

Whereas the outstanding play of forward Hanna Zavecz earned her the award of the Women's National Invitation Tournament Most Valuable Player;

Whereas the University of Wyoming Cowgirls Head Coach Joe Legerski led the Cowgirls basketball team to its most successful season in school history; and

Whereas the University of Wyoming students and faculty are dedicated to academic and athletic achievement, and serve as the standard of excellence, scholarship, and sportsmanship for the entire Nation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the University of Wyoming Cowgirls for their victory in the championship basketball game of the Women's National Invitation Tournament; and

(2) requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit a copy of this resolution to the University of Wyoming Cowgirls basketball team Head Coach Joe Legerski and to the University of Wyoming President Thomas Buchanan for appropriate display.

HONORING THE LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENTS OF JACKIE ROBINSON

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 152, which was submitted earlier today.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 152) honoring the lifetime achievements of Jackie Robinson.

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

Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to honor the legacy and achievements of Jackie Robinson.

On Sunday, over 200 Major League players, manager, and coaches took to baseball fields across the Nation wearing Jackie Robinson's No. 42, which was retired throughout Major League Baseball in 1997. Sixty years ago, on April 15, 1947, Jackie Robinson became the first African-American to play in a Major League Baseball game.

The first athlete to letter in four sports in 1 year at the University of California at Los Angeles, Jackie Robinson seemed destined to make a name for himself. He began his baseball career in the Negro Leagues, playing shortstop for the Kansas City Monarchs. In 1946, Jackie Robinson played for the Montreal Royals, leading the International League in batting average with a .349 average, and fielding percentage with a .985 percent. He began his major league career at the age of 28 playing first base for the Brooklyn Dodgers—the only position that was open.

That year, he was named Rookie of the Year. In 1948, he was moved to second base and went on to lead the Dodgers to six National League pennants in 10 years and a World Series championship. His inspiring career earned him recognition as the first African-American to

ican to win a batting title, lead the league in stolen bases, play in an All-Star game, play in the World Series, win a Most Valuable Player award, and be elected to baseball's Hall of Fame in 1962.

Off the baseball diamond, Jackie Robinson lived a life of achievement through his work in the civil rights movement. In the business world, he actively promoted Black enterprises in New York's Harlem neighborhood.

In March 1984, President Ronald Reagan posthumously awarded Jackie Robinson the Presidential Medal of Freedom. On October 29, 2003, Congress posthumously awarded Jackie Robinson the Congressional Gold Medal, the highest award Congress can bestow. His mission to expand opportunity for others continues today through the Jackie Robinson Foundation that has provided over \$14.5 million in scholarships to students who might not otherwise be able to afford college tuition.

Jackie Robinson was a good friend of mine, and it is with great reverence that I introduce, today, a resolution with Senators MARK PRYOR and MITCH MCCONNELL to honor and celebrate his achievements, recognize his sacrifices, and remember his contributions to the Nation. His courage and dignity taught the Nation about the strength of the human spirit when confronted with seemingly immovable obstacles. We can best honor him by reflecting on the epigraph Robinson wrote for his own tombstone, "The value of a life is measured by its impact on other lives."

Mr. BROWN. 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. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 152) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 152

Whereas Jackie Robinson was the first athlete in the history of the University of California at Los Angeles to letter in 4 sports in 1 year;

Whereas on April 15, 1947, Jackie Robinson became the first African-American to play for a major league baseball team;

Whereas Jackie Robinson, who began his career in the Negro Leagues, was named Rookie of the Year in 1947 and led the Brooklyn Dodgers to 6 National League pennants in 10 years and a World Series championship;

Whereas Jackie Robinson's inspiring career earned him recognition as the first African-American to win a batting title, to lead the league in stolen bases, to play in an All-Star game, to play in the World Series, and to win a Most Valuable Player award;

Whereas Jackie Robinson was elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1962, the first African-American to receive such an honor;

Whereas in March of 1984, President Ronald Reagan posthumously awarded Jackie Robinson the Presidential Medal of Freedom;

Whereas on October 29, 2003, Congress posthumously awarded Jackie Robinson the Congressional Gold Medal, the highest award Congress can bestow;

Whereas Major League Baseball renamed the Rookie of the Year Award the Jackie Robinson Award in his honor;

Whereas his legacy continues through the Jackie Robinson Foundation that has provided over \$14,500,000 in scholarships to students in need;

Whereas Jackie Robinson's courage and dignity taught the Nation about the strength of the human spirit when confronted with seemingly immovable obstacles;

Whereas Jackie Robinson, in his career, demonstrated that how you play the game is more important than the final score;

Whereas Jackie Robinson's legacy helps make the American dream more accessible to all;

Whereas April 15, 2007, marks the 60th anniversary of Jackie Robinson's first game in Major League Baseball; and

Whereas on April 15, 2007, over 200 players, managers, and coaches wore Jackie Robinson's number, 42, which was retired throughout Major League Baseball in 1997, to honor his achievements: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the achievements and contributions of Jackie Robinson be honored and celebrated; that his dedication and sacrifice be recognized; and that his contributions to the Nation be remembered.

MAKING TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS TO THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ETHICS

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 153, submitted earlier today.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 153) making temporary appointments to the Select Committee on Ethics.

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

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 153) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 153

Resolved, That (a) for matters before the Select Committee on Ethics involving the preliminary inquiry arising in connection with alleged communications by persons within the committee's jurisdiction with and concerning David C. Iglesias, then United States Attorney for the District of New Mexico, and subsequent action by the committee with respect to that matter, if any, the Senator from Colorado (Mr. Salazar) shall be replaced by the Senator from Ohio (Mr. Brown).

(b) The membership of the Select Committee on Ethics shall be unchanged with respect to all matters before that committee other than the matter referred to in subsection (a).

NATIONAL MISSING PERSONS DAY

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate

proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 115, S. Res. 112.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 112) designating April 6, 2007, as “National Missing Persons Day.”

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

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 112) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 112

Whereas each year tens of thousands of people go missing in the United States;

Whereas, on any given day, there are as many as 100,000 active missing persons cases in the United States;

Whereas the Missing Persons File of the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) was implemented in 1975;

Whereas, in 2005, 109,531 persons were reported missing to law enforcement agencies nationwide, of whom 11,868 were between the ages of 18 and 20;

Whereas section 204 of the PROTECT Act, known as Suzanne’s Law and passed by Congress on April 10, 2003, modifies section

3701(a) of the Crime Control Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 5779(a)), so that agencies must enter records into the NCIC database for all missing persons under the age of 21;

Whereas Kristen’s Act (42 U.S.C. 14665), passed in 1999, has established grants for organizations to, among other things, track missing persons and provide informational services to families and the public;

Whereas, according to the NCIC, 48,639 missing persons were located in 2005, an improvement of 4.2 percent from the previous year;

Whereas many persons reported missing may be victims of Alzheimer’s disease or other health-related issues, or may be victims of foul play;

Whereas, regardless of age or circumstances, all missing persons have families who need support and guidance to endure the days, months, or years they may spend searching for their missing loved ones; and

Whereas it is important to applaud the committed efforts of families, law enforcement agencies, and concerned citizens who work to locate missing persons and to prevent all forms of victimization: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 6, 2007, as “National Missing Persons Day”; and

(2) encourages the people of the United States to—

(A) observe the day with appropriate programs and activities; and

(B) support worthy initiatives and increased efforts to locate missing persons.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 2007

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, lastly, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it

stand adjourned until 8:30 a.m., Wednesday, April 18; that on Wednesday, following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired and the time for the two leaders reserved for their use later in the day; that there then be a period of morning business for 60 minutes, with Senators permitted to speak therein and with the time equally divided and controlled between the majority and the Republican leaders or their designees; that following the 60 minutes, the Senate resume the motion to proceed to S. 3, the prescription drug bill, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed; that prior to the vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to S. 378, the court security bill, there be 2 minutes of debate equally divided between Senators LEAHY and SPECTER or their designees.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 8:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, if there is no further business and if the Republican leader has nothing further, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:25 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, April 18, 2007, at 8:30 a.m.