

MEASURES INDEFINITELY
POSTPONED—S. 1184 and S. 1381

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Calendar Nos. 229 and 230 be indefinitely postponed.

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREE-
MENT—CONFERENCE REPORT TO
ACCOMPANY H.R. 2299

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the majority leader, following consultation with the Republican leader, may turn to the conference report to accompany H.R. 2299, the Transportation Appropriations Act, and that it be considered under the following limitations: there be a time limitation of 95 minutes for debate with the time controlled as follows: 30 minutes equally divided between the chair and ranking member of the subcommittee; 20 minutes equally divided between the chairman and ranking member of the full committee; and 15 minutes each under the control of Senators DORGAN, MCCAIN, and GRAMM of Texas; that upon the use or yielding back of time, with no further intervening action or debate, the Senate proceed to vote on adoption of the conference report.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CON-
GRESS REGARDING THE CRASH
OF AMERICAN AIRLINES FLIGHT
587

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 272, which is at the desk.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 272) expressing the sense of Congress regarding the crash of American Airlines Flight 587.

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

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

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 272) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE
SENATE IN AWARDED THE
PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREE-
DOM

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

the immediate consideration of Cal-endar No. 217, S. Res. 23.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 23) expressing the sense of the Senate that the President should award the Presidential Medal of Freedom posthumously to Dr. Benjamin Elijah Mays in honor of his distinguished career as an educator, civil and human rights leader, and public theologian.

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

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

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

The resolution (S. Res. 23) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 23

Whereas Dr. Benjamin Elijah Mays, throughout his distinguished career of more than half a century as an educator, civil and human rights leader, and public theologian, has inspired people of all races throughout the world by his persistent commitment to excellence;

Whereas Benjamin Mays persevered, despite the frustrations inherent in segregation, to begin an illustrious career in education;

Whereas as dean of the School of Religion of Howard University and later as President of Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia, for 27 years, Benjamin Mays overcame seemingly insurmountable obstacles to offer quality education to all Americans, especially African Americans;

Whereas at the commencement of World War II, when most colleges suffered from a lack of available students and the demise of Morehouse College appeared imminent, Benjamin Mays prevented the college from permanently closing its doors by vigorously recruiting potential students and thereby aiding in the development of future generations of African American leaders;

Whereas Benjamin Mays was instrumental in the elimination of segregated public facilities in Atlanta, Georgia, and promoted the cause of nonviolence through peaceful student protests during a time in this Nation that was often marred by racial violence;

Whereas Benjamin Mays received numerous accolades throughout his career, including 56 honorary degrees from universities across the United States and abroad and the naming of 7 schools and academic buildings and a street in his honor; and

Whereas the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian honor in the Nation, was established in 1945 to appropriately recognize Americans who have made an especially meritorious contribution to the security or national interests of the United States, world peace, or cultural or other significant public or private endeavors: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that the President should award the Presidential Medal of Freedom posthumously to Dr. Benjamin Elijah Mays in honor of his distinguished career as an educator, civil and human rights leader, and public theologian and his many contributions to the improvement of American society and the world.

ACTION VITIATED—H. CON. RES.
272

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the action previously taken by the Senate regarding H. Con. Res. 272 be vitiated.

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

PATRIOT DAY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.J. Res. 71 and the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the joint resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (H.J. Res. 71) amending title 36, United States Code, designating September 11 as Patriot Day.

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

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise today to urge adoption of H.J. Res. 71, which designates September 11 as "Patriot Day." This resolution also calls on all Americans to observe a moment of silence to remember all those who lost their lives in the terrorist attack of September 11, 2001. I am the Senate sponsor of this bill along with Senators SCHUMER and SPECTER.

The events of September 11 have forever changed the lives of all Americans. We have all experienced a renewed sense of community and a sense of patriotic vigor that are the best of America. So many lives were touched by the terrorist attack—not only the thousands of heroes who lost their lives but also those they left behind. I am certain that few Americans will remain untouched by the devastation of our citizens that we saw in downtown New York, in the Pennsylvania countryside, and at our Pentagon.

These terrorists killed innocent Americans from every part of the country. We were so saddened to learn that Mary Alice Wahlstrom and her daughter, Carolyn Beug, of Kaysville, Utah, were struck down by this senseless violence. Mary Alice's husband of 52 years, Norman, described Mary Alice as the "happiest lady you'll meet." As one of the "kids," she joined with her only daughter to help her twin 18-year old granddaughters settle in at art school on the East Coast. In this time of grief, we join Norman, her four sons, and 18 grandchildren in hoping that our love and faith will continue to sustain each of us during this tragedy.

The grief all Americans feel today is barely speakable. I, for one, cannot express in words the sorrow I feel for the thousands of families profoundly shattered by the acts of war perpetrated against us on September 11th. I commend my colleagues who have spoken so eloquently at such a great moment of national tragedy.