

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF EXPENDITURE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES AND APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR FOREIGN TRAVEL BY MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. SENATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF SEC. 22, P.L. 95-384—22 U.S.C. 1754(b), FOR TRAVEL AUTHORIZED BY THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER FROM APRIL 4, TO APRIL 11, 1999—Continued

Name and country	Name of currency	Per diem		Transportation		Miscellaneous		Total	
		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency
Argentina
Chile
Total	13,930.00	13,576.13	27,506.13

¹ Delegation expenses include direct payments and reimbursements to the Department of State and to the Department of Defense under authority of Sec. 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended by Sec. 22, of P.L. 95-384, and S. Res. 179 agreed to May 25, 1977.

TOM DASCHLE,
Democratic Leader, June 25, 1999.

MEASURE READ FOR THE FIRST TIME—S.J. RES. 33

Mr. BROWNBACk. Madam President, I understand that S.J. Res. 33, introduced earlier by Senator LOTT, is at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the resolution for the first time.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 33) deploring the actions of President Clinton regarding granting clemency to FALN terrorists.

Mr. BROWNBACk. Madam President, I now ask for its second reading, and I object on behalf of the Democrats in the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The bill will be read the second time on the next legislative day.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

NOMINATION OF CARLOS MURGUIA, OF KANSAS, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF KANSAS

Mr. BROWNBACk. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate immediately proceed to executive session to consider the following nomination on the executive calendar: No. 176, the nomination of Judge Carlos Murguia to be U.S. district judge for the district of Kansas.

I take this opportunity to inform my fellow Members a little bit about Judge Murguia. I went to school with Judge Murguia. I am delighted to see him join the bench in Kansas. I want to speak today for a few minutes and tell my colleagues about Judge Murguia, whose nomination to the Federal Judiciary I understand will be agreed to before the close of business today.

The Federal Judiciary is a truly high honor and responsibility. Those nominated to serve must be men and women of the highest professional and personal qualifications. I am privileged and pleased today to commend to the Senate Judge Carlos Murguia of Kansas City, KS. A native of Kansas City, Carlos Murguia is part of a remarkable family. Every one of his four siblings have earned a law degree from the University of Kansas. One sister works as

deputy director of legislative affairs at the White House. Another sister is an assistant U.S. attorney in Arizona.

Judge Murguia has served as a Wyandotte County District judge since September of 1990. He is a graduate of the University of Kansas School of Journalism and a graduate of my alma mater, the University of Kansas School of Law.

Judge Murguia took an unusual career path upon graduating from that institution of legal scholarship that has turned out so many outstanding attorneys. He chose to use his newly minted legal skills to help others in a generally lower-income area of Kansas city. He chose to help others in this area who ordinarily would not have access to legal representation in situations others often take for granted.

Judge Murguia took his first step into the Judiciary while still in private practice, serving first as a part-time small claims judge for the Wyandotte County district court. Later in 1990, Kansas Republican Governor Mike Hayden appointed Mr. Murguia Wyandotte County District Judge, filling the remainder of a term of a judge who died in office. He was elected to his own 4-year terms in both 1992 and 1996. Judge Murguia served Wyandotte County with distinction in this office for 10 years.

Madam President, I am confident that Judge Murguia will bring to the Federal bench the skills and knowledge of an outstanding jurist of personal integrity and with the dedication of a man who took his law degree to help his fellow citizens.

On a personal note, when you see the demeanor of Judge Murguia and you are around his presence, you recognize and see the beauty of this person, the beauty of his soul, the beauty of the smile that goes on his face when he sees justice being done for others. And that smile mourns when he sees anyone treated unjustly. He lives in his heart for justice. I think he is probably one of the best embodiments of that frequently cited passage in Micah that reads, "what does the Lord require of you but to do justice and to love mercy and to walk humbly with thy God".

Judge Murguia fulfills that passage in Micah. For all these reasons, I am especially pleased to wholeheartedly commend to the Senate Judge Carlos Murguia nomination to the Federal district court.

Madam President, in that vein, I further ask unanimous consent that this nomination of Judge Murguia be confirmed, the motion to consider be laid upon the table, any statements relating to the nomination be printed in the RECORD, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then return to legislative session.

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

The nomination considered and confirmed is as follows:

THE JUDICIARY

Carlos Murguia, of Kansas, to be United States District Judge for the District of Kansas.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume legislative session.

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NOS. 106-6 AND 106-7

Mr. BROWNBACk. Madam President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaties transmitted to the Senate on September 8, 1999, by the President of the United States: International Convention for the Expression of Terrorist Bombings (Treaty Document No. 106-6); and Treaty with Dominican Republic for Return of Stolen or Embezzled Vehicles, with Annexes, (Treaty Document No. 106-7).

I further ask that the treaties be considered as having been read the first time, they be referred with accompanying papers to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the President's messages be printed in the RECORD.

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

The messages of the President are as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on December 15, 1997, and signed on behalf of the United States of America on