

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

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Select Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on June 20, 2006, at 2:30 p.m. to hold a closed business meeting.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON FEDERAL FINANCE MANAGEMENT, GOVERNMENT INFORMATION, AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs' Subcommittee on Federal Financial Management, Government Information, and International Security be authorized to meet on Tuesday, June 20, 2006, at 2:30 p.m. for a field hearing regarding "U.N. Headquarters Renovation: No Accountability Without Transparency."

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATIONAL PARKS

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on National Parks of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, June 20, 2006, at 2:30 p.m.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony on the National Park Service's revised Draft Management Policies, including potential impact of the Policies on Park Operations, Park Resources, Wilderness Areas, Recreation, and Interaction with Gateway Communities.

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

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Joel Rubin of my staff be granted the privilege of the floor for the duration of the consideration of S. 2766, the Defense authorization legislation.

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

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Sharon Hudson-Dean, a fellow in the office of Senator BILL NELSON of Florida, be granted the privilege of the floor during the Senate's consideration of the fiscal year 2007 Defense authorization bill.

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

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Zachary Schechter-Steinberg of my staff be granted floor privileges during the duration of today's session.

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

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that John Rowe, a legislative intern in Senator GRASSLEY's office, have floor privileges from now until the Senate adjourns at the end of the week.

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

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 109-10

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaty transmitted to the Senate on June 20, 2006, by the President of the United States:

Protocol III to 1949 Geneva Convention and an Amendment and Protocol to 1980 Conventional Weapons Convention (Treaty Document No. 109-10).

I further ask that the treaty be considered as having been read the first time; that it be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

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

The message of the President is 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 Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Adoption of an Additional Distinctive Emblem (the "Geneva Protocol III"), adopted at Geneva on December 8, 2005, and signed by the United States on that date; the Amendment to Article 1 of the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May be Deemed to be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects (the "CCW Amendment"); and the CCW Protocol on Explosive Remnants of War (the "CCW Protocol V"). I transmit, for the information of the Senate, the report of the Department of State concerning these treaties.

Geneva Protocol III. Geneva Protocol III creates a new distinctive emblem, a Red Crystal, in addition to and for the same purposes as the Red Cross and the Red Crescent emblems. The Red Crystal is a neutral emblem that can be employed by governments and national societies that face challenges using the existing emblems. In addition, Geneva Protocol III will pave the way for Magen David Adorn, Israel's national society, to achieve membership in the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. Legislation implementing Geneva Protocol III will be submitted to the Congress separately.

CCW amendment. The amendment to Article 1 of the CCW, which was adopted at Geneva on December 21, 2001, eliminates the distinction between international and non-international armed conflict for the purposes of the rules governing the prohibitions and restrictions on the use of certain conventional weapons. It does not change the legal status of rebel or insurgent groups into that of protected or privileged belligerents.

CCW Protocol V. CCW Protocol V, which was adopted at Geneva on November 28, 2003, addresses the post-conflict threat generated by conventional munitions such as mortar shells, grenades, artillery rounds, and bombs that do not explode as intended or that are abandoned. CCW Protocol V provides for the marking, clearance, removal, and destruction of such remnants by the party in control of the territory in which the munitions are located.

Conclusion. I urge the Senate to give prompt and favorable consideration to each of these instruments and to give its advice and consent to their ratification. These treaties are in the interest of the United States, and their ratification would advance the longstanding and historic leadership of the United States in the law of armed conflict.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, June 19, 2006.

COMMENDING THE CAROLINA HURRICANES

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 517 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. 517) commending the Carolina Hurricanes for winning the 2006 National Hockey League Stanley Cup.

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

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be 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. 517) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 517

Whereas on June 19, 2006, the Carolina Hurricanes toppled the Edmonton Oilers in one of the most exciting National Hockey League (NHL) Finals in history by a score of 3-1 in the seventh and final game;

Whereas this is the first Stanley Cup for the Carolina Hurricanes;

Whereas the Hurricanes are the first professional sports team in North Carolina history to win a major sports championship;

Whereas the Hurricanes finished at the top of the Southeast Division of the Eastern Conference during the regular season with a record of 52-22-8;

Whereas the Hurricanes rallied from a 2-game deficit, winning 4 consecutive games to defeat the Montreal Canadians in the first round of the playoffs;

Whereas the Hurricanes rolled over the New Jersey Devils in the second round of the playoffs, winning the series in only 5 games;

Whereas the Hurricanes showed their desire to win a championship by defeating the Buffalo Sabres in the seventh game of the Eastern Conference Finals to advance to the Stanley Cup Finals;

Whereas in Game 1 of the Stanley Cup Finals the Hurricanes became only the sixth team in NHL Finals history to overcome a 3-goal deficit to win;

Whereas Cam Ward became the first rookie goaltender to win a Stanley Cup in 20 years, and with 22 saves in Game 7, was named the MVP of the playoffs, becoming the fourth rookie and second-youngest player to be awarded the Conn Smythe Trophy;

Whereas Hurricanes head coach Peter Laviolette won his first Stanley Cup in his first full season at the helm of the team;

Whereas defensemen Aaron Ward and Frantisek Kaberle scored goals during the first period in Game 7 to put the Hurricanes up 2-0;

Whereas with the team only 1 goal ahead, Justin Williams sealed the 3-1 victory with an empty net goal in the final minute of the game;

Whereas a sold-out crowd of 18,978 at the RBC Center in Raleigh, North Carolina celebrated as the final horn sounded, announcing the Hurricanes' championship;

Whereas the Hurricanes veteran captain Rod Brind'Amour, who demonstrated great leadership throughout the entire season, won his first Stanley Cup and was the first to accept the Cup from NHL commissioner Gary Bettman by hoisting the historic trophy over his head in victory;

Whereas assistant captain Glen Wesley, who has played in more playoff games than any other active NHL player, won his first Stanley Cup at age 37;

Whereas 21-year-old Eric Staal became the youngest player to lead the playoffs in scoring since Gordie Howe in 1949;

Whereas hockey now joins college basketball and NASCAR as the favorite pastimes of North Carolina;

Whereas each player from the Hurricanes championship team will have his name forever etched on the Stanley Cup; and

Whereas North Carolina will be home to the Stanley Cup for at least the next year: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) applauds the Carolina Hurricanes for winning the 2006 Stanley Cup;

(2) recognizes the achievements of the players, head coach Peter Laviolette, the assistant coaches, and the support staff who all played critical roles in leading the Hurricanes to the championship; and

(3) respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to Hurricanes owner Peter Karmanos, Jr. and head coach Peter Laviolette for appropriate display.

HONORING JAMES CAMERON

Mr. SESSIONS. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 518 submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 518) honoring the life and accomplishments of James Cameron.

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

Mr. SESSIONS. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 518) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 518

Whereas James Cameron founded America's Black Holocaust Museum (the Museum) in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the only memorial in the United States to victims of lynching and racial violence;

Whereas Mr. Cameron was the last living survivor of a lynching until his death on June 11, 2006, at age 92;

Whereas a Senate resolution recognized Mr. Cameron as the Nation's oldest living lynching victim in June 2005 and formally apologized for its failure to outlaw lynching, which killed more than 4,700 people from 1882 to 1968, three-fourths of whom were black;

Whereas seven United States Presidents called for lynching to be outlawed, and the House of Representatives passed bans three times in the early twentieth century, only to have the Senate filibuster each of them, one filibuster lasting six weeks;

Whereas in Marion, Indiana in 1930, when he was 16 years old, Mr. Cameron and two friends, Abe Smith (age 19) and Tommy Shipp (age 18), were falsely accused of killing a Caucasian man and raping his girlfriend;

Whereas after the arrest of the three men, a mob broke into the jail where they were being held and tried to lynch them;

Whereas the mob lynched Mr. Smith and Mr. Shipp but spared Mr. Cameron's life;

Whereas Mr. Cameron was beaten into signing a false confession, convicted in 1931, and paroled in 1935;

Whereas the governor of Indiana pardoned Mr. Cameron in 1993 and apologized to him;

Whereas Mr. Cameron promoted civil and social justice issues and founded three NAACP chapters in Indiana during the 1940s;

Whereas James Cameron served as the Indiana State Director of Civil Liberties from 1942 to 1950, and he investigated over 25 cases involving civil rights violations;

Whereas Mr. Cameron relocated to Wisconsin after receiving many death threats, but he continued civil rights work and played a role in protests to end segregated housing in Milwaukee;

Whereas in 1983, Mr. Cameron published *A Time of Terror*, his autobiographical account of the events surrounding his arrest in 1930;

Whereas Mr. Cameron founded America's Black Holocaust Museum in 1988 in order to preserve the history of lynching in the United States and to recognize the struggle of African-American people for equality;

Whereas the Museum contains the Nation's foremost collection of lynching images, both photographs and postcards, documenting the heinous practice of lynching in the United States;

Whereas the Museum performs a critical role by exposing this painful, dark, and ugly practice in the Nation's history, so that

knowledge can be used to promote understanding and to counter racism, fear, and violence;

Whereas the Museum also documents the history of the African-American experience from slavery to the civil rights movement to the present day; and

Whereas the Museum exists to educate the public about injustices suffered by people of African-American heritage, and to provide visitors with an opportunity to rethink assumptions about race and racism: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate honors and celebrates the life and accomplishments of James Cameron and expresses condolences at his passing.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 2006

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, on behalf of the majority leader, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, June 21. I further ask that following the prayer and the pledge, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the Journal of the proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the Senate resume consideration of S. 2766, the Defense authorization bill, as under the previous order.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, tomorrow the Senate will resume consideration of the Defense authorization bill. Under an agreement that was reached earlier, we will continue to debate minimum wage for an hour and a half and then have votes on the Kennedy and Enzi amendments at approximately 11 a.m. Following the votes, Senator LEVIN will be recognized to offer his amendment regarding Iraq, with 5 hours of debate, to be followed by Senator KERRY offering an amendment regarding Iraq.

This evening, cloture was filed on the bill. The filing deadline for first-degree amendments is 1 p.m. tomorrow. Senators can expect the cloture vote to occur on Thursday morning.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. SESSIONS. 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 8:09 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, June 21, 2006, at 9:30 a.m.