

of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth.

We in Minnesota especially grieve with the families who have lost young men in the conflict in Iraq. They join a long, brave column of patriots who laid down their lives. We can never repay the debt we owe them. But we dare not forget them, or fail to recognize their extraordinary service.

Chief Warrant Officer Patrick Dorff of Elk River, on the banks of the Mississippi. He died in Iraq on January 25, 2003. He was 32 years old. He died trying to rescue a fellow soldier from a patrol boat that had capsized in the Tigris River.

He left behind a wife, a daughter, his parents and siblings in Elk River.

From an early age, he always wanted to fly. He brought his passion to his military service. He called himself a "sky cop" over Iraq. Who knows how many lives he saved by providing air support.

He was a great man. Now he is a great hero.

SSG Brian Helleman was from Freeport, MN, home of Charlie's Café. He was 35 when he died on August 6, 2003, in Baghdad. He lost his own dad as a teenager and joined the military to honor his memory. He left behind a wife and two kids, who have also lost their dad. He wrote in an e-mail, "I am still in because I want to provide freedom for those I love and care about." He was a great man. Now he is a great hero.

PFC Edward Herrgott, age 20, was from Shakopee, MN on the Minnesota River. He died the day before Independence Day last year. He was killed by a sniper as he guarded the Iraqi National Museum from looters. He joined the military to prepare for a career in law enforcement. He was dedicated to a keeping others safe, even if it meant putting himself in danger. He was a great man. Now he is a great hero.

SSG Dale Panchot, 26, was from Northome, in Minnesota's north woods. He died on November 17, 2003 north of Baghdad in a grenade attack. He wanted to be a soldier as far back as his parents could remember. He idolized his World War II veteran grandfather, and joined the Minnesota National Guard in high school. At his funeral, the whole town came together to honor his faithful service. He was a great man. Now he is a great hero.

LCpl Levi Angell, age 20, was from Cloquet of Minnesota's Northland near Duluth. He was killed on April 8, 2004, in a rocket-propelled grenade attack. He joined the Marines after graduating from high school. He completed a tour in Kuwait and then volunteered to be redeployed to the region. He leaves behind his parents and eight brothers and sisters. He was a great man. Now he is a great hero.

Cpl Tyler Fey, aged 22, was from Eden Prairie in the Southwest area of the Twin Cities. He died on April 4, 2004, in Anbar Province, west of Baghdad. He was a combat engineer and a

proud soldier who served 2 tours in Iraq. He was remembered as a kind and loveable person by his friends at Holy Angels High School in Richfield, MN. He was a great man. Now he is a great hero.

PFC Moises Langhorst, 19, of Moose Lake, died April 5 in Iraq. Moy, as he was called, aspired to a military career from a young age, wearing camo clothing and even driving a truck with a camouflage pattern. A few weeks before he died, he wrote to his church, "Between my good training and my faith in God, I have nothing to worry about." He joined the Marines right out of high school with his buddy Matthew Milczark of Kettle River, just down the road. He was a great man. Now he is a great American hero.

PFC Milczark, 18, died in Kuwait on March 8, six weeks before his friend. He was the Moose Lake Homecoming King 2 years ago this month. His grandfather and three uncles have also served in the U.S. military. He was a great man. Now he is a great American hero.

SP James Holmes, of East Grand Forks, died in Germany on May 8 from injuries he sustained in Iraq. He had suffered shrapnel wounds after an improvised explosive device detonated near his military vehicle while he was on patrol in Baghdad. Holmes was 28. He grew up in Arizona. He had been living in East Grand Forks, MN, and worked for Valley Petroleum across the border in Grand Forks, ND. His best friend, Howard McDonald recalled, "He felt he had a bigger part to play and answered the call to duty without hesitation. He was doing exactly what he wanted to do, and he died with honor." He was a great man. Now he is a great American hero.

Those are 9 young men. Nine families. Nine home towns. How incredibly sad it is that the promise of their lives was snuffed out. But we take comfort in the knowledge that they were doing what they wanted to do, many of them from an early age.

"Greater love has no man than this," the Scriptures tell us, "than to lay down his life for his friends." Though we never knew them, they laid down their lives for us. They laid down their lives for a free Iraq and generations who will live free because of their sacrifice.

As we remember them and pray for them, together we hope for a new birth of freedom and a time of peace in the Middle East. Thank God for the memory of these and all our veterans. Thank God we live in a Nation of great American heroes such as these.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Virginia is recognized.

Mr. WARNER. Madam President, it is my understanding that we are in morning business at this time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate is considering the bill, S. 2400.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. WARNER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate go into a period of morning business for a short time to consider two resolutions, and that we then return to the bill.

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

DEDICATION OF THE NATIONAL WORLD WAR II MEMORIAL ON MAY 29, 2004—S. RES. 362

RECOGNIZING THE VETERANS WHO SERVED DURING WORLD WAR II—H. CON. RES. 409

Mr. WARNER. Madam President, on behalf of the Senate leadership—both the majority and minority—I am privileged to ask the Senate to act on resolutions relating to the World War II Memorial. It is coincidental that the Presiding Officer at this time is the distinguished Senator from North Carolina, whose husband has had an instrumental role in the preparation and planning of the memorial, which will be dedicated a week from tomorrow, on May 29.

At this time, I ask that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 362 and H. Con. Res. 409, en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will state the resolutions by title.

The assistant journal clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 362) expressing the sense of the Senate on the dedication of the National World War II Memorial on May 29, 2004, in recognition of the duty, sacrifices, and valor of the members of the Armed Forces of the United States who served in World War II.

A resolution (H. Con. Res. 409) recognizing with humble gratitude the more than 16,000,000 veterans who served in the United States Armed Forces during World War II and the Americans who supported the war effort on the home front and celebrating the completion of the National World War II Memorial on the National Mall in the District of Columbia.

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

Mr. WARNER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, en bloc, and that any statements relating to the resolutions be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolutions (S. Res. 362 and H. Con. Res. 409) were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 362), with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 362

Whereas the National World War II Memorial is being dedicated on Saturday, May 29, 2004, on the National Mall in Washington, District of Columbia;

Whereas the National World War II Memorial, a monument of granite and bronze, has

a fitting location on the National Mall situated between the Washington Monument and the Lincoln Memorial and flanked by memorials dedicated to the members of the Armed Forces of the United States who served and died in the Korean War and in the Vietnam era;

Whereas the National World War II Memorial is dedicated to the more than 16,000,000 individuals from the 48 States, the District of Columbia, and the territories and possession of the United States who served in the Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and Merchant Marine in World War II;

Whereas on May 29, 2004, hundreds of thousands of veterans, and their families and friends, from across the United States will gather on the National Mall to join in the dedication of the National World War II Memorial and to pay homage to the memory of the more than 400,000 members of the Armed Forces of the United States who died while serving during World War II and the more than 10,000,000 veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States in World War II who have died since the end of World War II;

Whereas on May 29, 2004, the Nation will pay tribute to all the members of the Armed Forces of the United States who served in World War II;

Whereas on May 29, 2004, the Nation will remember the duty, sacrifices, and valor of the members of the Armed Forces of the United States who served on land and sea and in the air in the more than 89 campaigns conducted in the European and Pacific theaters of operations in World War II;

Whereas on May 29, 2004, the Nation will acknowledge that the men and women who served in the Armed Forces of the United States in World War II came from all the States, the District of Columbia, and all the territories and possessions of the United States and represented men and women of all races, religions, ethnic groups, professions, educational attainments, and backgrounds, all united in the goal of serving their Country and preserving freedom; and

Whereas construction of the National World War II Memorial would not have been possible without the donations of hundreds of thousands of individual Americans, as well as corporations, foundations, veterans groups, professional and fraternal organizations, communities, and schools, who all acknowledged that a memorial should be constructed in the National Capital to recognize and pay tribute to the duty, sacrifices, and valor of all the members of the Armed Forces of the United States who served in World War II; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate—

(1) to express the grateful thanks of the Nation to the more than 16,000,000 individuals who served in the Army, Army Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and Merchant Marine in World War II and to the millions of Americans on the home front who contributed to the war effort during World War II; and

(2) to recognize the dedication of the National World War II Memorial on the National Mall in Washington, District of Columbia, on May 29, 2004, as an occasion to acknowledge and pay tribute to the duty, sacrifices, and valor of all the members of the Armed Forces of the United States who served in World War II, a group known collectively as the "Greatest Generation".

Mr. WARNER. Madam President, I will address briefly these resolutions. I ask unanimous consent that I be made a cosponsor of H. Con. Res. 409.

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

Mr. WARNER. This particular resolution and preamble, in part, states as follows:

Recognizing with humble gratitude the more than 16,000,000 veterans who served in the United States Armed Forces during World War II and the Americans who supported the war effort on the home front and celebrating the completion of the National World War II Memorial on the National Mall in the District of Columbia.

Whereas, the National World War II Memorial on the National Mall in the District of Columbia will be the first national memorial to both recognize the courage, bravery, and unselfish dedication of the members of the United States Armed Forces who served in World War II and those who served on the home front and acknowledge the commitment and achievement of the entire American people in that conflict;

Whereas, World War II veteran Roger Durbin of Kerkey, Ohio, first proposed the construction of the National World War II Memorial, and Congresswoman Marcy Kaptur of Ohio introduced the legislation to establish the memorial in the District of Columbia to honor members of the Armed Forces who served in World War II and to commemorate the participation of the United States in that war;

Whereas, in Public Law 103-32, approved May 25, 1993, Congress authorized the American Battle Monuments Commission, an independent Federal agency, to design and construct the memorial.

The resolution goes on in great detail and lays out the legislative history of how this magnificent memorial came into being. Of course, it will be in the RECORD. The last resolving clause is:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress recognizes with humble gratitude the more than 16,000,000 veterans who served in the United States Armed Forces during World War II and the Americans who supported the war effort on the home front and celebrates the completion of the National World War II Memorial on the National Mall in the District of Columbia. And then action now by the Senate.

I make these remarks on behalf of those Members of the Senate who served in World War II—Senator INOUE, Senator HOLLINGS, Senator STEVENS, Senator LAUTENBERG, Senator AKAKA, and myself, all of whom with humble pride have participated in this legislation through these many years and joined with our former distinguished colleague, Senator DOLE, who showed absolute extraordinary leadership in this entire sequence of legislative steps, and particularly raising the needed funds. I will address that momentarily.

Resolution 362 expresses the sense of the Senate on the dedication of the National World War II Memorial, May 29, 2004, in recognition of the duty, sacrifices, and valor of members of the Armed Forces of the United States who served in World War II. The resolution goes on to lay out, again, other aspects of the legislative history and the role of the Congress and others in this magnificent memorial.

AUTHORIZING USE OF THE CAPITOL GROUNDS

Mr. WARNER. Madam President, lastly, the other matter that is before

the Senate is H. Con. Res. 423, a resolution authorizing the Capitol Grounds to be used for a public event providing additional space in conjunction with the dedication of the National World War II Memorial on May 29, 2004, and such other dates that the Speaker of the House and representatives of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate may designate.

It is a very wise step to try to help in some way the extraordinary turnout in response of veterans who will be coming to the Nation's Capitol to be present at the memorial dedication, but for reasons of shortage of seats and other reasons, we are trying to accommodate them. I commend the Senate and the House for working on the means by which to make the Capitol Grounds available.

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 423, which is at the desk.

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

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 423) authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for activities associated with the dedication of the National World War II Memorial.

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

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the concurrent resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 423) was agreed to.

Mr. WARNER. Madam President, I also ask unanimous consent to print in today's RECORD some historic information about the memorial and a partial schedule of the many events that are occurring in connection with the dedication. I hope this record, which will be printed today in the proceedings of the Senate, will serve as a useful tool to Senators as they are working with their constituents on this matter.

I would like to conclude, again reflecting on Senator Dole's role. Again, he is national chairman of the World War II Memorial campaign. I recall when he undertook this assignment, working together with Fred Smith, the cochairman of the national campaign, Senator Dole said their goal would be approximately \$100 million and that they wanted to raise it from the people of the United States, individuals.

Over 600,000 individuals came forward. Also, 400 veterans groups, and over 1,400 schools took up contributions. All 50 States and Puerto Rico contributed \$1 for every citizen of that State who participated during World War II. The breadth of this campaign, envisioned by Senator Dole and others and the Battle Monuments Commission, and, of course, his cochairman,