SBP, which has a 42-percent subsidy for those personnel under the Federal Employees Retirement System and a 50-percent subsidy for those under the Civil Service Retirement System. Further, Federal civilian survivors receive 50 percent of retired pay with no offset at age 62. Although Federal civilian premiums are 10 percent retired pay compared to 6.5 percent for military retirees, the difference in the percent of contribution is offset by the fact that our service personnel retire at a much younger age than the civil servant and, therefore, pay premiums much longer than the Federal civilian retiree.

Although the House conference thwarted my previous efforts to enact this legislation into law, I am ever optimistic that this year we will prevail. I base my optimism on the fact that the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 included a sense of the Congress on increasing Survivor Benefit Plan annuities for surviving spouses age 62 or older. The sense of the Congress reflects the concern addressed by the legislation I am introducing again today.

Since I introduced S. 145, 32 of my colleagues joined as cosponsors to the bill. I hope my colleagues will speak in support of this important legislation and the Senate will adopt this amendment.

THE FIRST ENGINEER BATTALION

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise today in recognition of a military unit whose gallant service to our Nation extends over a century and a half. The First Engineer Battalion, tracing its intrepid lineage to 1846, is the oldest Engineer Battalion in the United States Army. Having served in both the Mexican War and Civil War, they can justly claim that they have contributed to our great Nation through the Spanish American War, in Cuba, and in the Philippine Insurrection.

The First Engineer Battalion was reorganized and expanded in World War I to form the First Engineer Regiment, assigned to the First Division, fighting in every major engagement in France. They were cited by the French Government with the French Fourragere and two Croix De Guerres. Taking part in North African landings and invasions of Sicily and Normandy during World War II, they were awarded three Presidential Unit Citations, two additional Croix De Guerres with Palm, the Medaille Militaire, and the Belgian Fourragere. In World War II, as streamers, they distinguished themselves across two continents. They again were called to Southeast Asia in support of the “Big Red One” being awarded three Meritorious Unit Commendations, Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry with Palm, and Vietnamese Civil Action Honor Medal. Deploying to Germany as part of REFORGER exercises and to Southwest Asia as part of Desert Shield and Desert Storm they where again lauded for their actions and awarded the Valorous Unit Citation. This is one of the last effects of this heinous evil, and once again our military has thwarted my previous efforts to enact the legislation I am introducing today.

I think it is only right that those who die while defending our country and our principles can know that their families will be taken care of by their country. Therefore, today I am submitting an amendment to the Defense Authorization bill that would ensure that the surviving spouse receives survivors’ retirement benefits commensurate with the number of years their loved one has served—effective September 10, 2001.

This is the very least we can do for the families of our men and women in uniform, for the families who lost loved ones on September 11. They have made the ultimate sacrifice, and we must take care of them now. This is no different from a civilian worker’s family receiving the retirement accumulated by a lost loved one.

Tragically, two of the very men who were working with me on this legislation were killed at the Pentagon on that fateful day. Gary F. Smith, the Chief of Army Retirement Services and a retired Army Lieutenant Colonel, and Max Beilke, a member of his staff, a retired Army Master Sergeant, were impressive men who had provided invaluable assistance to me and my staff on this legislation. On June 15, Colonel Smith wrote my staff about this legislation saying, “Those of us who work on these issues daily know how important this will be. We’ll keep our fingers crossed and hope it will get into law.”

In memory of Colonel Smith and Master Sergeant Beilke, I ask that we pass this amendment for those who died September 11 and those who will die in the future in the service of our country.

As the true impact of September’s horrifying events become even clearer, this legislation would offer a measure of support for families facing unbelievable tragedy. It is, again, the least we can do.

RECOGNITION TO ONE OF GEORGIA’S FINEST: COCA-COLA COMPANY

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the spirit of cooperation and compassion exhibited by one of the world’s finest multi-national companies, the Coca-Cola Company. Coke’s employees and bottlers have...