

(6) Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service James Ziglar stated that "the Immigration and Naturalization Service will exercise its discretion toward families of victims during this time of mourning and readjustment".

(7) Only Congress has the authority to change immigration law to address unanticipated omissions in existing law to account for the unique circumstances surrounding the events of September 11, 2001.

SEC. 3. DECEASED ALIEN VICTIMS OF TERRORIST ATTACKS DEEMED TO BE UNITED STATES CITIZENS.

Notwithstanding title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), and except as provided in section 5, each alien who died as a result of a September 11, 2001, terrorist attack against the United States, shall, as of that date, be considered to be an honorary citizen of the United States if the alien held lawful status under the immigration laws of the United States as of that date.

SEC. 4. CITIZENSHIP ACCORDED TO ALIEN SPOUSES AND CHILDREN OF CERTAIN VICTIMS OF TERRORIST ATTACKS.

Notwithstanding title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), and except as provided in section 5, an alien spouse or child of an individual who was lawfully present in the United States and who died as a result of a September 11, 2001, terrorist attack against the United States shall be entitled to naturalization as a citizen of the United States upon being administered the oath of renunciation and allegiance in an appropriate ceremony pursuant to section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, without regard to the current status of the alien spouse or child under the immigration laws of the United States, if the spouse or child applies to the Attorney General for naturalization not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act. The Attorney General shall record the date of naturalization of any person granted naturalization under this section as being September 10, 2001.

SEC. 5. EXCEPTIONS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, an alien may not be naturalized as a citizen of the United States, or afforded honorary citizenship, under this Act if the alien is—

(1) inadmissible under paragraph (2) or (3) of section 212(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, or deportable under paragraph (2) or (4) of section 237(a) of that Act, including any terrorist perpetrator of a September 11, 2001, terrorist attack against the United States; or

(2) a member of the family of a person described in paragraph (1).

By Mr. CORZINE (for himself and Mr. TORRICELLI):

S. 1776. A bill to provide for the naturalization of Deena Gilbey; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. CORZINE. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce private legislation granting citizenship to Deena Gilbey, a woman profoundly affected by the disaster of September 11. Since then, Deena has endured a tremendous hardship, a hardship that has been compounded by mounting paperwork and an unyielding, dispassionate bureaucratic process. Without swift congressional action, Deena, a British na-

tional, will be forced to uproot her two children and remove them from the only country they have ever known just one year from the death of their father.

Deena Gilbey first moved to the United States in July 1993 when Paul, her husband was transferred from London to the New York office of Euro Bank. They spent the eight years that followed building a life in the United States in suburban Chatham Township. They began to raise two children, Max, 7, and Mason, 3, both of whom were born in the United States. Although the children are both U.S. citizens, Deena is not and was present in the county as part of her husband's H1-B work visa. Both Deena and Paul were attempting to become citizens when disaster struck.

For all Americans, September 11 will be remembered with a deep sadness. However, that national anguish took on a personal quality for the Gibleys when the family learned that Paul, like so many others, was lost beneath the rubble of the World Trade Center.

With the death of Paul, Deena was forced to face up to the difficult realization that her own lawful status in the United States was in jeopardy. For the first several weeks after he died, it was unclear whether Deena would be allowed to leave the country and spend time with family or even work to support her children. The anti-terrorism bill that passed the Congress earlier this year was a step in the right direction. But it did not go far enough. It did not give Deena and Paul's children the stability they deserve.

The anti-terrorism legislation that passed the Congress earlier this year allowed Deena to remain in the United States just one additional year to sort out her affairs. She had just one year to wrap up the life she and Paul had made together in the United States. She had just one year to prepare her children for the trauma of moving to a foreign country and of leaving the only country that had ever been home. One additional year is simply not enough.

When Paul died in the attack on the World Trade Center, he died with thousands of Americans. Before that, he contributed to the American economy for nearly a decade, paying taxes and lending his expertise in a highly specialized field. On that fateful day, he embodied the American spirit when he assisted coworkers in escaping the fire and destruction of ground zero.

Paul Gilbey was killed in a callous and cowardly attack on America. In the aftermath of this tragic event, we have a responsibility to help ensure that stability returns to the lives of the children he left behind.

Giving citizenship to Deena Gilbey is our patriotic responsibility. I hope this Congress will acknowledge her sacrifice and allow her and her children to remain in the United States.

I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation and ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 1776

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. NATURALIZATION OF DEENA GILBEY.

Notwithstanding title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.) Deena Gilbey shall be entitled to naturalization as a citizen of the United States upon being administered the oath of renunciation and allegiance in an appropriate ceremony pursuant to section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Upon naturalization of Deena Gilbey under this Act, the Attorney General shall record the date of naturalization of Deena Gilbey as being September 10, 2001.

STATEMENTS ON SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 187—COMMENDING THE STAFFS OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS, THE CAPITOL POLICE, THE OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN AND HIS HEALTH CARE STAFF, AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CAPITOL HILL COMMUNITY FOR THEIR COURAGE AND PROFESSIONALISM DURING THE DAYS AND WEEKS FOLLOWING THE RELEASE OF ANTHRAX IN SENATOR DASCHLE'S OFFICE

Mr. CLELAND (for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. MILLER, and Mr. AKAKA) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs:

S. RES. 187

Whereas there are approximately 30,000 legislative branch employees who work on Capitol Hill including approximately 6,200 Senate employees, 11,500 House employees, and 12,800 staff from other entities;

Whereas the Capitol Complex consists of approximately 285 acres comprised of 3 Senate office buildings, 3 House office buildings, 2 House annex buildings, 3 Library of Congress buildings, and several other facilities;

Whereas on October 15, 2001, a letter containing anthrax spores was opened in Senator Daschle's office;

Whereas approximately 6,000 individuals were tested for exposure to anthrax and 28 of those individuals tested positive;

Whereas approximately 1000 individuals received a 60-day supply of antibiotics as a precautionary measure;

Whereas the House of Representatives closed the Rayburn and Cannon House Office Buildings for 7 days and the Longworth House Office building for 19 days;

Whereas the Senate closed the Russell Senate Office Building for 6 days, the Dirksen Senate Office Building for 8 days, and the Hart Senate Office Building remains closed;

Whereas during the closure of the Senate and House Office Buildings, Members and

staff were forced to find alternative office space or to work from their homes;

Whereas Members and staff whose offices are located in the Hart Senate Office Building continue to utilize alternative office space, including office space donated by other Members;

Whereas Senate, House, and support staff continued and still continue to perform their duties and serve the public with courage and professionalism in spite of the threat of anthrax exposure;

Whereas Capitol Hill police officers have worked 12 hour shifts in response to the September 11, 2001, attacks and have been working additional overtime due to anthrax contamination in the Capitol Complex to ensure the safety of Members, staff, and visitors within the Capitol Complex; and

Whereas the release of anthrax in Senator Daschle's office, and the contamination of 2 Senate office buildings and 1 House office building, has further disrupted the daily routines of Congressional Members and their staffs and caused frustration due to dislocated offices: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate —

(1) commends the staffs of Members of Congress, the Capitol Police, the Office of the Attending Physician and his health care staff, and other members of the Capitol Hill community for their courage, professionalism, and dedication to serving the public in the aftermath of the September 11, 2001, attacks and the release of anthrax in Senator Daschle's office;

(2) recognizes the Congressional leadership, Congressional employees, the Capitol Police, and the Office of the Attending Physician and the health care professionals in his office, in particular, who by their quick actions and early intervention prevented actual cases of anthrax within the Capitol Complex; and

(3) requests that the President recognize the courage and professionalism of Congressional staff, the Capitol Police, and other members of the Capitol Hill community for their public service in continuing to do the public's business in defiance of terrorist attacks.

Mr. CLELAND. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution that will recognize the courage and professionalism of Congressional Staff, the Capitol Police, and other members of the Capitol Hill Community following the release of anthrax in Senator DASCHLE's office. In the aftermath of the first-ever evacuation of the Capitol and surrounding office buildings due to the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, and especially after the bioterrorist attack on the Congress and the Capitol Hill Community it is important to acknowledge the approximately 30,000 legislative branch employees who work on Capitol Hill including, approximately 6,200 Senate employees, 11,500 House employees, and 12,800 additional staff from other entities who have been affected by the release of anthrax in Senator DASCHLE's office. Therefore, in recognition of their outstanding public service in continuing to do the public's business in defiance of the terrorist attacks I am submitting a resolution to commend Congressional employees, the Capitol Police, the Office of the Attending Physician and his health care staff, and other

members of the Capitol Hill community for their dedication to public service.

This legislation acknowledges the extensive grounds of the Capitol complex which consists of the Capitol building, three Senate office buildings, three House office buildings, two House annex buildings, three Library of Congress buildings, and several other facilities that comprise the Capitol complex of approximately 285 acres. The Office of the Attending Physician, in response to the release of anthrax in Senator DASCHLE's office, tested approximately 6,000 individuals for exposure to anthrax, 28 of whom were positive. In addition, approximately 1,000 individuals received 60-day supply of antibiotics as a precautionary measure and the Senate and House office buildings were closed while investigators and bioterrorism experts decontaminated the offices exposed to anthrax.

During the closure of the Senate and House office buildings, Members and staff were forced to find alternative office space or work from their homes. Members and staff whose offices are located in the Hart Senate Office Building continue to utilize alternative office space including office space donated by other Members. Senate, House, and support staff continued to perform their duties and serve the public with courage and professionalism in spite of the threat of exposure to anthrax. In addition, Capitol Hill police officers worked 12 hour shifts in response to the September 11, attacks and have been working additional overtime since anthrax contamination in the Capitol Complex to ensure the safety of Members, staff, and visitors within the Capitol Complex. Finally, the release of anthrax and subsequent contamination of Congressional offices disrupted the daily routines of Congressional Members and their staffs and caused frustration due to dislocated offices.

My legislation commends the Congressional leadership, Congressional employees, the Capitol Police, the Office of the Attending Physician and the health care professionals in his office, in particular, for their quick actions and early intervention which prevented actual cases of anthrax within the Capitol Complex. Capitol Hill employees deserve to be commended for their strength, courage, and professionalism since the September 11 attacks and this resolution asks the President to recognize them for their unwavering commitment to public service in continuing to do the public's business in defiance of the terrorist attacks. Thank you to Senators ALLEN, FEINGOLD, COCHRAN, MILLER, and AKAKA who have signed on as cosponsors to this legislation. I encourage other Senators to join us in this worthy recognition of the Capitol Hill community by cosponsoring this resolution.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 88—EXPRESSING SOLIDARITY WITH ISRAEL IN THE FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM

Mr. BIDEN (for himself, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. LOTT, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BOND, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mrs. CARNAHAN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. DODD, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. HATCH, Mr. HUTCHINSON, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. THOMPSON, and Mr. TORRICELLI) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 88

Whereas 26 innocent people in Israel were murdered in cold blood and at least 175 wounded by Palestinian terrorists, all within 14 hours, during the weekend of December 1-2, 2001;

Whereas these deaths are the equivalent, on a basis proportional to the United States population, of 1,200 American deaths and 8,000 wounded;

Whereas the President's Middle East envoy General Anthony C. Zinni has labeled the terrorism of this past weekend "the deepest evil one can imagine";

Whereas this bloody weekend is part of an ongoing terror campaign often targeted at youth and families and perpetrated by Islamic fundamentalist groups Hamas and Palestinian Islamic Jihad and by some elements of Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat's Fatah movement;

Whereas President Bush declared at a joint session of Congress on September 20, 2001, that "[e]very nation, in every region, now has a decision to make. Either you are with us, or you are with the terrorists. From this day forward, any nation that continues to harbor or support terrorism will be regarded by the United States as a hostile regime"; and

Whereas President Bush declared on December 2, 2001, that "Chairman Arafat must do everything in his power to find those who murdered innocent Israelis and bring them to justice"; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) condemns the vicious terrorist murders of 26 innocent people in Israel within 14 hours during December 1-2, 2001, and extends its deepest sympathies to the State of Israel and to the families of the victims;

(2) expresses outrage at the ongoing Palestinian terrorist campaign and insists that the Palestinian Authority take all steps necessary to end it;

(3) demands specifically that the Palestinian Authority take action immediately to—

(A) destroy the infrastructure of Palestinian terrorist groups;

(B) pursue and arrest terrorists whose incarceration has been called for by the Government of Israel; and

(C) either—

(i) prosecute such terrorists, provide convicted terrorists with the stiffest possible punishment, and ensure that those convicted remain in custody for the full duration of their sentences; or

(ii) render all arrested terrorists to the Government of Israel for prosecution;