

(7) "Most Gold and Platinum Hits";

Whereas Elvis Presley was personally involved in the renovation and reconstruction of Graceland, and the unique design and decoration of Graceland enshrines his style, character, influence, and cultural legacy;

Whereas Graceland serves as a museum for promoting, celebrating, and maintaining the role of Elvis Presley in the history of the United States;

Whereas Graceland—

(1) is a historic residence built in the Classic Revival style; and

(2) was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1991;

Whereas Graceland continues to serve as a pilgrimage site for millions of Elvis Presley fans from around the world;

Whereas Graceland is recognized as one of the most visited historic house museums in the United States, attracting over 600,000 visitors each year; and

Whereas Graceland will continue to impact the popular culture of the United States by educating millions of visitors for years to come: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes Graceland as exceptionally valuable for promoting and illustrating the contributions of Elvis Presley to the music and popular culture of the United States;

(2) acknowledges the importance of designating Graceland as a National Historic Landmark for the purposes of recognizing and preserving that unique cultural attraction; and

(3) congratulates Graceland on the occasion of its designation as a National Historic Landmark.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I want to take a few moments to comment on the resolution that was just agreed to with regard to Graceland.

As famous as the White House, as beloved as Wrigley Field, each year over 600,000 people from around the world travel to Memphis, TN, to see Graceland, the legendary home of the King of Rock.

Today, I am pleased to introduce and pass the Senate resolution honoring Graceland as a National Historic Landmark.

On behalf of my fellow Tennesseans, I extend my thanks to Secretary Norton for recognizing this unique contribution to American culture, and the extraordinary influence of the man who made it his own, Elvis Aaron Presley.

Born on January 8, 1935, in a 2-room house in East Tupelo, MS, Elvis and his family moved to Memphis when he was 13. Six years later—with the help of Sam Phillips, Sun Records, and his recording of "That's All Right"—Elvis became a star.

From that moment on his fame only grew, propelling him into the small pantheon of American icons who single-handedly remade popular culture.

In the 1960s, Leonard Bernstein was moved to remark, "Elvis is the greatest cultural force in the 20th century. He introduced the beat to everything music, language, clothes. It's a whole new social revolution."

John Lennon famously said, "Before Elvis, there was nothing."

Elvis fused the styles of gospel country, and rhythm and blues. His instinctual style revolutionized rock'n roll and drove it to the center of popular culture.

Through his enormous talent, drive, and charisma, Elvis achieved remarkable success over 2 decades earning 97 gold albums, 55 platinum albums, 25 multi-platinum albums, 51 gold singles, 27 platinum singles, 7 multi-platinum singles, and album sales exceeding 120 million copies.

When the 21-year-old star appeared on the Ed Sullivan Show in 1956, 82.6 percent of the viewing public tuned in.

Thirteen years later Elvis opened in Las Vegas, selling out a 2,000 seat showroom, 2 shows a night, for 4 weeks straight.

He became the most successful performer in Las Vegas history, surpassing Frank Sinatra, Dean Martin, or Barbra Streisand.

In 1973 Elvis performed the now legendary "Aloha from Hawaii, via Satellite." The concert was beamed worldwide, attracting the largest television audience to date, estimated at 1.5 billion viewers.

Elvis was only 36 when he received the prestigious Recording Academy's Lifetime Achievement Award.

In 2004, the Recording Industry Association officially certified Elvis Presley as the No. 1 solo artist in U.S. history.

Elvis was, and remains, a genuine cultural force. Millions of fans from around the world have traveled to Graceland to feel a little closer to this American icon. And his music continues to course through American life.

Bruce Springsteen once said, "There have been a lotta tough guys. There have been pretenders. And there have been contenders. But there is only one King."

And there's only one Graceland that preserves the King's memory.

I commend my colleagues for recognizing this singular cultural landmark.

CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL ON BEHALF OF THE TUSKEGEE AIRMEN

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1259, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1259) to award a congressional gold medal on behalf of the Tuskegee Airmen, collectively, in recognition of their unique military record, which inspired revolutionary reform in the Armed Forces.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read a third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 1259) was read the third time and passed.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—H.R. 4472 and H.R. 4911

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I understand there are two bills at the desk due for a second reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct. The clerk will read the titles of the bills for a second time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4472) to protect children, to secure the safety of judges, prosecutors, law enforcement officers, and their family members, to reduce and prevent gang violence, and for other purposes.

A bill (H.R. 4911) to temporarily extend the programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965, and for other purposes.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, in order to place the bills on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to further proceedings en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard. The bills will be placed on the calendar.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the privilege of the floor be extended to Harry Wingo through this session of Congress. Mr. Wingo is on loan to the Senate Commerce Committee from the Federal Communications Commission.

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

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 2006

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:45 a.m. Tuesday, March 28. I further ask that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the Senate proceed to a period for the transaction of morning business for up to an hour, with the first 30 minutes the under control of the Democratic leader or his designee, and the final 30 minutes under the control of the majority leader or his designee; provided further that the cloture vote scheduled on the motion to proceed to the border control bill be postponed until 2:15 p.m. tomorrow.

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

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess from 12:30 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. to accommodate the weekly policy luncheons.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, this evening we have continued to work on