

Judiciary Committee office, be given privileges of the floor during the PATRIOT Act conference report.

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

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT
AGREEMENT—H. R. 3010

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at a time to be determined by the majority leader, in consultation with the Democratic leader, the Senate proceed to the consideration of the conference report to accompany H.R. 3010, the Labor-HHS appropriations bill. I further ask consent that there be 90 minutes of debate under the control of Senator HARKIN, 30 minutes under the control of Senator SPECTER, and 10 minutes for Senator COBURN; further, that following that time, it be temporarily set aside with the vote to occur on the conference report at a time to be determined by the majority leader, after consultation with the Democratic leader, with no intervening action or debate.

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

EXPRESSING CONDOLENCES ON
DEATH OF CARROLL CAMPBELL

Mr. SESSIONS. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 332, 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. 332) honoring the life of former Governor Carroll A. Campbell, and expressing the deepest condolences of the Senate to his family.

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 motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 332) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 332

Whereas the Senate has learned with sadness of the death of Governor Carroll Campbell;

Whereas Carroll Campbell dedicated a lifetime of service to the State of South Carolina and the United States;

Whereas Carroll Campbell served most honorably as the Governor of South Carolina from 1987 to 1995;

Whereas from 1979, and until he was elected Governor of South Carolina, Carroll Campbell served with high moral character and integrity in the United States House of Representatives;

Whereas Carroll Campbell was the first Republican elected to the House of Representatives for the 4th Congressional District since the Reconstruction period;

Whereas during his service as Governor, Carroll Campbell provided extraordinary

leadership and comfort to the citizens of South Carolina throughout the devastating aftermath of Hurricane Hugo and the rebuilding of the coast;

Whereas Carroll Campbell improved the economy of South Carolina and the livelihood of its citizens by attracting world class businesses;

Whereas Carroll Campbell worked diligently to restructure the Government of South Carolina, making it more accessible and responsive to its citizens;

Whereas Carroll Campbell focused on improving the quality of public education provided by the State of South Carolina to all of its citizens;

Whereas Carroll Campbell was as devoted to his principles as he was to his loving family, which included his wife Iris, his sons Carroll and Mike, and his grandchildren "Blakeney" Herlong Campbell, Carroll "Berrett" Campbell, Michael "Rhodes" Campbell, and Marie "Riley" Campbell; and

Whereas Carroll Campbell was a visionary who worked to improve the lives of all South Carolinians: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) extends its prayers and deepest condolences to the entire Campbell family;

(2) honors the life of Carroll Campbell and expresses profound gratitude for his years of public service; and

(3) acknowledges with appreciation the unfaltering commitment and loyalty of Carroll Campbell to his family and the State of South Carolina.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

NOMINATIONS DISCHARGED

Mr. SESSIONS. As in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the following committees be discharged from further consideration of the nominations mentioned and that they be placed on the calendar.

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

Mr. SESSIONS. From the Foreign Relations Committee, Marilyn Ware, PN 1015; from the HELP Committee, Stephanie Monroe, PN 651; from the Homeland Security Committee, Donald Gambatesa, PN 870.

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

RECOGNIZING CENTENNIAL OF
SUSTAINED IMMIGRATION FROM
PHILIPPINES TO UNITED STATES

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 333 submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 333) recognizing the centennial of sustained immigration from the Philippines to the United States and acknowledging the contributions of our Filipino-American community to our country over the last century.

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

Mr. AKAKA. Mr. President, I rise to speak about the resolution submitted

today with the senior Senator from Hawaii; DAN INOUE. This resolution formally recognizes the 2006 centennial of Filipino immigration to Hawaii, acknowledges the contributions of the Filipino-American community to our country, and celebrates the long and productive relationship between the Philippines and the United States.

On December 20, 1906, the first Filipino "sakadas," or farm workers, arrived at Honolulu Harbor. Over the years Filipino workers provided an invaluable service for Hawaiian sugarcane and pineapple plantations. Other Filipino immigrants who arrived on the West Coast contributed to the workforce on farms in California and Washington, lumber operations in the North West, and salmon canneries in Alaska. Three years earlier, following the passage of the Pensionado Act, about 200 Filipino "pensionados," or government scholars, were brought to the U.S. to receive an American education. Though many of the "sakadas" and "pensionados" intended to return to the Philippines, a number of them stayed to become American citizens, forming the foundation of today's Filipino-American community.

Despite being the second-largest Asian-American group in the United States, the story of the Filipino-American community is largely unknown. This resolution pays tribute to the sacrifice of Filipino-Americans and their perseverance in the face of political, social, and ethnic adversity.

Throughout our Nation, there are about 2.4 million Americans of Filipino ancestry. Hawaii has the second largest population of Filipino-Americans with 275,000 residing there today. Our country has benefitted greatly from the many accomplishments of the Filipino-American community, in all areas of society.

As a Nation with a rich immigrant heritage, it is only right that our country recognizes the struggles and triumphs experienced by the Filipino community. I would also like to commend my other colleagues in Hawaii's Congressional delegation, Representatives ED CASE and NEIL ABERCROMBIE, for sponsoring this resolution in the other body. I would like to thank my intern, Sylvia Wan, for her assistance in preparing this statement. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution to honor the centennial of Filipino migration to Hawaii and their contributions to our country.

Mr. SESSIONS. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD, without intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 333) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 333

Whereas the peoples of the Philippine archipelago have a long and proud history, and today, as the Republic of the Philippines, embrace democracy, occupy a central strategic position in Asia and the Pacific, and nurture a rich and diverse cultural heritage;

Whereas the United States and the Philippines have enjoyed a long and productive relationship, including the period of United States governance between 1898 and 1946, and the period post-independence starting in 1946, during which the Philippines has taken its place among the community of nations and has been one of our country's most loyal and reliable allies internationally;

Whereas the bonds between our 2 countries have been strengthened through sustained immigration from the Philippines to the United States;

Whereas the 2000 census counted almost 2,400,000 Americans of Filipino ancestry living in all parts of our country, including the top 2 States, California, with almost 1,100,000 Filipino Americans, and Hawaii, with some 275,000;

Whereas the contributions of Filipino Americans to the United States include achievement in all segments of our society, including, to name a few, labor, business, politics, medicine, media and the arts;

Whereas Filipino Americans have especially served with distinction in the Armed Forces of the United States throughout the history of our long relationship, from World Wars I and II through the Korean War, the Vietnam War, the Gulf War, and today in Afghanistan and Iraq;

Whereas within the United States, Filipino Americans retained many of their country's proud cultural traditions and contribute immeasurably to the diverse tapestry of today's American experience;

Whereas Filipino Americans have also maintained close ties to their friends and relatives in the Philippines and in doing so play an indispensable role in maintaining the strength and vitality of the United States-Philippines relationship;

Whereas both the Filipino experience in the United States and the resultant ties between our 2 great countries began in earnest in 1906, when 15 Filipino contract laborers arrived in the then-Territory of Hawaii to work on the islands' sugar plantations, the beginnings of an emigration from the Philippines to Hawaii which, during the subsequent century, has sometimes exceeded 60,000 a year, making Filipinos the largest immigrant group from the Asia-Pacific region;

Whereas 1906 also saw the first class of 200 "pensionados" arrive from the Philippines to obtain United States educations with the intent of returning, although many later became United States citizens and helped form the foundation of today's Filipino-American community;

Whereas the story of America's Filipino-American community is little known and rarely told, yet is the quintessential immigrant story of early struggle, pain, sacrifice, and broken dreams, leading eventually to success in overcoming ethnic, social, economic, political, and legal barriers to win a well-deserved place in American society;

Whereas our Filipino-American community will recognize a century of achievement in the United States in 2006 through a series of nationwide celebrations and memorials honoring the centennial of sustained immigration from the Philippines; and

Whereas this centennial is for all Americans of whatever ethnic origin to celebrate both with and in order to understand and appreciate our Filipino-American community, but also as a remembrance of the struggles

and triumphs of all of our predecessors and in honor of our common national experience: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the centennial of sustained immigration from the Philippines to the United States;

(2) acknowledges the achievements and contributions of Filipino Americans over the past century; and

(3) urges the people of the United States to observe this milestone with appropriate celebratory and educational programs, ceremonies and other activities.

SHAREHOLDER CONSIDERATION OF PROPOSALS UNDER THE ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 182, S. 449.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 449) to facilitate shareholder consideration of proposals to make Settlement Common Stock under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act available to missed enrollees, eligible elders, and eligible persons born after December 18, 1971, and for other purposes.

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

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

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

The bill (S. 449) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 449

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

SECTION 1. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT.

Section 36(d)(3) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1629b) is amended—

(1) by striking “(d)(3)” and inserting “(3)”;

(2) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “of this section” and inserting “or an amendment to articles of incorporation under section 7(g)(1)(B)”;

(3) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “, or” and inserting “; or”; and

(B) by striking “such resolution” and inserting “the resolution or amendment to articles of incorporation”; and

(4) in subparagraph (B), by striking “such resolution” and inserting “the resolution or amendment to articles of incorporation”.

ALLOWING BINDING ARBITRATION CLAUSES TO BE INCLUDED IN ALL CONTRACTS AFFECTING LAND WITHIN THE GILA RIVER INDIAN COMMUNITY RESERVATION

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 327, which was received from the House.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 327) to allow binding arbitration clauses to be included in all contracts affecting land within the Gila River Indian Community Reservation.

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

Mr. SESSIONS. 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 that any statements related to the bill be printed in the record.

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

The bill (H.R. 327) was read the third time and passed.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 2005

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 a.m. on Thursday, December 15. I further ask that 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 proceed to the conference report to accompany the Labor-HHS bill, as under the order.

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

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that the first 90 minutes be under the control of Senator HARKIN. I further ask unanimous consent that following the use or yielding back of that time, the conference report be set aside, the Senate resume consideration of the PATRIOT conference report, and that the next 2 hours be equally divided between the two leaders or their designees; provided further that following that 2-hour time period, the Senate stand in recess until 2:15 for the policy lunch to meet. I also ask unanimous consent that the time from 2:15 to 3:30 be equally divided between the two leaders or their designees; provided further that at 3:30 the Senate resume consideration of the House message to accompany S. 1932, with all time having been considered used, and the Senate proceed to a series of votes in relation to the remaining motions in the order offered; that the order of motions would be DeWine, Kohl, Kennedy, and Reed; and finally, I ask unanimous consent there be 2 minutes equally divided between each of those votes.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, tomorrow we will be considering several measures throughout the day. We will begin the day with debate on the Labor-HHS appropriations conference report. We will resume debate on the