

to his Maryland roots, but beyond that is his devotion to his family, his mother Vi, his late father Cal Ripken, Sr., his wife Kelly, and his children Ryan and Rachel. Cal has shown this devotion countless times, and I know that in his retirement, Cal, will have more time to enjoy the loving family that we are all proud to know simply as the Ripkens.

But here, as with the statistics and records, listing Cal's charitable programs and donations and noting his loving role as son, husband, and father, can not fully capture the phenomenal manner in which Cal Ripken has lived his life and given back to his community. Cal was born in Havre de Grace, MD, and was raised in the neighboring City of Aberdeen. He was drafted by the Baltimore Orioles organization in 1978, and spent every year of his professional career, except one, playing baseball in the State of Maryland. Cal Ripken's career has been the fulfillment of the childhood dream of so many of us, to become an athletic superstar and play your entire career for your hometown team. And beyond that, Cal Ripken has lived this dream with the dignity, honor, humility, charity, passion, and pure love of baseball that make myself, the City of Aberdeen, the City of Baltimore, the State of Maryland, and the United States of America proud to call Cal a legend and a role model for us all. I urge my colleagues to join us in honoring and congratulating Cal Ripken's amazing and storybook career by saying thank you Cal.

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I rise today to celebrate the life and career of Cal Ripken. He has given us 21 glorious years—and I know that we have seen nothing yet. The resolution that I am introducing with Senator SARBANES seeks to commemorate one of the great careers in baseball—and one of the great role models of our time.

Most Marylanders will confess to some sadness about what will happen this weekend. We will see the Iron Man take the field for the last time at Camden Yards. But I promise my colleagues—this is not the last you will hear of Cal Ripken. He will go on to other careers and other challenges. He will continue his extraordinary service to his community. He will continue to be someone we can all look up to and respect.

We all know the amazing statistics he compiled in his career. In 1982, he won Rookie of the Year—and after that, the records kept breaking. He set a record for most home runs by a shortstop. He received the most Silver Slugger Awards of any shortstop and set eleven different fielding records. He was MVP twice during the regular season twice, and twice during the All-Star Games. He also amassed over three thousand hits and four hundred home runs.

He is best known for setting the record for most consecutive games played. It is unlikely that his record of 2,632 games will ever be broken.

Cal did not do this just for the sake of breaking a record; he broke that record because that is how he lives. He gives 100 percent every day. Ask any of the hundreds of Baltimore Orioles who played with him over the last twenty-one years.

Ask Cal's coaches who have seen him rededicate himself every day. Ask any of the thousands and thousands and even millions of Orioles fans for whom he stayed at the ballpark late at night, willing to sign autographs. Ask the community and charitable organizations who he volunteered for. Ask the thousands of children who he helps through his foundations.

Athletes of Cal's caliber often move from town to town and team to team. Yet Cal spent his entire career here in Baltimore. He did it for his family—his father Cal, Sr.—the great former manager of the Orioles. He did it for his children—to enable them to grow up as he did—in a community that values faith, family, community and patriotism.

Cal always puts these values into action. He has a passion for teaching baseball to children and for his charitable organizations. He created "Reading, Runs and Ripken" program, the Cal Ripken Little League Division, the Kelly and Cal Ripken, Jr., Foundation, and the Cal Ripken, Jr./Lou Gehrig ALS Research Fund. These service organizations will continue—serving children into the future.

Cal Ripken is the Iron Man, not because of his streak but because of his values, the Oriole way—showing up every day, working hard, playing by the rules, putting the team first. Cal will have lots of adulation over the next few days—and he absolutely deserves it. But Cal would want us to honor him not only with resolutions and parades and cheers from the grandstand. He would want us to practice the Oriole way: show up, work hard, play by the rules—and put your family and team first.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be added as a co-sponsor to the resolution.

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

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

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

The resolution (S. Res. 168) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The text of S. Res. 168 is printed in today's RECORD under "Statements on Submitted Resolutions.")

MEMORIALIZING FALLEN FIREFIGHTERS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed

to the immediate consideration of Cal-endar No. 181, S.J. Res. 18.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 18) memorializing fallen firefighters by lowering the United States flag to half-staff on the day of the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Service in Emmitsburg, Maryland.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statement relating to the joint resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 18) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. J. RES. 18

Whereas 1,200,000 men and women comprise the fire service in the United States;

Whereas the fire service is considered one of the most dangerous jobs in the United States;

Whereas fire service personnel selflessly respond to over 16,000,000 emergency calls annually, without reservation and with an unwavering commitment to the safety of their fellow citizens;

Whereas fire service personnel are the first to respond to an emergency, whether it involves a fire, medical emergency, spill of hazardous materials, natural disaster, act of terrorism, or transportation accident; and

Whereas approximately 100 fire service personnel die annually in the line of duty: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each year, the United States flags on all Federal facilities will be lowered to half-staff on the day of the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Service in Emmitsburg, Maryland.

MEMORIALIZING FALLEN FIREFIGHTERS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.J. Res. 42, which is at the desk.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 42) memorializing fallen firefighters by lowering the American flag to half-staff in honor of the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Service in Emmitsburg, Maryland.

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

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I rise in strong support of House Joint Resolution 42, a bill to memorialize our Nation's fallen firefighters by lowering the American flag to half-staff in honor of the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial Service in Emmitsburg, MD. This measure is similar to legislation

that I introduced earlier this year. Both bills seek to recognize the courage and commitment of America's fire service and to pay this special tribute to those firefighters who have made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty.

Our Nation's firefighters are among our most dedicated public servants. From major cities such as New York to our smaller rural communities, every day America's firefighters answer emergency calls, willing to sacrifice their own lives to protect the lives and property of their fellow citizens. Sadly, this dedication to service can result in tragedy.

Few would question the fact that our fallen firefighters are heroes. Throughout our Nation's history, we have recognized the passing of our public servants by lowering our Nation's flag to half-staff in their honor. In the past, this list has included elected officials, members of the Armed Services, and America's peace officers. In my view, our fallen firefighters are equally deserving of this high honor.

For the past 19 years, a memorial service has been held on the campus of the National Fire Academy in Emmitsburg to honor those firefighters who have given their lives while protecting the lives and property of their fellow citizens. Since 1981, the names of 2,081 fallen firefighters have been inscribed on plaques surrounding the National Fallen Firefighters Memorial, Congressionally designated monument to these brave men and women. On October 7, at the 20th Annual National Memorial Service, an additional 101 names will be added. I am pleased that President and Mrs. Bush will be present this year to lead the Nation in honoring these fallen fire heroes and to pay special tribute to those firefighters who perished as a result of the events of September 11.

Over the years, I have worked very closely with the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation to ensure that National Memorial Service is an occasion befitting the sacrifices that these individuals have made. In my view, lowering the United States flag to half-staff is an essential component of this "Day of Remembrance." It will be a fitting tribute to the men and women who die each year performing their duties as our nation's career and volunteer firefighters. It will also serve to remind us of the critical role played by the 1.2 million fire service personnel who risk their lives every day to ensure our safety and that of our communities.

I express my gratitude to those Senators who agreed to cosponsor my legislation, S.J. Res. 18, and urge my colleagues to support the swift passage of H.J. Res. 42.

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

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

The joint resolution (H.J. Res. 42) was read the third time and passed.

PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN AND INDIA

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to immediate consideration of Calendar No. 180, S. 1465.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1465) to authorize the President to provide assistance to Pakistan and India through September 30, 2003.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment and an amendment to the title.

(Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic.)

SECTION. 1. EXEMPTIONS AND WAIVER OF APPROPRIATIONS ACT PROHIBITIONS WITH RESPECT TO PAKISTAN.

(a) FISCAL YEAR 2002 AND PRIOR FISCAL YEARS.—

(1) EXEMPTIONS.—Any provision of the foreign operations, export financing, and related programs appropriations Act for fiscal year 2002, or any provision of such Act for a prior fiscal year, that prohibits direct assistance to a country whose duly elected head of government was deposed by decree or military coup shall not apply with respect to Pakistan.

(2) PRIOR CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—Not less than 5 days prior to the obligation of funds for Pakistan under paragraph (1), the President shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees with respect to such obligation.

(b) FISCAL YEAR 2003.—

(1) WAIVER.—The President is authorized to waive, with respect to Pakistan, any provision of the foreign operations, export financing, and related programs appropriations Act for fiscal year 2003 that prohibits direct assistance to a country whose duly elected head of government was deposed by decree or military coup, if the President determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such waiver—

(A) would facilitate the transition to democratic rule in Pakistan; and

(B) is important to United States efforts to respond to, deter, or prevent acts of international terrorism.

(2) PRIOR CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—Not less than 5 days prior to the exercise of the waiver authority under paragraph (1), the President shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees with respect to such waiver.

SEC. 2. INCREASED FLEXIBILITY IN THE EXERCISE OF WAIVER AUTHORITY OF MTCR AND EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PAKISTAN.

Any waiver under 73(e) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797b(e)), or under section 11B(b)(5) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2410b(b)(5)) (or successor statute), with respect to a sanction that was imposed on foreign persons in Pakistan prior to January 1, 2001, may be exercised—

(1) only after consultation with the appropriate congressional committees; and

(2) without regard to the notification periods set forth in the respective section authorizing the waiver.

SEC. 3. EXEMPTION OF PAKISTAN FROM FOREIGN ASSISTANCE PROHIBITIONS RELATING TO FOREIGN COUNTRY LOAN DEFAULTS.

The following provisions of law shall not apply with respect to Pakistan:

(1) Section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2370(q)).

(2) Such provision of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2002, as is comparable to section 512 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106-429; 114 Stat. 1900A-25).

SEC. 4. MODIFICATION OF NOTIFICATION DEADLINES FOR DRAWDOWNS AND TRANSFER OF EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES TO RESPOND TO, DETER, OR PREVENT ACTS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.

(a) DRAWDOWNS.—Notwithstanding the second sentence of section 506(b)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318(b)(1)), each notification under that section with respect to any drawdown authorized by subclause (III) of subsection (a)(2)(A)(i) that the President determines is important to United States efforts to respond to, deter, or prevent acts of international terrorism shall be made at least 5 days in advance of the drawdown in lieu of the 15-day requirement in that section.

(b) TRANSFERS OF EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—Notwithstanding section 516(f)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321(f)(1)), each notification under that section with respect to any transfer of an excess defense article that the President determines is important to United States efforts to respond to, deter, or prevent acts of international terrorism shall be made at least 15 days in advance of the transfer in lieu of the 30-day requirement in that section.

SEC. 5. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.

In this Act, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 6. TERMINATION DATE.

Except as otherwise provided in section 1 or 3, the provisions of this Act shall terminate on October 1, 2003.

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to authorize the President to exercise waivers of foreign assistance restrictions with respect to Pakistan through September 30, 2003, and for other purposes."

Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, I am pleased that the Senate is considering this legislation, which was reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations earlier today. The bill addresses an urgent priority in the fight against terrorism by clearing the way for U.S. assistance to Pakistan. After the attacks of September 11, we asked the world to choose sides. Pakistan has chosen to stand with the United States.

We need to assist this important front-line state. The President has already done so by committing \$100 million in economic assistance to Pakistan under the extraordinary authority of Section 614 of the Foreign Assistance Act. But to provide additional assistance requires Congress to amend several laws restricting such assistance. The bill before the Senate therefore provides the following authority.