(2) supports the goals and ideals of “National Take a Kid Mountain Biking Day”, which was established in honor of Jack Dob in 2004 by the International Mountain Bicycling Association. And national take a kid mountain biking day is celebrated on the first Saturday in October of each year; and

(3) encourages parents, schools, civic organizations, and students to support the International Mountain Bicycling Association’s “National Take a Kid Mountain Biking Day” to promote increased physical activity among youth in the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 258—TO COMMEND TIMOTHY SCOTT WINEMAN

Mr. CRAIG (for himself, Mr. REID, and Mr. BENNETT) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. Res. 258

Whereas Timothy S. Wineman became an employee of the United States Senate on October 19, 1970, and since that date has ably and faithfully upheld the high standards and traditions of the staff of the United States Senate for a period that included 19 Congresses;

Whereas Timothy S. Wineman has served in the senior management of the Disbursing Office for more than 25 years, first as the Assistant Financial Clerk of the United States Senate from January 1, 1980 to August 31, 1982, and then as Financial Clerk of the United States Senate from May 1, 1982 to October 14, 2005;

Whereas Timothy S. Wineman has faithfully discharged the difficult duties and responsibilities of his position as Financial Clerk of the United States Senate with great pride, integrity, dedication, integrity, and professionalism;

Whereas Timothy S. Wineman has earned the respect, affection, and esteem of the United States Senate; and

Whereas Timothy S. Wineman will retire from the United States Senate on October 14, 2005, with 36 years of service with the United States Senate all with the Disbursing Office: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the United States Senate commends Timothy S. Wineman for his exemplary service to the United States Senate and the nation, and wishes to express its deep appreciation and gratitude for his long, faithful, and outstanding service.

Signed:

S. B.

The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy of this resolution to Timothy S. Wineman.

SENATE RESOLUTION 259—COMMENDING THE EFFORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS IN RESPONDING TO HURRICANE KATRINA

Mr. CRAIG (for himself and Mr. AKAKA) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs:

S. Res. 259

Whereas Hurricane Katrina physically devastated many areas in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana; Whereas the Department of Veterans Affairs operates 111 medical centers, 18 community-based outpatient clinics, 8 regional offices, and 9 national cemeteries in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana; Whereas the Department of Veterans Affairs operated 1,000 employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs are volunteering to assist veterans and their families affected by Hurricane Katrina throughout the United States; Whereas the Department of Veterans Affairs is providing shelter to over 500 staff and their families who have been displaced as a result of Hurricane Katrina; Whereas patients and employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs in Texas provided extraordinary support and medical assistance to veterans, staff, and families affected by Hurricane Katrina and coordinated numerous medical efforts as part of the overall Federal Government response and recovery efforts in the Gulf Region; Whereas heroic actions and efforts on the part of numerous employees and volunteers of the Department of Veterans Affairs saved countless lives and provided immeasurable comfort to the victims of Hurricane Katrina: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate commends the employees and volunteers of the Department of Veterans Affairs, who risked life and limb to assist veterans, staff, and their respective families who were affected by Hurricane Katrina.

Mr. CRAIG. Mr. President, I rise today to submit a resolution that honors the extraordinary heroics exhibited by employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs in the response to the catastrophic conditions caused by Hurricane Katrina.

The Department of Veterans Affairs operates 111 medical centers, 18 community-based outpatient clinics, three regional offices, and eight national cemeteries in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Throughout this tragedy, VA moved employees, their families, equipment, and even patients from many of these places. Incredibly with over 1,000 people evacuated in total, not one life was lost.

While it is impossible for me to recognize every act of bravery and courage exhibited, I would be remiss if I did not highlight the incredible story of two VA nurses and their efforts to ensure continued patient care during the aftermath of Katrina. These two nurses not only braved the danger of the storm, but they risked their own lives to ensure that their patients could survive. These two women fed their own water supply to their patients, and, even more incredibly, they then administered intravenous fluids to one another to stay hydrated so that they could continue to deliver care. Clearly, this was going far above and beyond the call of duty. The example set by these two courageous women must be recognized.

I also want to note that VA’s success in responding to this storm was largely due to the extensive preparation by VA workers before Katrina hit the Gulf Region. This preparation ensured the success of administration of continued medical care to veterans upon relocation as well as the safe evacuation of all staff and their families.

Before the storm hit, VA workers oversaw the evacuation of 166 patients in Mississippi and Louisiana. In addition, VA workers had the foresight to transfer copies of electronic medical records from the New Orleans VA Medical Center to the VA facility in Houston so that those records would be available on a national level. The bottom line is that this careful preparation before the storm hit saved lives.

The examples of sacrifice and heroism are endless. But I want to forget those who simply stayed put in the right place and did their job—sometimes for days on end. I am speaking most specifically of the valiant efforts of the employees in the VA facilities throughout Texas. These dedicated doctors, nurses, and supporting staff worked countless hours providing medical assistance, shelter and comfort to the evacuated VA patients, employees, and their families.

As Chairman of the Senate Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, it is my distinct honor to commend the heroic efforts of VA workers throughout the country in this resolution. I am also pleased to note that Ranking Member AKAKA has joined me in expressing our sincere appreciation. The devotion of Hurricane Katrina is something with which we are all familiar. It gives me great pleasure to highlight the dedication, sacrifice, and courage of VA workers in light of the terrible devastation caused by what many have called the worst natural disaster in our Nation’s history.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 54—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING A COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP HONORING JASPER FRANCIS CROPSEY, THE FAMOUS STATEN ISLAND-BORN 19TH CENTURY HUDSON RIVER PAINTER

Mr. SCHUMER submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

S. Con. Res. 54

Whereas Jasper Francis Cropsey was born on February 19, 1823, in Roseville, Staten Island, New York to Jacob Cropsey and Elizabeth Hillyer Cortelyou; Whereas Jasper Francis Cropsey was a famous second generation 19th Century Hudson River Valley Painter, and became known as America’s “Painter of Autumn” after his vibrant depiction of Autumn on the Hudson River was unveiled in London; Whereas Jasper Francis Cropsey contributed greatly to the Hudson River Valley, Staten Island, and the United States through his architectural talent by producing, throughout his lifetime, more than 1,300 oil paintings, 400 water colors, and numerous architectural drawings; and Whereas Jasper Francis Cropsey admired the work of Thomas Cole and other American landscape painters and he believed in the natural unspoiled beauty of the United States, depicting serene landscapes of man’s peaceful coexistence with nature and harmonious American naturalism: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that...