

to create something new. In Washington it is tempting to forget the vision in exchange for partisan wrangling. This is wrong. We must step away from cynicism that second guesses every action and embrace the founding spirit of our nation.

As a person of faith I hold to the prophet Joel echoed in the Acts of the Apostles trusting that the day will come when "Your sons and daughters will prophesy, your young men will see visions, your old men will dream dreams." Our sons and daughters are prophesying to us. They are telling us of a way that our nation should go in order to be whole, to be creative, to lead into the twenty-first century. It is now time for the "old men" (and women) of Congress to dream their dream and take this first step toward comprehensive immigration reform. We the older generation need to listen and act. Congress needs to enact the DREAM Act this year.

STATEMENT OF THE REV. RICHARD GRAHAM,
BISHOP OF THE METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON,
DC SYNOD OF THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN
CHURCH IN AMERICA

As the bishop of the Metropolitan Washington, DC Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, ELCA, I strongly support the Development, Relief and Education for Alien Minors, DREAM Act. The DREAM Act is critical legislation that would provide lawful permanent residency to undocumented youth who attend college or serve in the U.S. military for two years. DREAM Act supporters include President Obama, a number of former President George W. Bush administration officials, and the ELCA Presiding Bishop, the Rev. Mark S. Hanson.

Last year I joined Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service and Lutheran leaders to urge Congress to pass the DREAM Act. Although I was disappointed that the Senate failed to pass the bill, I stand committed to working with congregations in my synod to advance just and humane solutions for these ambitious and talented young people.

The DREAM Act is envisioned to bear fruit for young people who came to this country as children. They are Americans in every way except that they are not U.S. citizens. The DREAM Act would provide a path to U.S. citizenship for children who arrived in the United States before the age of 16, graduate high school or receive a GED, go to college or serve in the military and demonstrate that they are of good moral character. These young people should be allowed a path to become U.S. citizens because they have already proven that they are Americans and they should not be deported back to a country they do not know.

This issue is important to Lutherans in the United States. Lutherans and Lutheran congregations have strong immigrant roots. Almost all Lutherans can remember back a generation or two to when their grandparents or great grandparents struggled as new immigrants in this country. It is this immigrant tradition and our commitment to welcoming the stranger, regardless of immigration status, that compels the ELCA to support and call for the immediate passage of the DREAM Act.

TRIBUTE TO DOUG AURAND

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I want to take a moment to thank a friend of mine who is leaving public service soon after more than four decades of service in Winnebago County, IL. Doug Aurand won his first political race in 1970 when he was elected Winnebago County

treasurer. Truth be told, he wasn't supposed to win that race. The voters of Winnebago County had not elected a Democrat to a countywide position in 138 years. Apparently, nobody told Doug. He ran as a write-in candidate and campaigned in his first election like it was the most important race he could possibly run.

He filled out the campaign schedule every day by knocking on every door and talking to every voter he could find. When the votes were counted on election night, Doug Aurand made history by becoming the first Democratic treasurer in Winnebago County, IL. He was reelected seven times.

Doug Aurand was born in Dixon, IL, hometown of Ronald Reagan, and he was every bit as proud to be a Democrat as President Reagan was to be a Republican. But Doug never allowed his political affiliation to influence the way he treated his constituents. When you walked into the county treasurer's office in Rockford, you weren't Republican or Democrat; you were a taxpayer who deserved straight answers, good service, and respect. That is how Doug saw it, and that is why voters reelected him to the treasurer's office many times.

Two stories will tell you what kind of treasurer he was. One of the first actions Doug took as county treasurer was to put the local banks on notice that they would have to bid for Winnebago County's bank business. No more awarding the county's banking business on the basis of friendship and political connections. Whichever bank offered the highest interest rates would get the job. Competitive investing brought tens of millions of dollars and higher interest payments to the county, a real savings for taxpayers.

Doug also whittled down his staff. When he came in there were 30 people. By the time he left, they were down to 9, and their service never suffered.

Another example of the sort of treasurer Doug was, in the late 1970s an elderly man came in the office to pay his tax bill, and he pulled out a big bag of coins. He was literally counting his coins to pay his tax bill. Doug went up to say hello to him, and he noticed that the coins were all silver—mercury dollars and silver dollars—valuable collector's items.

Doug told the man his coins were worth more than face value, and he didn't just stop there. He arranged for a professional appraisal of the coins. In the end, not only was the elderly man able to pay his tax bill, but he also took home a nest egg. That is the kind of conscientious public servant Doug Aurand is.

In 1999 Doug announced he was stepping down after 28½ years as county treasurer. At that time he was in a life-and-death struggle with smoking-related cancer and his prognosis was not good. He defied the odds, beat cancer, resumed his political career, winning election as Harlem Township supervisor and a Winnebago County board member.

After 10 years, he lost his reelection bid to the county board last November, and he will step down from the Harlem Township board next month. It will be shortly after his 70th birthday, leaving behind 40 years and 8 months of public service.

Doug Aurand grew up on a farm in rural Winnebago County. He was one of six kids, including three foster children. His family raised miniature horses. Doug's dad also worked in the factory. Doug served in the Air Force during the Vietnam war, came home and started working as a mail carrier. That is when he got the political bug.

Federal law prohibits public employees from running for office, so Doug gave up the security of the Postal Service job for the insecurity of public life.

He is a passionate supporter of ordinary working people and the American labor movement, and he considers himself a fiscal conservative when it comes to saving taxpayers money. Ask Doug's friend who his political hero is in life, and he will tell you one name: Hubert Horatio Humphrey. Doug is a happy warrior. He loves politics, shaking hands, talking to voters, and debating the issues.

The high point of his year was at the Winnebago County Fair where he spent hours and hours talking to every one of the visitors at the fair.

Doug gives back to the community in ways other than politics. Only 2 percent of the boys who enter the Boy Scouts ever make it to Eagle Scout. I was in the other 98 percent, Doug was one of those in the 2 percent. He was an Eagle Scout leader for more than 30 years. He has been a leader and friend to hundreds of Eagle Scouts. Doug and his wife Julie have attended scores of graduations and weddings of Doug's former Eagle Scouts.

He also speaks frequently to young people about the health dangers of smoking, which he learned through his own life experience. Cancer cost Doug Aurand a small part of his tongue. That would have been a loss for any of us who fancy ourselves to be public speakers, and for Doug it presented some special challenges. But Doug's problem wasn't in his expression and diction; it was in his mastery of malapropisms. Everyone who knows him has a favorite example of Doug's creative way with words. One common "Dougism: In speaking about events that are over and done and can't be changed, he often refers to "water over the bridge" or "water under the dam." Another friend says his favorite is the way Doug pronounces the word "protege." He calls it "proto-joy."

Because of Doug's decades of service as a public officeholder, Eagle Scout leader and friend to so many, Doug Aurand does indeed have "proto-joys" all across Winnebago County and beyond.

Doug and his wife Julie are going to retire in Florida, but their influence will continue to be felt in Illinois for

years to come. Julie's famous donkey cookies—and she always had a box waiting for me when I got up to Rockford—are certainly going to be missed by this Senator.

In closing, I wish Doug a happy 70th birthday and happy retirement. I thank Julie, the Aurand children, David and Christine, and the grandchildren, Bill and Tom, for sharing their husband, father, and grandfather with the people of Illinois and Winnebago County. Doug Aurand's service to America has made a real difference.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

HONORING THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 237 which was submitted earlier today.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the title of the resolution.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 237) expressing the sense of the Senate regarding coming together as a Nation and ceasing all work or other activity for a moment of remembrance beginning at 1:00 PM Eastern Daylight Time on September 11, 2011, in honor of the 10th anniversary of the terrorist attacks committed against the United States on September 11, 2001.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the Senate will proceed to the measure.

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to the measure be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 237) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 237

Whereas at 8:46 AM, on September 11, 2001, hijacked American Airlines Flight 11 crashed into the upper portion of the North Tower of the World Trade Center in New York City, New York;

Whereas 17 minutes later, at 9:03 AM, hijacked United Airlines Flight 175 crashed into the South Tower of the World Trade Center;

Whereas at 9:37 AM, the west wall of the Pentagon was hit by hijacked American Airlines Flight 77, the impact of which caused immediate and catastrophic damage to the headquarters of the Department of Defense;

Whereas at approximately 10:00 AM, the passengers and crew of hijacked United Airlines Flight 93 acted heroically to retake control of the airplane and thwart the taking of additional American lives by crashing the airliner in Shanksville, Pennsylvania, and, in doing so, gave their lives to save countless others;

Whereas nearly 3,000 innocent civilians were killed in the heinous attacks of September 11, 2001;

Whereas tens of thousands of individuals narrowly escaped the attacks at the Pentagon and World Trade Center and, as witnesses to this tragedy, are forever changed;

Whereas countless fire departments, police departments, first responders, governmental officials, workers, emergency medical personnel, and volunteers responded immediately and heroically to those horrific events;

Whereas the Fire Department of New York suffered 343 fatalities on September 11, 2001, the largest loss of life of any emergency response agency in United States history;

Whereas the Port Authority Police Department suffered 37 fatalities in the attacks, the largest loss of life of any police force in United States history in a single day;

Whereas the New York Police Department suffered 23 fatalities as a result of the terrorist attacks;

Whereas the impact of that day on public health continues through 2011, as nearly 90,000 people are at risk of or suffering from negative health effects as a result of the events of September 11, 2001, including 14,000 workers and 2,400 community residents who are sick, and tens of thousands of others whose health is being monitored;

Whereas 10 years later, the people of the United States and people around the world continue to mourn the tremendous loss of innocent life on that fateful day;

Whereas 10 years later, thousands of men and women in the United States Armed Forces remain in harm's way defending the United States against those who seek to threaten the United States;

Whereas on the 10th anniversary of this tragic day, the thoughts of the people of the United States are with all of the victims of the events of September 11, 2001, and their families;

Whereas the lives of Americans were changed forever on September 11, 2001, when events threatened the American way of life;

Whereas in December 2001, Congress and the President joined together to designate September 11 as Patriot Day (Public Law 107-89);

Whereas in September 2002, and each September thereafter through September 2008, President Bush issued Proclamations 7590, 7702, 7812, 7929, 8047, 8174, and 8286 (67 Fed. Reg. 57125; 68 Fed. Reg. 53013; 69 Fed. Reg. 55717; 70 Fed. Reg. 54467; 71 Fed. Reg. 53959; 72 Fed. Reg. 51553; 73 Fed. Reg. 52773) proclaiming September 11 of that year, respectively, as Patriot Day;

Whereas in 2009, Congress and the President joined together to designate September 11 as a National Day of Service and Remembrance under the Serve America Act (Public Law 111-13; 123 Stat. 1460);

Whereas in September 2009 and 2010, President Obama issued Proclamation 8413 (74 Fed. Reg. 47045) and Proclamation 8559 (75 Fed. Reg. 56463) proclaiming September 11, 2009, and September 11, 2010, respectively, as Patriot Day and National Day of Service and Remembrance; and

Whereas September 11 will never, and should never, be just another day in the hearts and minds of all people of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes September 11, 2011, as a day of solemn commemoration of the events of September 11, 2001, and a day to come together as a Nation;

(2) offers its deepest and most sincere condolences to the families, friends, and loved ones of the innocent victims of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks;

(3) honors the heroic service, actions, and sacrifices of first responders, law enforcement personnel, State and local officials, volunteers, and countless others who aided

the innocent victims of those attacks and, in doing so, bravely risked and often gave their own lives;

(4) recognizes the valiant service, actions, and sacrifices of United States personnel, including members of the United States Armed Forces, the United States intelligence agencies, the United States diplomatic service, homeland security and law enforcement personnel, and their families, who have given so much, including their lives and well-being, to support the cause of freedom and defend the security of the United States;

(5) reaffirms that the people of the United States will never forget the challenges our country endured on and since September 11, 2001, and will work tirelessly to defeat those who attacked the United States; and

(6) on the 10th anniversary of this tragic day in United States history—

(A) calls upon all of the people and institutions of the United States to observe a moment of remembrance on September 11, 2011, including—

- (i) media outlets;
- (ii) houses of worship;
- (iii) military organizations;
- (iv) veterans organizations;
- (v) airlines;
- (vi) airports;
- (vii) railroads;
- (viii) sports teams;
- (ix) the Federal Government;
- (x) State and local governments;
- (xi) police, fire, and other public institutions;
- (xii) educational institutions;
- (xiii) businesses; and
- (xiv) other public and private institutions; and

(B) encourages the observance of the moment of remembrance or prayer to last for 1 minute beginning at 1:00 PM Eastern Daylight Time by, to the maximum extent practicable—

- (i) ceasing all work or other activity; and
- (ii) marking the moment in an appropriate manner, including by ringing bells, blowing whistles, or sounding sirens.

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to speak for up to 15 minutes.

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

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, there are so many things here we can disagree about, but I wish to say thank you to all of my colleagues. One hundred of us have joined together in overwhelming numbers to support this historic legislation which creates a national moment of remembrance to commemorate the tragedy of 9/11.

Few events, if any, have done more to change the course of American history as much as the horrifying terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001—nearly 10 years ago. It was one of the worst days in American history on our soil—a day that placed a permanent cloud over America and the free world. Few, if any, Americans can forget where they were that fateful Tuesday morning when our country was gripped with shock and disbelief and it felt as though our world had turned upside down.

I was traveling at the time. I was in the Middle East. When the news came that an airplane struck the trade towers, the first conclusion I came to was it was a stray airplane from a nearby airfield, and that was it. But the news