

order to develop a strong, positive character to avoid the temptation to try meth or engage in other dangerous behaviors. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution, and I thank Senator DOMENICI for his leadership.

**SENATE RESOLUTION 272—RECOGNIZING AND HONORING THE LIFE AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF CONSTANCE BAKER MOTLEY, A JUDGE FOR THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. SPECTER, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. OBAMA, Mr. BAYH, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. HARKIN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. HATCH, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. REID, and Mr. KERRY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

**S. RES. 272**

Whereas Constance Baker Motley was born in 1921, in New Haven, Connecticut, the daughter of immigrants from the Caribbean island of Nevis;

Whereas in 1943, Constance Baker Motley graduated from New York University with a Bachelor of Arts degree in economics;

Whereas, upon receiving a law degree from Columbia University in 1946, Constance Baker Motley became a staff attorney at the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., and fought tirelessly for 2 decades alongside Thurgood Marshall and other leading civil rights lawyers to dismantle segregation throughout the country;

Whereas Constance Baker Motley was the only female attorney on the legal team that won the landmark desegregation case, *Brown v. Board of Education*;

Whereas Constance Baker Motley argued 10 major civil rights cases before the Supreme Court, winning all but one, including the case brought on behalf of James Meredith challenging the University of Mississippi's refusal to admit him;

Whereas Constance Baker Motley's only loss before the United States Supreme Court was in *Swain v. Alabama*, a case in which the Court refused to proscribe race-based peremptory challenges in cases involving African-American defendants and which was later reversed in *Batson v. Kentucky* on grounds that had been largely asserted by Constance Baker Motley in the *Swain* case;

Whereas in 1964, Constance Baker Motley became the first African-American woman elected to the New York State Senate;

Whereas in 1965, Constance Baker Motley became the first African-American woman, and the first woman, to serve as president of the Borough of Manhattan;

Whereas Constance Baker Motley, in her capacity as an elected public official in New York, continued to fight for civil rights, dedicating herself to the revitalization of the inner city and improvement of urban public schools and housing;

Whereas in 1966, Constance Baker Motley was appointed by President Johnson as a United States District Court Judge for the Southern District of New York;

Whereas the appointment of Constance Baker Motley made her the first African-

American woman, and only the fifth woman, appointed and confirmed for a Federal judgeship;

Whereas in 1982, Constance Baker Motley was elevated to Chief Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the largest Federal trial court in the United States;

Whereas Constance Baker Motley assumed senior status in 1986, and continued serving with distinction for the next 2 decades; and

Whereas Constance Baker Motley passed away on September 28, 2005, and is survived by her husband Joel Wilson Motley Jr., their son, Joel Motley III, her 3 grandchildren, her brother, Edmund Baker of Florida, and her sisters Edna Carnegie, Eunice Royster, and Marian Green, of New Haven, Connecticut: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) extends its heartfelt sympathy to the family and friends of Constance Baker Motley on the occasion of her passing; and

(2) commends Constance Baker Motley for—

(A) her 39-year tenure on the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York; and

(B) her lifelong commitment to the advancement of civil rights and social justice.

**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 58—SUPPORTING “LIGHTS ON AFTERSCHOOL”, A NATIONAL CELEBRATION OF AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS**

Mr. DODD (for himself, Mr. ENSIGN, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BURNS, Mr. BURR, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARPER, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. DAYTON, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. REID, Mr. SALAZAR, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. SPECTER, and Ms. STABENOW) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

**S. CON. RES. 58**

Whereas high quality after school programs provide safe, challenging, engaging, and fun learning experiences to help children and youth develop their social, emotional, physical, cultural, and academic skills;

Whereas high quality after school programs support working families by ensuring that the children in such families are safe and productive after the regular school day ends;

Whereas high quality after school programs build stronger communities by involving the Nation's students, parents, business leaders, and adult volunteers in the lives of the Nation's youth, thereby promoting positive relationships among children, youth, families, and adults;

Whereas high quality after school programs engage families, schools, and diverse community partners in advancing the well-being of the Nation's children;

Whereas “Lights On Afterschool!”, a national celebration of after school programs held on October 20, 2005, promotes the critical importance of high quality after school programs in the lives of children, their families, and their communities;

Whereas more than 28,000,000 children in the United States have parents who work outside the home and 14,300,000 children in

the United States have no place to go after school; and

Whereas many after school programs across the United States are struggling to keep their doors open and their lights on: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)*, That Congress supports the goals and ideals of “Lights On Afterschool!” a national celebration of after school programs.

**AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED**

SA 2056. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1858, to provide for community disaster loans; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2057. Mr. STEVENS (for Mr. INHOFE) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3765, to extend through March 31, 2006 the authority of the Secretary of the Army to accept and expend funds contributed by non-Federal public entities and to expedite the processing of permits.

SA 2058. Mr. STEVENS (for Mr. INHOFE) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3765, supra.

SA 2059. Mr. STEVENS (for Mr. GRASSLEY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3971, An act to provide assistance to individuals and States affected by Hurricane Katrina.

**TEXT OF AMENDMENTS**

SA 2056. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1858, to provide for community disaster loans; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2, line 10, insert before the : “Only with the approval of Congress”

On page 2, line 10, strike out “not”

SA 2057. Mr. STEVENS (for Mr. INHOFE) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3765, to extend through March 31, 2006, the authority of the Secretary of the Army to accept and expend funds contributed by non-Federal public entities and to expedite the processing of permits”; as follows:

On page 2, line 10, strike “December 31, 2007” and insert “March 31, 2006”.

SA 2058. Mr. STEVENS (for Mr. INHOFE) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3765, to extend through March 31, 2006, the authority of the Secretary of the Army to accept and expend funds contributed by non-Federal public entities and to expedite the processing of permits; as follows:

Amend the title so as to read: “To extend through March 31, 2006, the authority of the Secretary of the Army to accept and expend funds contributed by non-Federal public entities and to expedite the processing of permits.”.

SA 2059. Mr. STEVENS (for Mr. GRASSLEY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3971, An act to provide assistance to individuals and States affected by Hurricane Katrina; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the “Medicare Cost-Sharing and Welfare Extension Act of 2005”.