

struggling to regain its confidence in the tumultuous aftermath. In saving the American flag from those who sought to desecrate it, Monday conveyed through his actions that the country the flag represents, as well as the liberty and justice the flag symbolizes, are precious and worth defending. Monday's rescue of the flag thus helped rejuvenate American patriotism throughout the country. For this reason, the Baseball Hall of Fame recognizes the actions taken by Monday when he saved the American Flag as one of the 100 Classic Moments in the history of baseball.

Because of the courage and patriotism demonstrated on a baseball field by Rick Monday 30 years ago, I am pleased to introduce a resolution commemorating the 30th anniversary of the date that Rick Monday heroically rescued the American flag from being desecrated. It is a fitting way to honor a historic act performed by a man who not only was a great ballplayer but who is a great American as well.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 477) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 477

Whereas, on April 25, 1976, Rick Monday played centerfield for the Chicago Cubs in a game against the Los Angeles Dodgers at Dodger Stadium;

Whereas, during the 4th inning of that game, 2 individuals ran onto the outfield of Dodger Stadium, doused an American Flag with lighter fluid, and attempted to set the Flag on fire;

Whereas, once Rick Monday recognized that those individuals were about to publicly desecrate the American Flag, he quickly ran towards those individuals and grabbed the American Flag from them just as they were attempting to place a lit match on to the Flag;

Whereas the patriotic act of Rick Monday to rescue the American Flag inspired—

(1) the crowd at Dodger Stadium to stand in ovation and spontaneously begin singing "God Bless America";

(2) millions of citizens throughout the United States, especially those citizens who were serving or had served in the Armed Forces; and

(3) citizens of the United States who today continue look to the Flag as a symbol of liberty and justice;

Whereas Rick Monday, after reflecting on his act of rescuing the American Flag, said: "That flag represents all the rights and freedoms that we have in this country. If you desecrate the flag, you desecrate the efforts of all the people who fought and died to protect those rights and freedoms.";

Whereas the Major League Baseball Hall of Fame recognizes the actions taken by Rick Monday when he saved the American Flag as 1 of the 100 Classic Moments in the history of baseball;

Whereas Rick Monday served the United States honorably and courageously in the Marine Corps Reserve for over 6 years;

Whereas Rick Monday was a 2-time Major League Baseball All-Star during his distinguished, 19-year career; and

Whereas April 25, 2006, marked the 30th anniversary of the date that Rick Monday saved the American Flag from being desecrated: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the 30th anniversary of the date that Rick Monday heroically rescued the American Flag from being desecrated;

(2) recognizes Rick Monday for—

(A) his courage and patriotism;

(B) upholding the noble ideals and freedoms represented by the American Flag; and

(C) honoring the men and women whose sacrifices have protected those ideals and freedoms;

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

(A) Rick Monday;

(B) the National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum in Cooperstown, New York;

(C) the Commissioner of Major League Baseball, Bud Selig;

(D) the owner of the Los Angeles Dodgers owner, Frank McCourt; and

(E) the owner of the Chicago Cubs, the Tribune Company.

COMMEMORATING DEVELOPMENT OF CHARGE-COUPLED DEVICE

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 478 submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 478) commemorating the development of the charge-coupled device.

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

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I am pleased the Senate is poised to pass this resolution today honoring the invention of the charge-coupled device, or CCD, which has greatly improved our level of imaging technology.

In 1969, Dr. Willard S. Boyle and Dr. George E. Smith worked together at Bell Labs in Murray Hill, NJ, and created a basic design for a silicon-memory chip, known as a CCD. This breakthrough technology was crucial to advancing digital imaging technology and can be found in most imaging devices, including digital cameras and video recorders, space-based telescopes and satellites, and medical imaging devices.

A CCD contains a light-sensitive chip that is able to store small amounts of charges in capacitors. A group of these capacitors create a pixel, which can be combined with other pixels to generate an image. The first CCD had just six pixels while the average camera now contains four to six million pixels. It is a credit to Dr. Boyle and Dr. Smith's innovation that this technology has been developed into the high resolution images we use in our every day lives.

Each year, the National Academy of Engineering honors an engineer or engineers whose accomplishments have

significantly bettered society by improving our quality of life, providing the ability to live freely and comfortably, and/or easing access to information. This year, the Academy has chosen to honor Dr. Boyle and Dr. Smith with the prestigious Charles Stark Draper Prize for their innovation in imaging technology and invention of the CCD.

The National Inventors Hall of Fame has also chosen to commemorate Dr. Boyle and Dr. Smith's contributions to society by inducting them into their Hall of Fame. The National Inventors Hall of Fame was founded in 1973 by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and the National Council of Intellectual Property Law Associations.

I hope that my colleagues will join me in commemorating the contributions to our society and standard of living that CCD technology has made and congratulating Dr. Willard S. Boyle and Dr. George E. Smith for their justly deserved awards.

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements related thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 478) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 478

Whereas charge-coupled device (commonly referred to as "CCD") technology revolutionized imaging equipment and has significantly affected society by improving quality of life and the technological capabilities of everyday tools and equipment;

Whereas the CCD is widely used in technology, including digital cameras, video recorders, space-based telescopes, satellites, and medical imaging devices;

Whereas Willard S. Boyle of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and George E. Smith of New Barnegat, New Jersey, have advanced society through their development of the CCD while working at the Murray Hill, New Jersey, Bell Labs site in 1969; and

Whereas Mr. Boyle and Mr. Smith have been awarded the 2006 Charles Stark Draper Prize by the National Academy of Engineering and inducted into the Nation Inventors Hall of Fame for their invention; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate commemorates the development of the charge-coupled device.

NATIONAL CHILD CARE WORTHY WAGE DAY

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 479 submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 479) supporting the goals and ideas of a National Child Care Worthy Wage Day.

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

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements related thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 479) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with the preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 479

Whereas approximately 13,000,000 children are in nonparental care during part or all of the day while their parents work;

Whereas the early care and education industry employs more than 2,000,000 workers;

Whereas these workers indirectly add \$580,000,000,000 to the economy by enabling millions of parents to perform their own jobs;

Whereas the average salary of early care and education workers is \$18,060 per year, and only 1/3 have health insurance and even fewer have a pension plan;

Whereas the quality of early care and education programs is directly linked to the quality of early childhood educators;

Whereas the turnover rate of early childhood program staff is roughly 30 percent per year, and low wages and lack of benefits, among other factors, make it difficult to retain high quality educators who have the consistent, caring relationships with young children that are important to children's development;

Whereas the compensation of early childhood program staff should be commensurate with the importance of the job of helping the young children of the Nation develop their social, emotional, physical, and intellectual skills, and be ready for school;

Whereas providing adequate compensation to early childhood program staff should be a priority, and resources may be allocated to improve the compensation of early childhood educators to ensure that quality care and education are accessible to all families;

Whereas additional training and education for the child care workforce is critical to ensuring high-quality early learning environments, and whereas child care workers should receive compensation commensurate with such training and experience; and

Whereas the Center for the Child Care Workforce, A Project of the American Federation of Teachers Educational Foundation and other early childhood organizations recognized May 1 as National Child Care Worthy Wage Day; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates May 1, 2006, as National Child Care Worthy Wage Day, and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to observe National Child Care Worthy Wage Day by honoring early childhood care and education staff and programs in their communities.

NATIONAL METHAMPHETAMINE PREVENTION WEEK

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 313, and the Senate then proceed to its consideration.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 313) expressing the sense of the Senate that a National Methamphetamine Prevention Week should be established.

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

Mr. FRIST. I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements related thereto be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 313) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 313

Whereas methamphetamine is a highly addictive, man-made drug that can be injected, snorted, smoked, or ingested orally, the effects of which include feelings of euphoria that last for up to 24 hours and psychotic behavior such as auditory hallucinations, mood disturbances, delusions, and paranoia, potentially causing the user to experience homicidal or suicidal thoughts as well as violent behavior and brain damage;

Whereas the number of admissions to treatment in which methamphetamine was the primary substance of abuse increased exponentially from 20,776 in 1993 to 116,604 in 2003;

Whereas methamphetamine is easily produced in clandestine laboratories, known as "meth labs", using a variety of volatile and toxic ingredients available in stores, and presents a danger to the individual preparing the methamphetamine, the community surrounding the laboratory, and the law enforcement personnel who discover the laboratory;

Whereas the Drug Enforcement Administration reports that domestic meth lab seizures have increased from 7,438 in 1999 to 17,170 in 2004;

Whereas studies have found that methamphetamine use is strongly linked to identity theft, domestic violence, overall crime rates, child abuse, and child neglect;

Whereas the National Association of Counties has conducted surveys with law enforcement and child welfare officials in more than 500 counties, and found that 87 percent of all law enforcement agencies surveyed reported increases in methamphetamine-related arrests in recent years, and 40 percent of all the child welfare officials in the survey reported increased out-of-home placements of children due to methamphetamine use;

Whereas methamphetamine use and production is prevalent around the world;

Whereas approximately 65 percent of the methamphetamine supply in the United States is trafficked in the form of a finished product from other countries;

Whereas the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime reports that more than 30,000,000 people around the world use amphetamine-type stimulants, a number that eclipses the combined global use of cocaine and heroin;

Whereas methamphetamine and narcotics task forces, judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation professionals, law enforcement officials, researchers, students and educators, community leaders, parents, and others dedicated to fighting methamphetamine have a profound influence within their communities; and

Whereas the establishment of a National Methamphetamine Prevention Week would

increase awareness of methamphetamine and educate the public on effective ways to help prevent methamphetamine use at the international, Federal, State, and local levels; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) a National Methamphetamine Prevention Week should be established to increase awareness of methamphetamine and educate the public on effective ways to help prevent methamphetamine use at the international, Federal, State, and local levels; and

(2) the people of the United States and interested groups should be encouraged to observe National Methamphetamine Prevention Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, that is the Cantwell-Talent resolution expressing the sense of the Senate with regard to establishing a National Methamphetamine Prevention Week. I am delighted the resolution was adopted. It is an important issue. This is our No. 1 drug problem today. We made real progress earlier in the year addressing the methamphetamine epidemic that is occurring across the country. Much more needs to be done. I am delighted that resolution was adopted tonight.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MAY 16, 2006

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:45 a.m. on Tuesday, May 16. I further ask consent that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the Senate proceed to executive session for the consideration of the nomination of Milan D. Smith, Jr., as under the previous order; further, that following the vote on confirmation, the Senate resume consideration of S. 2611, the Comprehensive Immigration Reform Act; further that the Senate stand in recess from 12:30 until 2:15 p.m. to accommodate the weekly policy luncheons.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, today, we did return to the immigration reform bill and have one amendment pending. We expected other additional amendments to be offered today, and had Senators prepared to offer and debate their amendments. I am disappointed the other side did not allow those amendments to come forward at this time. I hope we can get back on track tomorrow and start processing amendments.

The other side of the aisle will have an alternative to the Isakson amendment, and I hope it will be offered early. We have a number of Senators waiting to offer amendments, and I hope we can reach reasonable time agreements on each amendment.

At approximately 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, we will have a vote on a