

Office, the Senate Sergeant at Arms technical development staff, the Secretary's information technology staff, and her counterparts in the House of Representatives in search of possible improvements for the Digest.

Over the years, Linda's achievements were not limited to the Daily Digest. Linda's recommendations led to numerous improvements being implemented to the Senate-wide Legislative Information System. Linda has contributed significantly to the Senate's continuity of operations planning. Linda has been a true leader among the Secretary's legislative staff. Linda has been the ultimate teacher and mentor for all those fortunate enough to have worked with her. During her time with the Senate, one of Linda's most important roles has been the time she has taken to counsel and encourage young people, especially "young moms," with respect to the personal demands associated with working Senate hours.

As our Senate family says goodbye to Linda and thanks her for always having the best interest of the Senate at heart over the past 33 years, it is also fitting that we acknowledge her greatest accomplishment, her beautiful family. It is our wish that Linda, her loving husband Jerry, her son Brian and daughter Karen, enjoy a future filled with health, happiness, and many treasured memories. We thank Linda's family for their many sacrifices during Linda's career and sincerely thank them for sharing Linda with the Senate.

Thank you, Linda.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the end of the 109th Congress marks the end of a very distinguished career of Linda Sebold, Editor of the Senate Daily Digest.

After 33 years of Senate service, Linda has decided that she will retire and spend time with her family. Linda began her Senate career with the Office of the Secretary of the Senate in August 1973, and remained a totally dedicated Senate employee.

Through her hard work and dedication, Linda advanced through the ranks and was named Assistant Editor of the Digest, and in the spring of 1999, Linda was appointed Editor of the Digest.

Over the course of Linda's Senate career, she had made numerous contributions which have been instrumental in the development of the Senate-wide Legislative Information System, LIS. Additionally, she had worked diligently in the area of the Senate's continuity of operations planning. Linda has been a true leader in the Senate's legislative staff operations.

It is our hope and wish that Linda, along with her husband Jerry and her children, Brian and Karen, will enjoy many days and family fun, and we wish her well as she embarks on her adventure of retirement.

Good luck, Linda, and thank you very much for your service to the Senate and the Nation.

Mr. DEWINE. 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. 626) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 626

Whereas Linda E. Sebold has faithfully served the United States Senate for more than 33 years;

Whereas Linda began her service to the Senate as an assistant in the Disbursing Office in 1973;

Whereas Linda became the Committee Scheduling Coordinator for the Daily Digest in 1978 and was promoted to Editor of the Daily Digest in 1999;

Whereas Linda has been a leader in implementing technological advances in the preparation of the Daily Digest;

Whereas Linda has made a significant contribution to continuity of government planning;

Whereas, during her 33½ year tenure, she has at all times discharged the difficult duties and responsibilities of her office with extraordinary efficiency, aplomb, and devotion;

Whereas Linda's service to the Senate has been marked by her personal commitment to the highest standards of excellence; and

Whereas Linda is retiring after more than 33 years service to the United States Senate: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That Linda E. Sebold be and hereby is commended for her outstanding service to her country and to the United States Senate.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to Linda E. Sebold.

COMMEMORATING THE ONE-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE TERRORIST ATTACKS IN AMMAN, JORDAN

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 627, 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. 627) commemorating the one-year anniversary of the November 9, 2005, terrorist attacks in Amman, Jordan.

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

Mr. DEWINE. 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. 627) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 627

Whereas on November 9, 2005, a series of terrorist bombs exploded at the Radisson,

Hyatt, and Days Inn hotels in Amman, Jordan, resulting in the deaths of scores of civilians and the injuries of hundreds of others;

Whereas Jordan has been targeted in several terrorist attacks over the past few years and likely remains a target for Islamic extremists;

Whereas Jordan provided unequivocal support to the United States after the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks;

Whereas Jordan has arrested suspected terrorists with possible ties to Osama bin Laden's Al Qaeda organization and has provided other critical support to the global war on terrorism; and

Whereas Jordan remains a firm ally of the United States in the global war against terrorism and in helping to achieve a lasting peace in the Middle East: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) notes with sorrow the one-year anniversary of the November 9, 2005, terrorist attacks in Amman, Jordan;

(2) condemns in the strongest possible terms the November 9, 2005, terrorist attacks;

(3) expresses its ongoing condolences to the families and friends of those individuals who were killed in the attacks and its sympathies to those individuals who were injured;

(4) reiterates its support of the Jordanian people and their government;

(5) values the strong and lasting friendship between Jordan and the United States and the continuing cooperation of the two nations in political, economic, and humanitarian endeavors; and

(6) expresses its readiness to support and assist the Jordanian authorities in their efforts to pursue, disrupt, undermine, and dismantle the networks that plan and carry out such terrorist attacks as the November 9, 2005, terrorist attacks in Amman, Jordan.

SUPPORTING THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATION'S CHARTING AND RELATED SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMS

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 628 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. 628) supporting the 200th anniversary of the Nation's nautical charting and related scientific programs, which formed the basis for what is today the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

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

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent 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. 628) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 628

Whereas the Act of February 10, 1807 (chapter VIII; 2 Stat. 413), signed by President Thomas Jefferson, authorized and requested

the President "to cause a survey be taken of the coast of the United States . . . together with such other matters as he may deem proper for completing an accurate chart of every part of the coasts";

Whereas the Coast Survey was established to carry out the duties established under such Act, and was the first Federal science agency of the United States;

Whereas over time additional duties, including geodetic surveying and tide and current monitoring and predictions, were bestowed upon the agency, which was first known as the U.S. Coast Survey and later the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey;

Whereas, in addition to providing charts and information vital to the young nation's economic and commercial success, such pioneering agency led some of the nation's earliest oceanographic research, undertaking surveys of the Gulf Stream to determine temperatures, depths, direction, and velocity as well as the character of the seafloor and forms of vegetation and marine life;

Whereas the early technicians and scientists of such agency invented and supported the development of many innovative tools that led to advances in hydrographic, shoreline, and geodetic surveying and cartographic methods, the first real-time water level stations, and deep-sea anchoring;

Whereas during the 20th century such agency, by then re-named the Coast and Geodetic Survey, advanced the development and marine applications of electronics and acoustics, including the development of Radar Acoustic Ranging, radio sono-buoys and the Roberts Radio Current Meter Buoy;

Whereas throughout their history these programs have provided services in support of the Nation's commerce and defense serving in all theaters of the Civil War and in World Wars I and II as hydrographers, cartographers, topographers, and scouts, including the production of more than 100 million maps and charts for U.S. and Allied forces;

Whereas our Nation's interests and economy became increasingly interwoven with the marine and atmospheric environment, a number of Federal science agencies with complimentary functions, including the Weather Bureau and the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, were combined with such agency to create the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA);

Whereas today these mapping and charting, geodesy, and tide and current data programs are located in the National Ocean Service of NOAA, in the Coast Survey, the National Geodetic Survey, and the Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services;

Whereas these programs promote NOAA's commerce and transportation goals and continue to support the research, development and application of state-of-the-art surveying, mapping, charting, ocean observing, modeling, and Internet-based product delivery services to promote safe and efficient commerce and transportation and contributing to the advancement of integrated ocean and earth observing systems;

Whereas, these programs continue to demonstrate relevance, value, importance, and service promoting and employing innovative partnerships with other agencies, State and local authorities, academia, and the private sector;

Whereas, these programs work internationally as the United States representative to the International Hydrographic Organization and through other organizations to promote integrated and uniform standards, protocols, formats, and services;

Whereas in addition to commerce and transportation these programs also advance NOAA's weather and water, climate, and ecosystem missions including marine resource

conservation, coastal management, and the protection of life and property from coastal storms and other hazards, as most recently demonstrated in responding to and facilitating the recovery of communities and commerce in the hurricane stricken Gulf Coast;

Whereas the devotion, industry, efficiency, and enterprise of these people and programs over their 200-year history have set an enviable record of public service: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, by the Senate* That the Senate—

(1) recognizes that for over 200 years, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and its predecessor agencies have been providing the Nation research, service, and stewardship of the marine environment, through products and services that protect lives and property, strengthen the economy, and support and sustain our coastal and marine resources;

(2) recognizes the vision of President Thomas Jefferson in supporting the advancement of science, and the survey of the coast in particular, to the welfare and commercial success of the Nation;

(3) recognizes the contributions made over the past 200 years by the past and current employees and officers of the Office of Coast Survey, the National Geodetic Survey, and the Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

(4) encourages the people of the United States to salute and share in the planned celebrations of these historic programs during 2007 with ceremonies designed to give appropriate recognition to one of our oldest and most respected Federal agencies on the occasion of its bicentennial anniversary.

#### ESTABLISHING A PROCEDURE FOR AFFIXING AND REMOVING ARTWORK

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 629 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. 629) establishing a procedure for affixing and removing permanent artwork and semi-permanent artwork in the Senate wing of the Capitol and in the Senate office buildings.

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

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution 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. 629) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 629

*Resolved,*

#### SECTION 1. STANDARDS FOR PERMANENT ARTWORK AND SEMI-PERMANENT ARTWORK.

No permanent artwork or semi-permanent artwork may be affixed to or removed from the walls, floors, or ceilings of the public spaces and committee rooms of the Senate wing of the Capitol and the Senate office buildings unless—

(1) the Senate Commission on Art—

(A) has recommended the affixation or removal; and

(B) in the case of an affixation of permanent artwork or semi-permanent artwork—

(i) has recommended an appropriate location for the affixation; and

(ii) has determined that—

(I) not less than 25 years have passed since the death of any subject in a portrait included in the permanent artwork or semi-permanent artwork; and

(II) not less than 25 years have passed since the commemorative event that is to be portrayed in the permanent artwork or semi-permanent artwork; and

(2) the Senate has passed a Senate resolution approving the recommendation of the Senate Commission on Art.

#### SEC. 2. SENSE OF THE SENATE.

It is the sense of the Senate that prior to making a recommendation to affix any permanent artwork or semi-permanent artwork to the walls, floors, or ceilings of the public spaces and committee rooms of the Senate wing of the Capitol and the Senate office buildings, the Senate Commission on Art should consider, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The significance of the original, intended, or existing permanent artwork or semi-permanent artwork in the installation space proposed for the additional permanent artwork or semi-permanent artwork.

(2) The existing conditions of the surface of the proposed installation space.

(3) The last time fixed art was added to the proposed installation space.

(4) The amount of area available for the installation of permanent artwork or semi-permanent artwork in the proposed installation space.

(5) The opinion of the Curatorial Advisory Board on such affixation.

#### SEC. 3. CREATION OF ARTWORK.

If a request to affix permanent artwork or semi-permanent artwork to the walls, floors, or ceilings of the public spaces and committee rooms of the Senate wing of the Capitol and the Senate office buildings meets the requirements of section 1, the Senate Commission on Art shall select the artist and shall supervise and direct the creation of the artwork and the application of the artwork to the selected surface.

#### SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

In this resolution—

(1) PERMANENT ARTWORK.—The term "permanent artwork" means artwork that when applied directly to a wall, ceiling, or floor has become part of the fabric of the building, based on a consideration of relevant factors including—

(A) the original intent when the artwork was applied;

(B) the method of application;

(C) the adaptation or essentialness of the artwork to the building; and

(D) whether the removal of the artwork would cause damage to either the artwork or the surface that contains it.

(2) SEMI-PERMANENT ARTWORK.—The term "semi-permanent artwork" means artwork that when applied directly to the surface of a wall, ceiling, or floor can be removed without damaging the artwork or the surface to which the artwork is applied.

#### HONORING THE MEMORY OF ARNOLD "RED" AUERBACH

Mr. DEWINE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 497 just received from the House and at the desk.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 497) to honor the memory of Arnold "Red" Auerbach.