369. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Metalaxyl-M Technical; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. NELSON of Nebraska:  
S. 3370. A bill to reduce temporarily the duty on Fludioxonil Technical; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. NELSON of Nebraska:  
S. 3371. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on mixtures of difenconazole/mefenoxam; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. NELSON of Nebraska:  
S. 3372. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Cyproconazole Technical; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. NELSON of Nebraska:  
S. 3373. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Cloquintocet-mexyl; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. NELSON of Nebraska:  
S. 3374. A bill to reduce temporarily the duty on formulations of Clodinafop-propargyl; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. NELSON of Nebraska:  
S. 3375. A bill to reduce temporarily the duty on formulations of Azoxystrobin; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. NELSON of Nebraska:  
S. 3376. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Avermectin B, 1,4'-deoxy-4'-methylamino-, (4'R)-, benzoate; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DEWINE:  
S. 3377. A bill to extend temporarily the suspension of duty on 1,3-Bis(4-aminophenoxy)benzene (RODA); to the Committee on Finance.

## SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. DODD, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. STEVENS):

S. Res. 499. A resolution designating September 9, 2006, as "National Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders Awareness Day"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 98

At the request of Mr. ALLARD, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. CHAFEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 98, a bill to amend the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 and the Revised Statutes of the United States to prohibit financial holding companies and national banks from engaging, directly or indirectly, in real estate brokerage or real estate management activities, and for other purposes.

S. 185

At the request of Mr. NELSON of Florida, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 185, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to repeal the requirement for the reduction of certain Survivor Benefit Plan annuities by the amount of dependency and indemnity compensation and to modify the effective date for paid-up coverage under the Survivor Benefit Plan.

S. 420

At the request of Mr. KYL, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) was added as a cosponsor of