

Name	Previous position(s)	Senator	Nomination position	Date nominated	Date confirmed
Brett Tolman	Counsel	Specter	U.S. Attorney, District of Utah	6/9/2006	7/21/2006
William Walter Wilkins	Legal Assistant	Thurmond	U.S. Attorney, District of South Carolina	5/7/2008	6/4/2008
Bennett William Riley	Chief Counsel, U.S. Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on the Constitution, Federalism and Property Rights (1995).	Brown	Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Water and Science.	5/24/2001	7/12/2001
Anthony Lowe	Senior Legislative Counsel, U.S. Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition and Business Rights.	DeWine	Federal Insurance Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.	3/22/2002	7/25/2002
Lee Sarah Liberman Otis	Chief Counsel, U.S. Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration.	Hatch	General Counsel, Department of Energy	4/25/2001	5/24/2001
Jon D. Leibowitz	Chief Counsel and Staff Director, U.S. Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Antitrust, Business Rights and Competition.	Kohl/Simon	Commissioner, Federal Trade Commission	9/10/2004	11/21/2004
Ray Kethledge	Counsel	Abraham	Judge, Sixth Circuit	3/19/2007	pending

¹ Stephen Breyer's nomination was particularly remarkable because he was nominated by President Carter on November 13, 1980, after Carter had lost the election to Ronald Reagan. Senate Democrats, who had just lost control of the Senate, held a swift confirmation vote on Breyer during a lame duck session on December 9, 1980.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CARDIN). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. STABENOW). Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT REQUEST—
H.R. 3540

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent the Senate Finance Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3540 and the Senate proceed to its consideration now; further, that a Baucus substitute at the desk, which is a 6-month FAA extension and a highway trust fund fix, be agreed to, the bill as amended be read a third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid on the table with no intervening action or debate.

I would say, before I hear from my distinguished colleague, the junior Senator from Arizona, that I, of course, would rather be asking consent to finish the whole FAA bill, the complete bill. This is a 6-month extension, which is so important. The Highway Trust Fund is also upside-down. It is out of money. This would extend the FAA bill for 6 months, which is important. There are so many more things in that bill. In fact, I have spoken to the President's Chief of Staff on how important the FAA bill is.

But at this stage we have some problems. So, anyway, we have gone for a 6-month extension and doing something to fix the highway trust fund.

That is what this consent agreement is all about.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. KYL. Madam President, reluctantly, on behalf of Senator DEMINT, I will object at this time. I expect—I know the majority leader has talked with our staff, as well—the issues that are relating to this can be worked out in a relatively—obviously, before the end of this week, we hope.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

TRIBUTE TO BARDSTOWN/
LOUISVILLE ARCHDIOCESE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, this year marks the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the Diocese of Bardstown, which was established in Kentucky as one of the oldest dioceses in the country. Pope Pius VII carved it from one of the oldest dioceses in the New World.

The territory of the Bardstown Diocese once covered a giant swath of land, including what are now the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri, and half of Arkansas. The Bardstown Diocese was established alongside the dioceses of Boston, Philadelphia and New York. Its seat was eventually moved to Louisville, Kentucky, and made an archdiocese. But its place in the history of American Catholicism continues to be a point of pride across Kentucky.

Kentuckians celebrate this bicentennial throughout the year at the St. Thomas Church, considered the "Cradle of Catholicism" in the Bluegrass State and still located in Bardstown. A two-story log house that stands on St. Thomas property is the oldest structure related to the Catholic faith in our region of the United States.

Built in 1795 by Thomas and Ann Howard, the property was willed to the church by Mr. Howard in 1810, and it became the first home of the St. Thomas Seminary, the first seminary west of the Alleghenies. It later served as the residence of Bishop Benedict Joseph Flaget, first bishop of the Bardstown Diocese.

Bishop Flaget and others who worked to establish the Bardstown Diocese were pioneers of the land as well as of the spirit. Kentucky was the western frontier of the young United States at that time, and frontier life posed many hardships.

But the diocese survived and thrived, and the visit of Pope Benedict XVI to the United States earlier this year was timed to coincide with its anniversary.

Madam President, Kentucky is proud to include one of the oldest outposts of faith and freedom in America. I ask unanimous consent that a story from the Louisville Courier-Journal about the celebration of the Bardstown Diocese's anniversary be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Louisville Courier-Journal, Apr. 9, 2008]

CATHOLICS CELEBRATE KENTUCKY BICENTENNIAL, BARDSTOWN EVENTS MARK 200 YEARS
(By Peter Smith)

BARDSTOWN, KY.—Dorothy Ballard and her sister Martha Willett have been coming to St. Thomas Church, considered the "cradle of Catholicism" in Kentucky, all their lives.

Their parents were married there in 1920, and "all of the children have been baptized here, made the first Communion here, confirmed here," and several of them have been buried from the parish, Ballard said.

So they weren't missing yesterday morning's Mass that began a daylong celebration of the bicentennial of the Archdiocese of Louisville, where about 150 people filled the historic brick church.

"I feel real special that I'm part of this celebration," Ballard said.

Archbishop Joseph E. Kurtz presided at the Mass.

"We pause and give thanks to the Lord for these 200 years of blessed presence of the church within our Central Kentucky, and we ask the Lord to continue to bless us as we move forward," he said.

The archdiocese also marked the bicentennial yesterday with services at the Cathedral of the Assumption in downtown Louisville and at the Basilica of St. Joseph Proto-Cathedral in Bardstown.

St. Thomas was chosen to lead off the celebration because the log house that still stands on its property once was the modest capital of frontier Catholicism.

Pope Pius VII created the Diocese of Bardstown on April 8, 1808, along with those in Boston, New York and Philadelphia. Previously, the diocese of Baltimore had covered the entire new American republic.

The Bardstown diocese originally spanned the entire frontier area between the Alleghenies and the Mississippi River, and between the Great Lakes and Tennessee.

The seat of the Bardstown diocese eventually was moved to Louisville, which later became an archdiocese. Its original territory is now divided into more than 40 dioceses across 10 states.

The Rev. Steve Pohl, pastor of St. Thomas, said he and many parishioners trace their roots to those pioneer days, when Catholic families of English descent migrated from Maryland to Kentucky in search of better land. They were served by priests fleeing persecution that followed the French Revolution.

Their settlements in Nelson, Washington and Marion counties gave the region the nickname "the Holy Land," as attested to by such enduring biblical place names as Holy Cross, Gethsemani and Nazareth.

St. Thomas is home to a recently restored log home, owned by Catholic farmers Thomas and Ann Howard and given to the church as a base for the growing diocese.

The diocese's first bishop, Benedict Joseph Flaget, lived there for several years, and the