

newly reformed board would govern the day-to-day operations of the USOC, and would be able to work with the IOC to address any concerns that it might have regarding the USOC's operations.

The fast-approaching Olympic Games in Athens next summer, as well as the ongoing bid by New York City to host the games in 2012, lend urgency to this legislation, and I look forward quickly to resolving any differences between the Senate and House measures. I urge my colleagues to support this very important legislation.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE PULMONARY DISEASE AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 229, which was submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 229) supporting the goals and ideals of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Awareness Month.

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

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to this matter be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 229) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 229

Whereas chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ("COPD") is primarily associated with emphysema and chronic bronchitis;

Whereas an estimated 10,000,000 adults in the United States have been diagnosed by a physician with COPD;

Whereas an estimated 24,000,000 adults in the United States have symptoms of impaired lung function, indicating that COPD is underdiagnosed;

Whereas COPD is progressive and is not fully reversible;

Whereas as COPD progresses, the airways and alveoli in the lungs lose elasticity and the airway walls collapse, closing off smaller airways and narrowing larger ones;

Whereas symptoms of COPD include chronic coughing, shortness of breath, increased effort to breathe, increased mucus production, and frequent clearing of the throat;

Whereas risk factors for COPD include long-term smoking, a family history of COPD, exposure to air pollution or second-hand smoke, and a history of frequent childhood respiratory infections;

Whereas more than half of all adults who suffer from COPD report that their condition limits their ability to work, sleep, and participate in social and physical activities;

Whereas more than half of all adults who suffer from COPD feel they are not in control of their breathing, panic when they cannot

catch their breath, and expect their condition to worsen;

Whereas nearly 119,000 adults died in the United States of COPD in 2000, making COPD the fourth leading cause of death in the United States;

Whereas COPD accounted for 8,000,000 office visits to doctors, 1,500,000 emergency department visits, and 726,000 hospitalizations by adults in the United States in 2000;

Whereas COPD cost the economy of the United States an estimated \$32,100,000,000 in 2002;

Whereas too many people with COPD are not diagnosed or are not receiving adequate treatment; and

Whereas the establishment of a Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Awareness Month would raise public awareness about the prevalence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and the serious problems associated with the disease: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports the goals and ideals of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Awareness Month.

EXPRESSING THE CONDOLENCES OF THE SENATE UPON THE DEATH OF GENERAL RAYMOND G. DAVIS, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, RETIRED

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 232, submitted earlier today by Senators MILLER, BURNS, CHAMBLISS, and CORZINE.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 232) expressing the condolences of the Senate upon the death on September 3, 2003, of the late General Raymond G. Davis (United States Marine Corps, retired) and expressing the appreciation and admiration of the Senate for the unwavering commitment demonstrated by General Davis to his family, the Marine Corps, and the Nation.

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

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution and preamble be agreed to, en bloc, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD, without intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 232) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 232

Whereas General Raymond Gilbert Davis (United States Marine Corps, retired) of Stockbridge, Georgia, an American hero who represented the supreme ideals of an American and a Marine, died on Wednesday, September 3, 2003, at the age of 88;

Whereas Raymond Gilbert Davis, born on January 13, 1915, in Fitzgerald, Georgia, was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps in 1938 following graduation from the Georgia School of Technology;

Whereas during World War II, he participated in the Guadalcanal Tulagi landings, the capture and defense of Guadalcanal, the Eastern New Guinea and Cape Gloucester campaigns, and the Peleliu operation;

Whereas during the fighting on Peleliu, although wounded during the first hour of the landing, he refused evacuation to remain with his men and, on one occasion, when heavy Marine casualties and the enemy's point-blank cannon fire had enabled the Japanese to break through, he personally rallied and led his men in fighting to reestablish defense positions;

Whereas his actions while commanding the 1st Battalion of the 1st Marines at Peleliu in September 1944 earned him the Navy Cross and the Purple Heart and a promotion to lieutenant colonel;

Whereas returning to the United States in November 1944, Lieutenant Colonel Davis was assigned to the Quantico Marine Barracks, Quantico, Virginia, as Tactical Inspector, Marine Corps Schools, and was named chief of the Infantry Section, Marine Air-Infantry School, Quantico, in May 1945, and served in that post for two years before returning to the Pacific area in July 1947 to serve with the 1st Provisional Marine Brigade on Guam;

Whereas following other peace-time duties, in August 1950 he embarked for Korea to command the 1st Battalion, 7th Marines, 1st Marine Division, in the Korean conflict and, in that capacity, heroically enabled the historic breakout of the 1st Marine Division from an entrapment by overwhelming numbers of Chinese soldiers at the Chosin Reservoir in North Korea;

Whereas on the night before the breakout then Lieutenant Colonel Davis led his battalion in an epic across-country fight against vastly superior numbers of entrenched enemy soldiers, across ice- and snow-covered terrain, in subzero temperatures to save a beleaguered rifle company and seize a critical mountain pass that enabled the escape of two Marine regiments, arriving three days later at the port of Hagaru-ri with every one of his wounded Marines;

Whereas as a result of his actions in Korea, Lieutenant Colonel Davis was awarded the Medal of Honor for his actions in the Chosin Reservoir, twice earned the Silver Star Medal by exposing himself to heavy enemy fire while leading and encouraging his men in the face of strong enemy opposition, received the Legion of Merit with Combat "V" for exceptionally meritorious conduct and professional skill in welding the 1st Battalion into a highly effective combat team, and earned the Bronze Star Medal with Combat "V" for his part in rebuilding the regiment after the Chosin Reservoir campaign;

Whereas following service in the Korean conflict, Lieutenant Colonel Davis served in a series of increasingly responsible staff and training positions, while being promoted to colonel in October 1953 and brigadier general in July 1963;

Whereas his first assignment as a general officer was in the Far East where he served as Assistant Division Commander, 3d Marine Division, on Okinawa, from October 1963 to November 1964;

Whereas he was assigned to Headquarters, Marine Corps, from December 1964 until March 1968 and during that service was awarded a second Legion of Merit and was promoted to major general;

Whereas when ordered to the Republic of Vietnam in March 1968, Major General Davis served briefly as Deputy Commanding General, Provisional Corps, and then became Commanding General, 3d Marine Division where he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal and three personal decorations by the Vietnamese Government for

service in the latter capacity from May 2, 1968 until April 14, 1969;

Whereas upon his return to the United States in May 1969, he was assigned duty as Deputy for Education with additional duty as Director, Education Center, Marine Corps Development and Education Command, Quantico, Virginia, and upon his promotion to lieutenant general on July 1, 1970, he was assigned as Commanding General, Marine Corps Development and Education Command;

Whereas on February 23, 1971, President Nixon nominated General Davis for appointment to the grade of general and assignment to the position of Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps and, after confirmation by the Senate for service in that position, he received his fourth star upon assuming those duties on March 12, 1971;

Whereas upon his retirement on March 31, 1972, after more than 33 years of active commissioned service, he ended his military career as Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps, the second highest ranking Marine;

Whereas General Davis' decorations include the Medal of Honor, the Navy Cross, the Distinguished Service Medal with Gold Star in lieu of a second award, the Silver Star Medal with Gold Star in lieu of a second award, the Legion of Merit with Combat "V" and Gold Star in lieu of a second award, the Bronze Star Medal with Combat "V", the Purple Heart, the Presidential Unit Citation with four bronze stars indicative of second through fifth awards, the Navy Unit Commendation, numerous campaign and service medals, and numerous foreign decorations;

Whereas following retirement from his beloved Corps, General Davis directed the Georgia Chamber of Commerce for several years and later took on the challenge of design, funding, and dedication of the Korean War Veterans Memorial in Washington, DC;

Whereas General Davis continued to work in support of issues concerning the national interest, including a visit to North Korea in an effort to persuade that government to allow more travel and to become more active in identifying missing American soldiers; and

Whereas General Raymond G. Davis is survived by his wife of 61 years, Knox Heafner Davis, two sons Raymond Gil Davis Jr. of Covington, Georgia, and Gordon Miles Davis of Seminole, Alabama, a daughter Willa Kerr of Stockbridge, Georgia, seven grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

SECTION 1. CONDOLENCES AND RECOGNITION.

The Senate—

(1) has learned with profound sorrow of the death of General Raymond G. Davis (United States Marine Corps, retired) on September 3, 2003, and extends its condolences to his family; and

(2) recognizes and expresses its appreciation and admiration for the unwavering commitment demonstrated by General Davis to his family, the Marine Corps, and the Nation.

SEC. 2. TRANSMITTAL OF RESOLUTION.

The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of General Raymond G. Davis.

COMMENDING ROCHESTER MINNESOTA A's

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 233 which was submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 233) commending the Rochester, Minnesota A's American Legion baseball team for winning the 2003 National American Legion World Series.

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

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to this matter be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 233) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 233

Whereas on Wednesday, August 27, 2003, the Rochester, Minnesota A's won the National American Legion World Series by defeating Cherry Hill, North Carolina 5 to 2 in Bartlesville, Oklahoma;

Whereas the American Legion Baseball League is the oldest and most prestigious baseball league in the United States with over 5,200 teams competing nationwide, nearly 50 percent of major league baseball players having played American Legion baseball as teenagers, and nearly 70 percent of all college players having played American Legion baseball as teenagers;

Whereas the A's became only the fourth team from Minnesota to ever win the National American Legion World Series in the 77-year history of the Series;

Whereas the A's finished a stellar season with a record of 52 wins and 5 losses;

Whereas the A's displayed determination and resolve by battling back from a 2 to 0 deficit in the championship game to prove themselves the best high school age baseball team in the Nation;

Whereas the American Legions of America, including Rochester American Legion Post 92, should be commended for their service to the youth of the United States and to the entire Nation;

Whereas the players and coaches of the A's represented Rochester and the State of Minnesota in outstanding fashion with their masterful play, competitive spirit, and good sportsmanship on and off the field, despite 100 degree-plus heat; and

Whereas the players, coaches, managers, and their families exemplified the heart of Minnesota during a special season that has made all of Minnesota proud: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the Rochester, Minnesota A's for winning the 2003 National American Legion World Series;

(2) recognizes the achievements of all the players, coaches, and support staff of the team; and

(3) directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the Rochester American Legion Post 92 for appropriate display; and

(B) each coach and member of the 2003 National American Legion World Series championship team.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—S. 150

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate Commerce Committee reports out S. 150, the Internet Tax Nondiscrimination Act of 2003, the bill be referred to the Committee on Finance for up to 30 calendar days, and if the Committee on Finance does not report out the bill within that time, it will be discharged and placed on the Legislative Calendar.

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

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2004

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, September 24. I further ask 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 the Senate then begin a period of morning business for 1 hour, with the first 30 minutes under the control of Senator HUTCHISON or her designee and the remaining 30 minutes under the control of the minority leader or his designee; provided that following morning business, the Senate proceed to consideration of Calendar No. 278, H.R. 2765, the District of Columbia appropriations bill.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. BURNS. For the information of all Senators, tomorrow following morning business, the Senate will begin consideration of H.R. 2165, the DC appropriations bill. The two bill managers will be here tomorrow morning to begin working through the amendments on the bill. Rollcall votes should be expected throughout the day as the Senate attempts to finish action on the DC appropriations bill. Members will be notified when the first vote is scheduled.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. BURNS. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 8:14 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, September 24, 2003, at 9:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate September 23, 2003:

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

CYNTHIA BOICH, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION FOR