

S.J. Res. 24. A joint resolution honoring Maureen Reagan on the occasion of her death and expressing condolences to her family, including her husband Dennis Revell and her daughter Rita Revell; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the joint resolution be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the joint resolution was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

#### S.J. RES. 24

Whereas the Congress is greatly saddened by the tragic death of Maureen Reagan on August 8, 2001;

Whereas Maureen Reagan's love of life and countless contributions to family and the Nation serve as an inspiration to millions;

Whereas Maureen Reagan was a remarkable advocate for a number of causes and had many passions, the greatest being her dedication to addressing the scourge of Alzheimer's disease;

Whereas in 1994 when former President Ronald Reagan announced that he had been diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease, Maureen Reagan joined her father and Nancy Reagan in the fight against Alzheimer's disease and became a national spokesperson for the Alzheimer's Association;

Whereas Maureen Reagan served as a tireless advocate to raise public awareness about Alzheimer's disease, support care givers, and substantially increase the Nation's commitment to research on Alzheimer's disease;

Whereas Maureen Reagan helped inspire the Congress to increase Federal research funding for Alzheimer's disease by amounts proportionate to increases in research funding for other major diseases;

Whereas Maureen Reagan went far beyond merely lending her name to the work of the Alzheimer's Association: she was a hands-on activist on the association's board of directors, a masterful fund-raiser, a forceful advocate, and a selfless and constant traveler to anywhere and everywhere Alzheimer's advocates needed help;

Whereas at every stop she made and every event she attended in her efforts to eradicate Alzheimer's disease through research, Maureen Reagan emphasized that researchers are in a "race against time before Alzheimer's reaches epidemic levels" with the aging of the Baby Boomers;

Whereas Maureen Reagan stated before the Congress in 2000 that "14 million Baby Boomers are living with a death sentence of Alzheimer's today";

Whereas despite her declining health, Maureen Reagan never decreased her efforts in her battle to eliminate Alzheimer's disease;

Whereas during the last six months of her life, from her hospital bed and home, Maureen Reagan urged the Congress to invest \$1,000,000,000 to fund research at the National Institutes of Health focused on Alzheimer's disease;

Whereas Maureen Reagan said, "The best scientific minds have been brought into the race against Alzheimer's, a solid infrastructure is in place, and the path for further investigations is clear. What's missing is the money, especially the Federal investment, to keep up the pace."; and

Whereas Maureen Reagan's remarkable advocacy for the millions affected and afflicted by Alzheimer's disease will forever serve as an inspiration to continue and ultimately win the battle against the illness: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Congress, on the occasion of the tragic and untimely death of Maureen Reagan—

(1) recognizes Maureen Reagan as one of the Nation's most beloved and forceful champions for action to cure Alzheimer's disease and treat those suffering from the illness; and

(2) expresses deep and heartfelt condolences to the family of Maureen Reagan, including her husband Dennis Revell and her daughter Rita Revell.

#### STATEMENTS ON SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 168—CONGRATULATING AND HONORING CAL RIPKEN, JR. FOR HIS AMAZING AND STORYBOOK CAREER AS A PLAYER FOR THE BALTIMORE ORIOLES AND THANKING HIM FOR HIS CONTRIBUTIONS TO BASEBALL, THE STATE OF MARYLAND, AND THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SARBANES (for himself, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HUTCHINSON, and Mr. REID) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

#### S. RES. 168

Whereas Calvin (Cal) Edwin Ripken, Jr. was born in Havre de Grace, Maryland on August 24th, 1960;

Whereas Cal Ripken, Jr. was raised in Aberdeen, Maryland and taught baseball by his father, Cal Ripken Sr., who spent his career with the Baltimore Orioles where he developed the Ripken Way;

Whereas Cal Ripken, Jr. entered the major leagues in 1981 as a Baltimore Oriole and played his entire 21 year career for the Orioles, ranking third all-time in Major League Baseball for years played with 1 team and first during the period of free agency;

Whereas Cal Ripken, Jr. redefined the shortstop position, both offensively by hitting the most home runs as a shortstop in major league history and receiving the most Silver Slugger Awards by a shortstop, and defensively by setting 11 different fielding records;

Whereas on May 30th, 1982, Cal Ripken, Jr. played in the first game of his Iron Man Streak;

Whereas Cal Ripken, Jr. was named the American League (AL) Rookie of the Year in 1982;

Whereas Cal Ripken, Jr. led the Baltimore Orioles to a World Championship Season in 1983, winning the AL Most Valuable Player (MVP) award, becoming the first and only player to win the Rookie of the Year and MVP awards in back-to-back seasons;

Whereas in 1987, Cal Ripken, Jr. ended his consecutive innings played streak with a record 8,243;

Whereas in 1987, Cal Ripken, Jr., playing with brother Billy Ripken at second base and father Cal Ripken, Sr. as manager, became a part of the first pair of brothers to play together for their father in the history of Major League Baseball, making the name Ripken synonymous with the Baltimore Orioles;

Whereas Cal Ripken, Jr. was the first recipient of the Bart Giamatti Caring Award in 1989;

Whereas in 1990, Cal Ripken, Jr. had the greatest defensive single season of any short-

stop, setting major league records in fielding percentage (.996), fewest errors committed (3), and consecutive games without an error (95);

Whereas in 1991, Cal Ripken, Jr. won his second AL MVP award, becoming 1 of only 22 major leaguers to win multiple MVP awards, won the first of 2 Golden Glove awards, and became the first player in baseball history to win the All-Star MVP and Home Run Contest in the same season as winning the MVP award;

Whereas in 1992, Cal Ripken, Jr. was awarded the Roberto Clemente Award, presented annually to the player who best exemplifies the game of baseball both on and off the field;

Whereas on September 6th, 1995, Cal Ripken, Jr. played in his 2131st consecutive game, breaking the record of the great and honorable Lou Gehrig;

Whereas in Cal Ripken Jr.'s 14 seasons of pursuit of Lou Gehrig's record, Cal Ripken, Jr. conducted himself with complete dignity, humility, and honor that attracted the attention of both baseball fans and all Americans and played a crucial role in bringing baseball back as America's national pastime after the labor problems of baseball in 1994;

Whereas in 1995, Cal Ripken, Jr. earned the following awards: the Associated Press and United Press International Male Athlete of the Year; The Sporting News Award Major League Player of the Year; and the Sports Illustrated Sportsman of the Year;

Whereas on September 20th, 1998, Cal Ripken, Jr. voluntarily ended his consecutive games streak at 2632;

Whereas in 1999, Cal Ripken, Jr. became 1 of 32 players to hit over 400 home runs;

Whereas in 2000, Cal Ripken, Jr. became 1 of 24 players with 3,000 hits, joining only 6 other players with over 400 home runs and 3,000 hits and becoming only the second infielder and first shortstop or third baseman to be in this club, along with fellow Baltimore Oriole first baseman and good friend Eddie Murray;

Whereas Cal Ripken, Jr. was named to Major League Baseball's All-Century Team in 2000;

Whereas Cal Ripken, Jr. won his second All-Star Game MVP award in 2001, becoming the first American League player to win 2 such MVP awards, and setting baseball records for most All-Star appearances at 19, All-Star starts at 17, All-star starts at shortstop at 14, and consecutive starts at 16;

Whereas Cal Ripken, Jr. is retiring from the game that he loves to continue his other passions, the teaching of baseball to children and charitable work through the "Reading, Runs, and Ripken" program, the Cal Ripken Little League Division which has over 700,000 children, the Kelly and Cal Ripken, Jr. Foundation, and the Cal Ripken, Jr./Lou Gehrig ALS Research Fund;

Whereas Cal Ripken, Jr. has pledged \$9,000,000 for the construction of a baseball facility in Harford County, Maryland; and

Whereas Cal Ripken, Jr. transcended the game of baseball and became a symbol of excellence, reliability, consistency, and served as a role model for the children of his hometown of Aberdeen, Maryland, the city of Baltimore, Maryland, all Maryland residents, and all Americans: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved,*

#### SECTION 1. HONORING CAL RIPKEN, JR.

The Senate—

(1) honors and congratulates Cal Ripken, Jr. for—

(A) his contributions to both baseball and America as an exemplar of endurance, professionalism, and the American work ethic;

(B) his entire career as a Baltimore Oriole, a major league baseball player, and for his conduct both on and off the field;

(C) his excellent treatment of all baseball fans in all stadiums and his community service both in the State of Maryland and throughout America; and

(D) all of his qualities and traits that helped him serve as a role model for all Americans; and

(2) wishes Cal Ripken, Jr. the best for what will undoubtedly be a productive and giving retirement.

#### SEC. 2. TRANSMISSION.

The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(1) the legendary Baltimore Oriole Cal Ripken, Jr.; and

(2) the Baltimore Orioles' owner, Peter Angelos.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 75—TO EXPRESS THE SENSE OF THE CONGRESS THAT THE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER MEDAL OF VALOR SHOULD BE PRESENTED TO PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS KILLED OR SERIOUSLY INJURED AS A RESULT OF THE TERRORIST ATTACKS PERPETRATED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001, AND TO THOSE WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE SEARCH, RESCUE, AND RECOVERY EFFORTS IN THE AFTERMATH OF THOSE ATTACKS

Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. WARNER, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. HELMS, Mr. CORZINE, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. VOINOVICH, and Mr. LIEBERMAN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

#### S. CON. RES. 75

Whereas on September 11, 2001, terrorists hijacked and destroyed 4 civilian aircraft, crashing 2 of them into the towers of the World Trade Center in New York City, a third into the Pentagon, and a fourth in rural southwest Pennsylvania;

Whereas thousands of innocent Americans and many foreign nationals were killed and injured as a result of the surprise terrorist attacks, including the passengers and crews of the 4 aircraft, workers in the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, firefighters, law enforcement officers, emergency assistance personnel, and bystanders;

Whereas hundreds of public safety officers were killed and injured as a result of the terrorist attacks, many of whom would perish when the twin towers of the World Trade Center collapsed upon them after they rushed to the aid of innocent civilians who were imperiled when the terrorists first launched their attacks;

Whereas thousands more public safety officers continued to risk their own lives and long-term health in sifting through the aftermath and rubble of the terrorist attacks to rescue those who may have survived and to recover the dead;

Whereas the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-12, 115 Stat. 20) authorizes the President to award and present in the name of Congress, a Medal of Valor to public safety officers for extraordinary valor above and beyond the call of duty;

Whereas the Attorney General of the United States has discretion to increase the number of recipients of the Medal of Valor under that Act beyond that recommended by

the Medal of Valor Review Board in extraordinary cases in any given year;

Whereas the terrorist attacks against the United States on September 11, 2001 and their aftermath constitute the single most deadly assault on our American homeland in our Nation's history; and

Whereas those public safety officers who perished and were injured, and all those who participated in the efforts to rescue whom-ever may have survived the terrorist attacks and recover those whose lives were taken so suddenly and violently are the first casualties and veterans of America's new war against terrorism, which was unanimously authorized by the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Senate Joint Resolution 23, enacted September 14, 2001): Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—*

(1) the President should award and present in the name of Congress a Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor to every public safety officer who was killed or seriously injured as a result of the terrorist attacks perpetrated against the United States on September 11, 2001, and to deserving public safety officers who participated in the search, rescue, and recovery efforts in the aftermath of those attacks; and

(2) such assistance and compensation as may be needed should be provided to the public safety officers who were injured or whose health was otherwise adversely affected as a result of their participation in the search, rescue, and recovery efforts undertaken in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I stand today with my colleagues from New York and Virginia to honor those public safety officials, our police, firefighters, and emergency services personnel, who were lost, or seriously wounded in the attacks of September 11 and to public safety officers who participated in the subsequent search, rescue, and recovery efforts.

In a tragedy so horrific, when so many were lost so unexpectedly, there is little we can do to console a grieving family. A thank you won't console a child whose father won't be there to say good night. It's little solace to the men and women of a firehouse who even now are waiting to welcome their brothers and sisters home. But by showing our gratitude for their sacrifice, by saying a simple thank you, we can help heal the hearts of the men, women, and children who were left behind, or who struggled to save their friends and neighbors.

Today, my colleagues and I hope to be part of this process of healing by introducing a resolution recommending that the President award the Congressional Medal of Valor for Public Safety Officers to those public safety officials killed or seriously wounded in the September 11 attacks and to deserving public safety officers who participated in the subsequent search, rescue and recovery efforts.

These medals will serve as a thank you to those still with us. But I think they can do much more for the families who lost loved ones. I've seen how medals awarded in combat can help tell a story to a child about a lost loved one.

They can show a child and an entire family that their loved one did not die in vain. These medals can say that these men and women gave their lives in service to their neighbors and to their nation, and that nation is a grateful one.

History will mark September 11, 2001 as one of the darkest days in our Nation's history. In less than two hours, more Americans were killed than those who died during the Revolutionary War or the surprise attack on Pearl Harbor. Words cannot begin to capture our grief, our loss, or our resolve to strike back against global terrorism.

But in that darkest of hours, the bravery and selflessness of our public safety officials shined a light of hope for us all to follow. You see it reflected back in towns large and small across America. You see it in flag-lined streets, lines of blood donors, and in the millions contributed to help care for the victims families. The example set by our police, firefighters and emergency services personnel steeled the resolve of every American.

I would be remiss if I did not thank my colleague and the senior Senator from Alaska Senator STEVENS. Earlier this year the Congress passed, the president signed, the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Act, which was authorized by my friend from Alaska. That earlier recognition of the need to honor the heroism of public service officers makes today's resolution possible, and I thank my colleague from Alaska.

I should also note that Senator STEVENS has also introduced a resolution similar to the one we offer today. My resolution goes somewhat further by calling on the President to award the Congressional Medal of Valor to those killed and those seriously injured in the attacks and to deserving public safety officers who participated in the subsequent search, rescue, and recovery efforts.

The men and women this resolution would honor are the first victims of America's first war of the 21st century. My solemn prayer is that they will be the final casualties of a final war. But then I remember the destruction of the past century, how we spoke of a War to End All Wars, only to see the century unfold with more destruction. As we move closer to some form of military action, I hope for a day when we can stop throwing more young lives into the breach and instead repair the breach itself.

But today, to these new fellow veterans, we say thank you. A grateful Nation has drawn its strength from the courageous firefighters, police officers, and emergency services personnel who have sacrificed so much without hesitation. It is my privilege to have this chance to say thank you in this small way. I want to thank my colleagues from New York and Virginia. I hope we can move this resolution forward with the help of all of my colleagues.