

groups throughout the nation have received OSC grants to educate workers about their rights to a workplace free of discrimination and abuse. These groups have a vital role in educating employers and the public about the civil rights and immigration laws Congress has passed to protect U.S. citizens, lawful permanent residents, refugees, and asylees. Postponement of the OSC grant program will jeopardize the public's knowledge of their rights, remedies, and responsibilities.

Moreover, it is vital to OSC's mission to continue the grant program. As stated in a June 30, 2004 letter from OSC to intended grant recipients: "Grantees play a major role in accomplishing the mission of the Office of Special Counsel." OSC cannot be as effective if the public does not know about its existence and its role in combating national origin and citizenship discrimination, as well as document abuse and retaliation.

Please respond to our concerns as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

DICK DURBIN,
United States Senator.
PATRICK LEAHY,
United States Senator.
TED KENNEDY
United States Senator.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION,
July 15, 2004.

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCES GRANTS
FOR TRAINING ON THE PREVENTION OF IMMIGRATION-RELATED EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION

WASHINGTON, DC.—The Justice Department today announced the award of \$745,000 in grants to 13 nonprofit groups throughout the country for the purpose of conducting public education programs for workers and employers on the topic of immigration-related job discrimination.

The grants, which range from \$35,000 to \$80,000, are being awarded by the Office of Special Counsel for Immigration-Related Unfair Employment Practices (OSC) of the Civil Rights Division. Recipients will assist discrimination victims; conduct seminars for workers, employers and immigration service providers; distribute educational materials in various languages; and place advertisements in local communities through both mainstream and ethnic media.

The grant recipients are: Asian Pacific American Legal Center of Southern California in partnership with the Asian Law Caucus, Central American Resource Center (CARECEN), James Madison University, Catholic Charities of St. Petersburg, Florida, Heartland Alliance for Human Needs and Human Rights, in partnership with the Chicago Interfaith Committee on Workers Issues, New York City Commission on Human Rights, in partnership with the New York Immigration Coalition, Legal Aid Society of Mid-New York, Legal Aid Services of Oregon, in partnership with the Oregon Legal Center, Catholic Charities of Dallas, Catholic Charities of Houston, Arab Community Center for Economic and Social Services (ACCESS), AFL-CIO Working for America Institute, National Immigration Legal Support Center.

For more information about protections against employment discrimination based upon citizenship, immigration status, and national origin: call the Office of Special Counsel toll-free at 1-800-255-8155 (employers), 1-800-362-2735 (TDD for hearing impaired); 1-800-255-7688 (workers), 1-800-237-2515 (TDD for hearing impaired); visit the Office of Special Counsel's web site at www.usdoj.gov/crt/osc; or write to:

Office of Special Counsel for Immigration, Related Unfair Employment Practices, Civil

Rights Division, U.S. Department of Justice, 950 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20038-7728.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now return to legislative session.

RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF J. STANLEY KIMMITT

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 486, 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. 486) relative to the death of J. Stanley Kimmitt, Former Secretary of the Senate.

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

STAN KIMMITT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

Mr. BREAUX. Mr. President, I rise to inform our Senate colleagues of the very unfortunate, untimely, and unexpected death of a person last evening who was truly a part of the family of the Senate. Although he was never elected to this body, he served this body with great distinction over a very long period of time and truly was part of the family of this distinguished body. I speak of Joseph Stanley Kimmit, Stan Kimmit, who served this body as Secretary of the Senate with great distinction from 1977 to 1981. Members who served during that period of time know how much he meant to the family of the Senate through his services, through his respect for this institution, for his understanding of the history of how important this institution is to our Nation and to the world.

Prior to that, Stan Kimmit served as Secretary for the majority, as principal floor assistant to Majority Leader Senator Mike Mansfield from the State of Montana from 1966 to 1977. Prior to that, he was the administrative assistant or chief of staff to Senator Mike Mansfield.

Before he served the Senate, he served his country with great distinction in the U.S. Army during World War II. As a captain in the U.S. Army, he was selected to receive the Silver Star medal, the Legion of Merit, the Bronze Star medal and a number of other awards recognizing his service to our great Nation.

It was unfortunate that this man, who had seven wonderful children and a beautiful wife, passed away in a very untimely fashion, and I would just share it with the Senate family this afternoon. He was at a function where I happened to be receiving an acknowl-

edgment of my service to the Senate, and Stan wanted to be there. He wanted to participate. After the principal person who was responsible for the function, the chairman of the Democratic Leadership Council, Al From, made his remarks, Stan stood up and said: May I say something? Of course, the answer was: Absolutely.

He said some very kind things about me, and he said some very kind things about the Senate and this institution and how important it had been in his life. He quoted my predecessor in this body, Russell Long, as saying: When I have a friend, I have a friend, and I will fight for him or her until hell freezes over, and then I will fight on the ice.

That was the kind of friend that Stan Kimmitt was. He pointed out that he had to correct Russell Long because Russell Long, when he originally made that quote, I say to my colleagues, did not have the words "or her." It was just "I will fight for him until hell freezes over," and Stan had the duty of saying to Senator Long, You should say him or her, and Russell Long certainly followed his advice.

What I will mention in closing is that last night he spent almost a half hour talking to a young staff person who worked for me, a young lady by the name of Jodi Bannerman, and he sat there and talked about his days in the Senate and what this institution had meant to him and some of the things he has seen in this institution and how it has changed over the years.

He said last night that when he was here, the Senate was truly one big family. It was not segregated. When I say segregated, he was referring to the interaction between the two parties, that it was not two armed camps he was talking about last night, that it was one big family. We had our differences. We fought hard. We stood up for the principles of the party, but it was one big family that he was honored to have been able to serve in the capacity of Secretary of the Senate.

He was telling my young staff person he was very concerned about how he has seen things change, and that was unfortunate, in his mind. He told her there were three principles, three truths he knew to be true, and she wrote this down after she spoke to him: Never sacrifice your principles, never ask for more than you deserve, and never quit one thing until you have something better.

He said that twice in her conversation with him last night. Stan quoted to her the Hamlet quote, "To thine own self be true," as advice that he was giving this young person about her own life.

He did not mention any regrets, only great memories of this great institution, and I think anyone who has had the privilege of either working here or serving here and working as a Member, as I have and as we all have, understands what a great honor this has been. Stan Kimmit personalized that last night.

After he made those remarks, he sat down and never got up. We know that he is happy where he is, and I think part of that happiness is the knowledge that he had the great honor and privilege of serving his country and this great institution.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I am deeply saddened by the news of the death of former Secretary of the Senate Stan Kimmitt.

It was just a few weeks ago when I was with him on a trip to Montana and enjoyed swapping stories about his early days as a staff member in the Senate. He was a protege of Senator Mike Mansfield and served for 11 years as Secretary for the majority. Even though he was employed by the Democratic majority at the time, he enjoyed the friendship of Republican Senators, including this Senator.

Stan Kimmitt loved the Senate, and he respected its traditions and its role in our government. He was totally trustworthy.

I extend to his fine family my sincere condolences. His son Jay served for several years as a member of the staff of the Senate Appropriations Committee, and I enjoyed working with him in that capacity. It was also my good fortune to get to be with another son, Bob, when he was our Ambassador to Germany. His other son, Mark, was recently served as the spokesman for our Armed Forces in Iraq.

Stan was very proud of his family, and he had every right to be.

Stan Kimmitt was a wonderful person who reflected credit on the Senate by his dependable, conscientious devotion to his duties and his warm affection for those who served in this body.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to this resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 486) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 486

Whereas Stan Kimmitt served with distinction in the United States Army for 25 years, served in combat during World War II in Europe and later in Korea, received the Silver Star, the Legion of Merit, and the Bronze Star for Valor with Three Oak Leaf Clusters, and retired with the rank of Colonel;

Whereas Stan Kimmitt began his service to the United States Senate in 1965 as administrative assistant to Majority Leader Mike Mansfield;

Whereas Stan Kimmitt served as Secretary for the Majority of the Senate from 1966 until 1977;

Whereas Stan Kimmitt served as Secretary of the Senate from 1977 until 1981;

Whereas after a distinguished career in the United States Army, Stan Kimmitt served as an employee of the Senate of the United States and ably and faithfully upheld the high standards and traditions of the staff of the Senate from 1965 until 1981;

Whereas Stan Kimmitt faithfully discharged the difficult duties and responsibilities of a wide variety of important and demanding positions in public life with honesty, integrity, loyalty and humility; and

Whereas Stan Kimmitt's clear understanding and appreciation of the challenges facing the Nation has left his mark on those many areas of public life: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of Stan Kimmitt.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of Stan Kimmitt.

MICROENTERPRISE RESULTS AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2004

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 3818, which is at the desk.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3818) to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to improve the results and accountability of microenterprise development assistance programs, and for other purposes.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H. R. 3818) was read the third time and passed.

RELIEF OF SUSAN OVERTON HUEY

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 3034, introduced earlier today by Senator PRYOR.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3034) for the relief of Susan Overton Huey.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, without intervening action or debate, and any statement relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (S. 3034) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 3034

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. RELIEF OF SUSAN OVERTON HUEY.

Effective as of October 20, 1990, paragraph (2) of section 376(h) of title 28, United States

Code, shall be deemed not to apply to Susan Overton Huey of Little Rock, Arkansas, and the annuity otherwise payable to Susan Overton Huey as specified in such section (but for the operation of that paragraph) shall be deemed to be payable.

COMMEMORATING THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WILDERNESS ACT

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Energy and Natural Resources Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 387 and that the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 387) commemorating the 40th anniversary of the Wilderness Act.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and the amendment to the preamble be considered and agreed to, the preamble, as amended, be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statement relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD, with the above occurring with no intervening action.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 387) was agreed to.

The amendment (No. 4087) was agreed to, as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 4087

(Purpose: To add additional history relating to the wilderness)

Strike the preamble and insert the following:

Whereas September 3, 2004, marked the 40th Anniversary of the enactment of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), which gave to the people of the United States an enduring resource of natural heritage as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System;

Whereas American explorers Meriwether Lewis, William Clark, and Sergeant York, and Native American guide Sacajawea helped the United States recognize the expanse of American wilderness;

Whereas Native American leaders such as Kiowa Chief Santanta, Chief Luther Standing Bear, and Chief Seattle recognized that the land involved was not in fact "wild", but existed as the land should be;

Whereas great American writers such as Ralph Waldo Emerson, Mary Austin, Henry David Thoreau, George Perkins Marsh, Isabella L. Bird, and John Muir joined poets like William Cullen Bryant, and painters such as Thomas Cole, Frederic Church, Frederic Remington, Albert Bierstadt, Georgia O'Keefe, and Thomas Moran to define the United States' distinct cultural value of wild nature and unique concept of wilderness;

Whereas national leaders such as President Theodore Roosevelt reveled in outdoor pursuits and sought diligently to preserve those opportunities for molding individual character, shaping a nation's destiny, striving for balance, and ensuring the wisest use of natural resources, to provide the greatest good for the greatest many;