

contact at each federal agency participating in the Center for Civilian Homeland Security.

Mr. President, I am glad to see the Senate come together and pass this important legislation and again thank my colleague from Oregon for his leadership. I have truly enjoyed working with him for the successful passage of this positive, constructive utilization of the advances in technology to improve the security of Americans.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, Senators WYDEN and ALLEN have an amendment at the desk, and I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered and agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, the committee substitute amendment, as amended, be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read the third time and passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD as if read, with no intervening action or debate.

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

The amendment (No. 4311) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To ensure that private sector input is considered in the wireless communications capabilities policy options report required by section 6)

On page 26, line 19, after the period, insert "In completing the report, representatives of the commercial wireless industry shall be consulted, particularly to the extent that the report addresses commercial wireless systems."

On page 26, strike lines 22 and 23, and insert the following:

(1) developing a system of priority access for certain governmental officials to existing commercial wireless systems, and the impact such a priority access system would have on both emergency communications capability and consumer access to commercial wireless services;

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 2307), as amended, was read the third time and passed, as follows:

(The bill will be printed in a future editing of the RECORD.)

BORN-ALIVE INFANTS PROTECTION ACT OF 2001

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 323, H.R. 2175.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be stated by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2175) to protect infants who are born alive.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the 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. 2175) was read the third time and passed.

RECOGNIZING THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF IGNACY JAN PADE- REWSKI

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 296 and the Senate proceed to its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The resolution will be stated by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 296) recognizing the accomplishments of Ignacy Jan Paderewski as a musician, composer, statesman, and philanthropist and recognizing the 10th anniversary of the return of his remains to Poland.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to en bloc, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be placed in the RECORD as if read at the appropriate place.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 296) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 296

Whereas Ignacy Jan Paderewski, born in Poland in 1860, was a brilliant and popular pianist who performed hundreds of concerts in Europe and the United States during the late 19th and early 20th centuries;

Whereas Paderewski often donated the proceeds of his concerts to charitable causes;

Whereas, during World War I, Paderewski worked for the independence of Poland and served as the first Premier of Poland;

Whereas in December 1919, Paderewski resigned as Premier of Poland, and in 1921 he left politics to return to his music;

Whereas the German invasion of Poland in 1939 spurred Paderewski to return to political life;

Whereas Paderewski fought against the Nazi dictatorship in World War II by joining the exiled Polish Government to mobilize the Polish forces and to urge the United States to join the Allied Forces;

Whereas Paderewski died in exile in America on June 29, 1941, while war and occupation imperiled all of Europe;

Whereas by the direction of United States President Franklin D. Roosevelt, Paderewski's remains were placed along side America's honored dead in Arlington National Cemetery, where President Roosevelt said, "He may lie there until Poland is free.";

Whereas in 1963, United States President John F. Kennedy honored Paderewski by placing a plaque marking Paderewski's remains at the Mast of the Maine at Arlington National Cemetery;

Whereas in 1992, United States President George H.W. Bush, at the request of Lech Walesa, the first democratically elected President of Poland following World War II,

ordered Paderewski's remains returned to his native Poland;

Whereas June 26, 1992, the remains of Paderewski were removed from the Mast of the Maine at Arlington National Cemetery, and were returned to Poland on June 29, 1992;

Whereas on July 5, 1992, Paderewski's remains were interred in a crypt at the St. John Cathedral in Warsaw, Poland; and

Whereas Paderewski wished his heart to be forever enshrined in America, where his lifelong struggle for democracy and freedom had its roots and was cultivated, and now his heart remains at the Shrine of the Czestochowa in Doylestown, Pennsylvania: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the accomplishments of Ignacy Jan Paderewski as a musician, composer, statesman, and philanthropist; and

(2) acknowledges the invaluable efforts of Ignacy Jan Paderewski in forging close Polish-American ties, on the 10th Anniversary of the return of Paderewski's remains to Poland.

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore and upon the recommendation of the Republican Leader, pursuant to Public Law 98-183, as amended by Public Law 103-419, reappoints Russell G. Redenbaugh of Pennsylvania to the United States Commission on Civil Rights.

ORDERS FOR FRIDAY, JULY 19, 2002

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m., Friday, July 19; that following the prayer and the pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and there be a period for morning business until 11:30 a.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each, with the time equally divided between the two leaders or their designees; further, that the cloture vote scheduled for 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, July 23, occur at 10:45 a.m.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Mr. President, tomorrow there is as much time as Senators may want to talk about the pending amendments or any topic related to this bill. The leader has said we will convene in the afternoon on Monday. There are no votes on Monday. If Senators want to talk about the pending amendments or the bill tomorrow, there will be available as many hours as Senators wish to speak, and then all day Monday. These are two very important amendments, and people should feel inclined to talk about them if they desire. We cannot have anyone carping and saying: I did not have time to talk. Senators have all the time that can possibly be needed to talk about these two important amendments.