

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

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 3, 2005, at 9:30 a.m., to hold a business meeting.

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

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR,  
AND PENSIONS

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions be authorized to hold a hearing during the session of the Senate on Thursday, March 3, 2005 at 10 a.m. in SD-106.

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

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee the Judiciary be authorized to meet to conduct a hearing on Thursday, March 3, 2005 at 2 p.m. on "Judicial Nominations." The hearing will take place in the Dirksen Senate Office Building Room 226.

Panel I: Senators.

Panel II: Terrence W. Boyle, of North Carolina, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fourth Circuit.

Panel III: James C. Dever III, of North Carolina, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina; and Robert J. Conrad, Jr., of North Carolina, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of North Carolina.

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on March 3, 2005 at 2:30 p.m. to hold a closed hearing.

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

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee on Aging be authorized to meet today, Thursday, March 3, 2005 at 2:30 p.m.-5 p.m. in Dirksen 628 for the purpose of conducting a hearing.

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

THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF  
BLOODY SUNDAY

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 70, which was submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 70) commemorating the 40th anniversary of Bloody Sunday.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble 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. 70) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 70

Whereas March 7, 2005, marks the 40th anniversary of Bloody Sunday, the day on which some 600 civil rights marchers were demonstrating for African American voting rights;

Whereas Jimmy Lee Jackson was killed February 26, 1965, 2 weeks prior to Bloody Sunday, at a civil rights demonstration while trying to protect his mother and grandfather from a law enforcement officer;

Whereas Congressman John Lewis and the late Hosea Williams led these marchers across the Edmund Pettus Bridge in Selma, Alabama where they were attacked with billy clubs and tear gas by State and local lawmen;

Whereas the circumstances leading to Selma's Bloody Sunday represented a set of grave injustices for African Americans which included—

(1) the murder of Herbert Lee of Liberty, Mississippi for attending voter education classes;

(2) the cutting off of Federal food relief by State authorities in 2 of the poorest counties in Mississippi in order to intimidate residents from registering to vote; and

(3) the loss of jobs or refusal of credit to registered black voters at local banks and stores;

Whereas during the march on Bloody Sunday Congressman Lewis was beaten unconscious, leaving him with a concussion and countless other injuries;

Whereas footage of the events on Bloody Sunday was broadcast on national television that night and burned its way into the Nation's conscience;

Whereas the courage, discipline, and sacrifice of these marchers caused the Nation to respond quickly and positively; and

Whereas the citizens of the United States must not only remember this historic event, but also commemorate its role in the creation of a more just society and appreciate the ways in which it has inspired other movements around the world: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That Congress commemorates the 40th anniversary of Bloody Sunday.

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, MARCH 4,  
2005

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, the Senate adjourn until 9:30 a.m. on Friday, March 4. I further ask unanimous consent following the prayer and pledge the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the Senate then resume consideration of S. 256, the Bankruptcy Reform Act.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, tomorrow the Senate will continue consideration of the bankruptcy bill.

We have had a very, very productive week considering a number of amendments and had a number of rollcall votes. In addition, we have reached an agreement, which I will be commenting on shortly with the unanimous consent request, that will allow us to vote on both the Kennedy and Santorum minimum wage amendments Monday afternoon. Those two votes will occur at 5:30, and Senators should plan to be here for those important votes.

We will be in session tomorrow, as I mentioned. There will be no rollcall votes during tomorrow's session. Senators who wish to speak on the bill are encouraged to come to the floor tomorrow morning.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, we have had relatively short days because of some things which happened in the evening. We have done pretty well this week. I think we have close to 15 amendments total. The bankruptcy debate was interrupted as a result of legislation that Senator Nickles and I produced some time ago to take a look at regulations promulgated by the government only be used three times but was used in the mad cow situation. That took up a big chunk of time today.

I think we have done quite well. There are a number of Senators coming here tomorrow to offer amendments on bankruptcy.

It is the contemplation, after having conferred with the Republican leader, that we are going to try to resolve a time to finish the clinic violence amendment. We are trying to do that early next week. I certainly hope we can do that as early as we can.

This week we have really been legislators. It has been very nice.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I concur with the Democratic leader. It has been a productive week, and we are governing with meaningful solutions, and we look forward to completing this bill next week.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent, in addition to the Kennedy amendment regarding minimum wage, that it be in order for Senator SANTORUM to offer a first-degree amendment related to the minimum wage issue; provided further that on Monday, March 7, there be 3 hours of debate equally divided between Senators Santorum and Kennedy, or their designees; provided further that at 5:30 on Monday the Senate proceed to a vote on the Kennedy amendment to be followed by a vote on the Santorum amendment with no amendments in order to either amendment, and no further intervening action or debate.

I further ask unanimous consent that if either amendment does not receive 60 votes in the affirmative, then Senate action on the amendment be vitiated and the amendment be immediately withdrawn.