

with the opening battles of the American Revolution, and to help visitors understand and interpret the colonial struggle for their rights and freedoms; and

Whereas the heroic acts of April 19, 1775, are celebrated in Massachusetts and Maine every year as part of Patriot's Day with a reenactment of Paul Revere's famous ride, battle reenactments, educational programs, parades, and civic activities, and remembered by Americans across the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—*

(1) expresses support for the celebration of Patriot's Day;

(2) recognizes the extraordinary dedication to freedom demonstrated by the Nation's first patriots during the earliest days of the Battle for Independence in April 1775; and

(3) honors those first patriots who lost their lives in defense of liberty and freedom.

#### EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate receives from the House the conference report to accompany H.R. 1559, the emergency war supplemental, and with the concurrence of the two leaders, the conference report be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

Mr. REID. Madam President, it is my understanding that even if this is agreed upon, even absent this consent agreement, no rollcall vote on passage of the conference report would have been requested and the report would have been agreed to by voice vote; is that true?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That is the understanding of the Chair.

Mr. SUNUNU. That is my understanding.

Mr. REID. No objection.

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

#### COLLOQUY BETWEEN SENATOR SMITH AND CHAIRMAN STEVENS ON ARMY PROCUREMENT OF THE CHITOSAN HEMORRHAGE CONTROL DRESSING

Mr. SMITH. Madam President, I would like to call my colleagues' attention to a revolutionary development in hemorrhage control which is expected to save lives of American soldiers now lost due to uncontrolled bleeding on the battlefield.

According to military physicians, 90 percent of soldiers killed in war die before they reach a medical facility, most often of blood loss. Wounds to the extremities are considered the main preventable cause of death in military action.

Using Army funds added by Congress over the past few years to spur medical technology to help our soldiers, researchers at the Oregon Medical Laser Center at Providence St. Vincent Medical Center in Portland have developed a hemorrhage control dressing made principally of chitosan and vinegar. Chitosan is an inexpensive material found in the exoskeleton of shrimp.

Last fall the FDA cleared the external use of this dressing. The approval

was expedited at the request of the Commander of the Army's Medical Research and Materiel Command, who wrote to the FDA, and I quote:

This dressing will significantly improve the ability of medics to control hemorrhage from extremity wounds. As a result of independent efficacy studies done at the United States Army Institute of Surgical Research, we feel that the Hemcon chitosan bandage is critical in our efforts to the control of severe external hemorrhage in the combat environment.

Subsequent to FDA clearance, this bandage was incorporated into military medical doctrine. According to the newest draft tactical combat care doctrine, "... every combatant should carry both a tourniquet and a hemostatic dressing as part of his personal gear loadout, and should be trained in their use."

The dressing is now being manufactured by an Oregon company, HemCon, under contract to the Army. I believe the Army should make a major commitment of funds to speed these bandages to our troops. I inquire of the Chairman if there is sufficient flexibility in this bill for the Army to purchase this dressing.

Mr. STEVENS. I thank my colleague for his inquiry and would respond that we have provided billions of dollars to the Army, with knowledge that there are uncertainties remaining in our action in Iraq. Certainly I would encourage the Army to place purchase of these bandages among their highest priorities, given the indications I have seen of the lives to be saved.

Mr. SMITH. I thank my distinguished colleague, who continually shows his dedication to the men and women of our armed forces. Equipping each of our soldiers in Iraq with this bandage would be a very positive step we can take to save lives. Even if, as we all hope, the main military thrust of our forces in Iraq is successfully concluded in the near future, it is likely that threats from isolated but armed Iraqi paramilitary forces will remain in the months ahead. I would encourage the Army to procure these bandages as quickly as possible to meet the military's own goal of providing one to each soldier.

#### HONORING MICHAEL KELLY

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 121, which was submitted earlier today by Senator MCCONNELL.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 121) honoring the life of Washington Post columnist and Atlantic Monthly editor Michael Kelly in expressing deepest condolences of the Senate to his family on his death.

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

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, Michael Kelly died nearly a week ago while covering the U.S. Army's Third Infantry Division's march to liberate Baghdad. It is difficult for me to believe that he was only 46 years old. Michael Kelly's contributions to American journalism and American politics were not the contributions of a young man but those of a witty, political observer whose love of his country and delight in the pastime of American politics was as boundless as the American dream itself. Michael Kelly, so deeply committed to preserving freedom and liberty, should be in Baghdad right now relishing in the awakening of the Iraqi people to their new lease on life, liberty, and freedom from fear.

I did not fully realize the extent of his contribution to the American political discourse until I opened the Washington Post yesterday and noticed that his Wednesday column was dark. At that moment, I realized how gaping a void Michael Kelly's death has left in the pages of newspapers throughout the country, and in the hearts and minds of his countless readers.

He was in life, and will remain in death, an icon for all who shared his interest and obvious passion for the theatre of American politics. His bemused commentary and good-natured derision from the balcony of our political arena—and his delight in watching political virtuosi and vaudevillians march across the stage—place him in my book among the great political commentators of our time.

Although I did not know Michael Kelly, his writings reminded me of the satisfaction and glory that accompanies fighting for just causes and deeply held beliefs, however unpopular they may be in certain circles. His life and work stand as reminders of why partisanship—even bitter partisanship—can be often an immensely positive contribution to American politics. Like that of my former colleague and friend, the late Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Michael Kelly's style of partisanship made an eloquent and thoughtful contribution to the important debates about the future of our country.

Michael Kelly's style—witty, acerbic, curmudgeonly, and independent—invited obvious comparisons to another famous American journalist: H.L. Mencken. Like Mencken, Kelly relished the opportunity to fire rhetorical grapeshot across the bow of his political adversaries. His refusal to mute his criticism of liberal politicians while he was serving as the editor of the left-leaning New Republic is reminiscent of Mencken's long-running feud with President Roosevelt. There is also a superficial connection, too, as Kelly spent an early part of his career as a reporter for the Baltimore Sun, a newspaper made famous under the stewardship of its iconic reporter and editor.

More substantively, Michael Kelly, like Mencken, was much more than a newspaperman. He was a man of letters, and a powerful political voice.

Kelly's most recent endeavors stand as testament to his immense intellect and lasting impact. His tenure as editor of *The Atlantic Monthly* has resulted in dramatic success for that venerable magazine. And for whatever informal polling is worth, I can attest that members of my staff routinely compete for copies of *The Atlantic* when they arrive in my office mailroom each month.

He left the comfort of his editor's desk recently to join the U.S. Army's Third Infantry Division as an embedded journalist. Having doggedly defended the moral and security justifications for disarming Saddam Hussein's brutal regime, Michael Kelly risked his life to bear witness to the liberation of the Iraqi people.

Michael Kelly was an eloquent advocate of the moral arguments for regime change in Iraq. Regarding the liberation of the Iraqi people, Kelly wrote in February:

There are 24 million of them, and they have been living (those who have not been slaughtered or forced into exile) for decades under one of the cruelest and bloodiest tyrannies on earth. It must be assumed that, being human, they would prefer to be rescued from a hell where more than a million lives have been sacrificed to the dreams of a megalomaniac, where rape is a sanctioned instrument of state policy, and where the removal of the tongue is the prescribed punishment for uttering an offense against the Great Leader.

These people could be liberated from this horror—relatively easily and quickly. There is every reason to think that a U.S. invasion would swiftly vanquish the few elite units that can be counted on to defend the detested Saddam Hussein; and that the victory would come at the cost of a few—likely hundreds, not thousands—Iraqi and American lives. There is risk; and if things go terribly wrong it is a risk that could result in terrible suffering. But that is an equation that is present in any just war, and in this case any rational expectation has to consider the probable cost to humanity to be low and the probable benefit to be tremendous. To choose perpetuation of tyranny over rescue from tyranny, where rescue may be achieved, is immoral.

His predictions have proven accurate, and it is a heartbreaking tragedy that he did not survive the march to Baghdad, where he would have witnessed a new birth of freedom in a land strangled for so long by tyranny and oppression.

Michael Kelly is survived by his wife, Madelyn, his young sons Tom and Jack—whose endeavors he recorded lovingly and amusingly in his columns—and his parents, Thomas and Marguerite Kelly. My prayers and deepest condolences go out to them for their loss.

So today I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Michael Kelly's life and recognizing his lasting contribution to the twin worlds of American journalism and American politics. I hope my colleagues will support this resolution.

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam 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 any statements relating to this matter appear in the RECORD as if read.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 121) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.  
The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

#### S. RES. 121

Whereas the Senate has learned with sadness of the death of columnist and editor Michael Kelly;

Whereas Michael Kelly, a native of Washington, D.C., greatly distinguished himself as a newspaper reporter, political columnist, writer, and magazine editor;

Whereas Michael Kelly was embedded with the Third Infantry Division of the United States Army in Iraq to record history from the perspective of the soldiers on the field of battle;

Whereas Michael Kelly distinguished himself early in his career as a reporter for the *Cincinnati Post*, *Baltimore Sun*, *New York Times*, and the *New Yorker*;

Whereas Michael Kelly served as editor of the *National Journal* and *New Republic*;

Whereas Michael Kelly was most recently a columnist for the *Washington Post* and the editor of the *Atlantic Monthly*, which under his stewardship was awarded three National Magazine Awards last year;

Whereas Michael Kelly's political columns represent a major contribution to American political discourse;

Whereas Michael Kelly's reporting during the Persian Gulf War of 1991 was published as a book entitled "Martyr's Day";

Whereas Michael Kelly was a devoted husband to his wife, Madelyn, a proud father to his sons, Tom and Jack, and a dutiful son to his parents, Thomas and Marguerite Kelly; and

Whereas Michael Kelly's wit, acumen, intellect, patriotism, and passion will be forever remembered by his friends, colleagues, and the countless strangers whose lives he touched with his powerful writings: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) pays tribute to the outstanding career and memorable writings of Michael Kelly;

(2) expresses its deepest condolences to his family; and

(3) directs the Secretary of the Senate to direct an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of Michael Kelly.

#### THE CALENDAR

Mr. SUNUNU. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of the following resolutions en bloc: Calendar No. 73, S.J. Res. 8; Calendar No. 74, S. Res. 108; Calendar No. 75, S. Res. 111.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolutions en bloc.

Mr. SUNUNU. I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be read a third time and passed, the resolutions be agreed to, and that the preambles be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be laid on the table en bloc, and that any statements relating to these matters be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S.J. Res. 8) was read the third time and passed.

The resolutions (S. Res. 108 and S. Res. 111) were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

The resolutions, with their preambles, read as follows:

#### S.J. RES. 8

Whereas, on average, another person is sexually assaulted in the United States every two minutes;

Whereas the Department of Justice reports that 248,000 people in the United States were sexually assaulted in 2001;

Whereas 1 in 6 women and 1 in 33 men have been victims of rape or attempted rape;

Whereas children and young adults are most at risk, as 44 percent of sexual assault victims are under the age of 18, and 80 percent are under the age of 30;

Whereas sexual assault affects women, men, and children of all racial, social, religious, age, ethnic, and economic groups in the United States;

Whereas less than 40 percent of sexual assault victims pursue prosecution by reporting their attack to law enforcement agencies;

Whereas two-thirds of sexual crimes are committed by persons who are not strangers to the victims;

Whereas the rate of sexual assaults has decreased by half in the last decade;

Whereas, because of recent advances in DNA technology, law enforcement agencies have the potential to identify the rapists in tens of thousands of unsolved rape cases;

Whereas aggressive prosecution can incarcerate rapists and therefore prevent them from committing further crimes;

Whereas sexual assault victims suffer emotional scars long after the physical scars have healed; and

Whereas free, confidential help is available to all victims of sexual assault through the National Sexual Assault Hotline, more than 1,000 rape crisis centers across the United States, and other organizations that provide services to assist victims of sexual assault: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That—

(1) it is the sense of Congress that—

(A) National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month provides a special opportunity to educate the people of the United States about sexual violence and to encourage both the prevention of sexual assault and the prosecution of its perpetrators;

(B) it is appropriate to salute the more than 20,000,000 victims who have survived sexual assault in the United States and the efforts of victims, volunteers, and professionals who combat sexual assault;

(C) national and community organizations and private sector supporters should be recognized and applauded for their work in promoting awareness about sexual assault, providing information and treatment to its victims, and encouraging the increased prosecution and punishment of its perpetrators; and

(D) police, forensic workers, and prosecutors should be recognized and applauded for their hard work and innovative strategies to increase the percentage of sexual assault cases that result in the prosecution and incarceration of the offenders;

(2) Congress urges national and community organizations, businesses in the private sector, and the media to promote, through National Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention Month, awareness of sexual violence and strategies to decrease the incidence of sexual assault; and