

Whereas Orville L. Freeman, born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, greatly distinguished himself by his long commitment to public service;

Whereas Orville L. Freeman, football star, student council president, and Phi Beta Kappa honors student, graduated magna cum laude from the University of Minnesota;

Whereas Orville L. Freeman, a Major in the Marine Corps, served the United States with honor and distinction during World War II, and was awarded a Purple Heart for wounds associated with his heroism;

Whereas the organizational leadership of Orville L. Freeman helped build the Minnesota Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party into a successful political party;

Whereas, in 1954, Orville L. Freeman became the first Democratic-Farmer-Labor candidate to be elected Governor of Minnesota;

Whereas Orville L. Freeman, elected to 3 consecutive terms as Governor, advanced the concept of governance now known as "the Minnesota Consensus," which views government as a positive force in the lives of citizens, and government programs as investments in Minnesota's future;

Whereas, during his service as Governor of Minnesota, Orville L. Freeman increased State funding for education, improved health and rehabilitation programs, expanded conservation efforts, and achieved many other successes that improved his State and the lives of its citizens;

Whereas Orville L. Freeman served as the Secretary of Agriculture in the administrations of President John F. Kennedy and President Lyndon B. Johnson, during which service he initiated global food assistance programs and developed the domestic food stamp and school breakfast programs;

Whereas, in addition to his outstanding public service, Orville L. Freeman was also a successful international lawyer and business executive;

Whereas Orville L. Freeman was a devoted husband to his wife, Jane, for 62 years, a loving father to two exceptional children, Constance and Michael, and a proud grandfather to three talented grandchildren, Elizabeth, Kathryn, and Matthew; and

Whereas Orville L. Freeman led a life that was remarkable for its breadth of pursuits, multitude of accomplishments, standards of excellence, dedication to public service, and important contributions to the improvement of his country and the lives of his fellow citizens: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the United States Senate—
(1) pays tribute to the outstanding career and devoted work of the great Minnesota and national leader, Orville L. Freeman;

(2) expresses its deepest condolences to the family of Orville L. Freeman on his death; and

(3) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of Orville L. Freeman.

PRINTING OF TRIBUTES TO DR. LLOYD OGILVIE

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the tributes to Dr. Lloyd Ogilvie, the retiring Senate Chaplain, be printed as a Senate document, with the understanding that Members have until 12 noon, Friday, March 21, to submit these tributes.

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

ORDER FOR FILING BY BUDGET COMMITTEE

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the Senate's adjournment, the Budget Committee have from 11 a.m. until noon on March 14 to report legislative matters.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

TREATIES

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following treaties on today's Executive Calendar: Nos. 2, 3, and 4.

I further ask unanimous consent that the treaties be considered as having passed through their various parliamentary stages up to and including the presentation of the resolutions of ratification; that any statements be inserted in the RECORD as if read; and that the Senate take one vote on the resolutions of ratification to be considered as separate votes; further, that when the resolutions of ratification are voted upon, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, the President be notified of the Senate's action, and that following the disposition of the treaties the Senate return to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The treaties will be considered to have passed through their various parliamentary stages up to and including the presentation of the resolutions of ratification.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask for a division vote on the resolutions of ratification.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. A division has been requested.

Senators in favor of the ratification of these treaties, please rise. (After a pause.) Those opposed will rise and stand until counted.

With two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative, the resolutions of ratification are agreed to.

The resolutions of ratification are as follows:

CALENDAR NO. 2

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and on Capital Gains, signed at London on July 24, 2001, together with an Exchange of Notes, as amended by the Protocol signed at Washington on July 19, 2002 (Treaty Doc. 107-19).

CALENDAR NO. 3

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Protocol Amending the Convention Between the

Government of the United States of America and the Government of Australia for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income, signed at Canberra on September 27, 2001 (Treaty Doc. 107-20).

CALENDAR NO. 4

Resolved, (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein), That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Second Additional Protocol That Modifies the Convention Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the United Mexican States for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income, signed at Mexico City on November 26, 2002 (Treaty Doc. 108-3).

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, MARCH 17, 2003

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 1 p.m., Monday, March 17. I further ask that following the prayer and the pledge, the morning hour be deemed to have expired and the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then begin a period of morning business until the hour of 2 p.m., with the time equally divided between the two leaders or their designee.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, on Monday the Senate will be in a period of morning business until 2 p.m. Under a previous agreement, at 2 p.m. the Senate will begin consideration of the budget resolution. I remind my colleagues that under the budget procedures, there will be up to 50 hours for debate on the resolution. Members, therefore, should anticipate late sessions and numerous rollcall votes next week.

As a reminder, another cloture motion was filed on the Estrada nomination today. That cloture vote will occur on Tuesday morning. As announced earlier, there will be no rollcall votes on Monday. The next rollcall vote will occur on Tuesday morning, and Senators will be notified of the time when that vote will occur.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 1 P.M., MONDAY, MARCH 17, 2003

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:20 p.m., adjourned until Monday, March 17, 2003, at 1 p.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate March 13, 2003: