

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

CONNECTICUT VICTIMS ON SEPTEMBER 11TH,  
2001

FIRST ROW OF STONES (SOUTH OR LEFT LOOKING  
TOWARD MONUMENT)

Richard M. Keane; Peter R. Kellerman; Stacey Leigh Sanders; Joshua Piver; Lawrence Getzfred; Jonathan J. Uman; Scott Thomas Coleman; Keith Eugene Coleman; Richard S. Gabrielle; Thomas M. Brennan; Ronald Gilligan; Jeffrey D. Bittner; John Fiorito; William J. Meehan, Jr.; Eskedar Melaku; Glenn Davis Kirwin; Joel Miller; Adam J. Lewis; Michael M. Miller; Steven Lawrence Glick; Eamon McEneaney; Craig William Staub; James Thomas Waters, Jr.; Frederick Varacchi; James Andrew O'Grady; Edward "Teddy" F. Maloney; Charles A. Zion; Michael J. Lyons; Amy King; Michael C. Farrou; Heather L. Smith; Raymond Joseph Metz, III; Jason E. Sabbag; Candace Lee Williams; Maurice Patrick Kelly; Peter Alan Gay; Stephen Lamantia; Thomas E. Galvin.

SECOND ROW OF STONES (SOUTH OR LEFT  
LOOKING TOWARD MONUMENT)

Francis Henry (Frank) Brennan; Thomas Anthony Palazzo; James A. Greenleaf, Jr.; Mike A. Pelletier; Michael C. Rothberg; David H. Winton; Allen V. Upton; Peter C. Fry; Kevin P. Connors; Christopher William White Murphy; Madeline Sweeney; Cheryl Ann Monyak; Francis McGuinn; Ada Maason; Robert A. Lawrence, Jr.; Martin Phillips Wohlforth; Joseph A. Lenihan; Jesus Sanchez; Amy E. Toyen; Jeffrey David Wiener; Cesar A. Murillo; Gary E. Lasko; Margaret Quinn Orloske; Derek J. Statkevics; Randy Scott; Lindsay S. Morehouse; Dianne Bullis Snyder; Sean P. Rooney; George E. Spencer, III; Christopher Orgielewicz; Garry W. Lozier; Gregory T. Spagnoletti; Jude Moussa; James Matthew Patrick; Sean Schielke; Tyler Ugolyn; Ulf Ramm Ericson; Juan Ceballos.

THIRD ROW OF STONES (2ND FROM RIGHT  
LOOKING TOWARD MONUMENT)

Edwin J. Graf, III; Timothy John Hargrave; Christopher W. Wodenshek; Dolores Costa; Geoffrey W. Cloud; Edward T. Fergus, Jr.; Michael Egan; Bradley Fetched; Andrew Stergiopoulos; James D. Halvorson; John Bruce Eagleson; Edward Calderon; Margaret Connor; Peter Gelinias; Paul M. Fiori; Robert Higley, II; Robert W. Noonan; Michael Grady Jacobs; Patrick Danahy; Christopher Samuel Gardner; Robert Gerlich; John Works; Laurence Abel; John P. Williamson; Michael John Simon; Kiran Kumar Reddy Gopu; John Henwood; Judith Florence Hofmiller; Bradley H. Vadas; Bryan C. Bennett; Timothy M. O'Brien; Kevin Michael McCarthy; Thomas Edward Hynes; John F. Iskyan; H. Joseph Heller; Stephen P. Cherry; Edward Raymond Vanacore; Eric B. Evans.

FOURTH ROW OF STONES (RIGHT MOST ROW  
WHEN LOOKING TOWARD MONUMENT)

Paul Curioli; Scott J. O'Brien; William Christopher Hunt; Alexander Braginski; Paul R. Hughes; Donald F. Greene; Pedry Grehan; Edward P. York; James J. Hobin; Ruth McCourt; Juliana McCourt; Osseni Mama Garba; William Hill Kelly, Jr.; Brian Thomas Cummins; Eric (Rick) R. Thorpe; Sandra Campbell; John B. Schwartz; Bennett Lawson Fisher; Mark Steven Jardim; Joseph John Coppo; Richard Peter Gabriel, Sr.; Allen Patrick Boyle; Christopher J. Blackwell, FDNY; Roger Mark Rasweiler; Evan Hunter Gillette; Peter Burton Hanson; Sue Kim Hanson; Christine Lee Hanson; Jean Destrehan Roger; Sean S. Hanley; Wilder A. Gomez; Robert Thomas Jordan; Wendy R.

Faulkner; Michael G. McGinty; Michele Heidenberger; Daniel Robert Nolan; James A. Gadiel; Thomas F. Theurkauf, Jr.

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, we should be ever mindful of the people whose lives have been changed forever. The families of the victims and survivors need our help. Their children may have grown. Some may have children of their own. Their lives have moved on. Some have come to peace. But their lives, like the lives of the emergency responders who ran into the buildings—the firefighters, the police—have been changed forever. Whether by maintaining a memorial in your community, helping to meet the needs of their children, or just listening to their voices, it is an honor to help those who have already given so much.

Many questions will arise in the days ahead over what will be the course of action for our Nation, but today let us give pause and reflect on how America's military has kept focused on justice for the victims of terror for almost 10 years. We have lost many servicemen and women in the line of duty and many more have been injured in this war. The lives of our veterans who have fought and served and sacrificed in the war on terror have been changed forever. We owe it to them to never forget as we celebrate this victory. We owe it to our veterans who have served and sacrificed to honor that service, not just in rhetoric but in deed. Our veterans have fought for a Nation that keeps faith with them.

We must make sure to leave no veteran behind in education, jobs, and health care—to provide for them what we have obligated and promised to provide. While we hope for peace from this day forward, we must do everything we can to support the brave American men and women in uniform and those of our allies whose relentless service and sacrifice have helped us to win this victory. So too do we support the brave first responders who are always poised, always ready, to respond when their city, State or the Nation calls. They should know they each have the thanks of a grateful Nation.

My hope is that the memory of the victims of 9/11 will bring us together in a time of unity and purpose just as that heinous act did on that day almost 10 years ago. The brutal murderers of September 11, 2001, hit the World Trade Center and hit the Pentagon, but they missed America, as was remarked at the time. They missed what makes America great. They brought us together in a time that we can remember with pride because it was a time of resolve and unity.

I hope the memory of those victims—the 152 from Connecticut and thousands more from around the country—as well as their families can bring us together now in a renewed sense of unity and purpose to face the challenges that lie ahead.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT  
AGREEMENT—S. RES. 159

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 2:15 p.m. today, the Senate proceed to consideration of S. Res. 159, which is at the desk; that there be up to 75 minutes of debate on the resolution equally divided between the two leaders or their designees prior to a vote on adoption of the resolution, with the final 10 minutes reserved for the two leaders, with the Republican leader controlling 5 minutes and the majority leader controlling the final 5 minutes; further, that upon disposition of the resolution, the preamble be agreed to; that there be no amendments in order to either the resolution or the preamble; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and that the Senate then proceed to a period for the transaction of morning business for debate only until 5 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, with this agreement, the vote on adoption of the resolution will occur at 3:30 p.m. today. I encourage Senators to vote from their desks. Senator MCCONNELL and I have talked about this important resolution. We ask everyone to be in their seats 10 minutes before 3:30 so we can vote at 3:30 in a dignified manner on this most important resolution.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:33 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. WEBB).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

DEATH OF OSAMA BIN LADEN

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, late on Sunday evening, the world was told of news we had been waiting to hear for almost 10 years. Osama bin Laden was a murderer who devoted his life to the destruction of freedom, democracy, and our way of life. His death is an important milestone in the fight against global extremist violence and a relief to the millions of Americans and others around the world who have felt his murderous destruction.

I, first and foremost, wish to thank the military and the intelligence professionals who carried out this daring

mission, which was executed flawlessly and will go down in our history books as to how we should do our work.

I wish to take a moment to compliment all of our military and intelligence people who were involved in this effort. I take great pride in representing the State of Maryland and our intelligence agencies that are located at Fort Meade. They do incredible work for our national security and for our Nation. They do a lot of work that keeps us safe, but they can never issue a press release because of the nature of their work. Many times I believe their work goes basically unappreciated by the vast majority of Americans. But I wish to take a moment to congratulate all the men and women in our intelligence agencies and in our military who have devoted their lives to keeping us safe. This mission demonstrates the type of work they do in order to make this a safer nation.

This successful interagency operation illustrates intelligence sharing at its best and the commitment of the men and women of our Armed Forces as well as our political leadership. As you know, after the attack on our country on September 11, we had commissions do work, we had a lot of congressional investigations, and there was one theme that came out very clearly in regard to the way we collected intelligence information to keep this Nation safe; that is, there was too much stovepiping and not enough sharing of information. Information that could have been shared, that could have been used in a way to keep us safe was not. This effort demonstrates the advantages of sharing information. Our intelligence agencies acted upon information that was made available through various sources and using that to be able to conduct this mission.

Truly, bin Laden was brought to justice as a result of President Obama's deliberative planning, coordination, and communication, his leadership, partnership, and dogged persistence. Because of that, we were able to accomplish this mission.

I wish to congratulate President Obama. He had to make a tough call. The intelligence information was not conclusive. Much of it was circumstantial. Yet he evaluated the best information we had to determine that bin Laden was at this location. He then had to make another tough choice, as to what type of mission to use—whether to use a sophisticated bomb in order to destroy the property, which would have caused the loss of some innocent life, or whether to use a higher risk mission of sending our SEALs into Pakistan. The President made the right call. He made the right decision, and I congratulate him on his leadership.

All Americans were affected by bin Laden's evil actions. We all remember that fateful day in September of 2001. I was on the other side of the Capitol as a Congressman in my office in the Rayburn Building. I remember receiving

information that we thought there was a plane that could be heading to our own building. The Capitol Police ushered us out of the building so we could try to get out of harm's way. We all began to understand our Nation was under attack and the world was changing.

While we are still living in that changed world, this event reminds us again the strength of America is freedom and that its persistence can prevail. As a lifelong proponent of human rights, I know we do not rejoice in killing, but this death rids the world of a man who was committed to intolerance, destruction, hatred, and the desecration of human dignity. Bringing bin Laden to justice helps heal the wounds of those who lost their loved ones and to a nation who lived through 9/11.

We must remain vigilant as the fight against al-Qaida and other extremists goes on. While al-Qaida is increasingly marginalized—particularly as we see so many in the Arab world exercise their desires for change—the threat posed by terrorist organizations will remain with us. We must remain on our highest guard, working with our allies around the world, in order to fight these extremists.

Once again, I wish to congratulate the tremendous efforts of our President, our military, and our intelligence community, especially as their hard work continues, and may this event bring some sense of peace to the families affected by bin Laden's evil, as well as to all in the world who love freedom and peace.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the time spent in quorum calls be equally charged against the majority and the minority.

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

#### HONORING THE MEMBERS OF THE MILITARY AND INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY WHO CARRIED OUT THE MISSION THAT KILLED OSAMA BIN LADEN

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 159) honoring the members of the military and intelligence community who carried out the mission that killed Osama bin Laden, and for other purposes.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, at 10 o'clock Sunday night, I was at the terminal at the Detroit airport, and there I had gone through the usual airport

security drill—shoes off, liquids in plastic bags, and all the other inconveniences designed to keep us safe. It was at that same airport on Christmas of 2009 that a would-be terrorist sought to bomb an airliner. So I was surrounded by reminders, large and small, of how the threat of terrorism has affected our lives when Defense Secretary Gates called me with the momentous news that our forces had succeeded in raiding a compound in Pakistan and killing Osama bin Laden.

A few hours later, my wife Barbara and I joined a different scene—thousands of cheering young people waving American flags and singing patriotic songs in the early morning darkness outside the White House—part of an outpouring of relief and emotion across the Nation. What had happened is Osama bin Laden could not avoid the long memory and the long arm of justice, and he could not hope to triumph against the indomitable spirit of the American people.

The news President Obama delivered to the Nation on Sunday evening gives us many reasons to reflect. We should first turn to those who still carry the grief and loss of that September morning about 10 years ago—to those who had lost loved ones in the fight against terror and the years since and to those who carry wounds of body, mind or spirit from that war. The death of Osama bin Laden cannot bring back the lives lost through his monstrous acts, but it can, I hope, bring some measure of relief from those lost.

We first turn, with thanks and admiration, to the men and women of our Armed Forces and the intelligence community. For them and their families, the last decade has been one of long separations, uncertainty, and danger. Yet time and time again they have answered their Nation's call with courage, with competence, and with skill. Once again, they have earned our utmost gratitude.

We should also commend the President for his courage and for his care in ordering a military mission to capture or kill Osama bin Laden. There was no direct evidence that bin Laden was in the compound that the CIA had determined housed two al-Qaida couriers. Instead, the evidence was circumstantial, and there were differing views within the intelligence community as to the likelihood that bin Laden or perhaps some other high-value target was there. Moreover, the mission required the military helicopters to enter into Pakistani airspace, to land in Pakistan's sovereign territory, and for Navy SEALs to use lethal force on a compound in a city that was home to two Pakistani armed regiments. The President courageously rejected the alternative options of launching a bombing mission or waiting until there was more evidence of bin Laden's presence. He rejected both of those alternatives.

With his bold decision and with the heroism and skill of our military and intelligence professionals, our Nation