years to come. Julie’s famous donkey cookies—and she always had a box waiting for me when I got up to Rock- ford—are certainly going to be missed by this Senator.

In closing, I wish Doug a happy 70th birthday and a happy retirement. I thank Julie, the Aurand children, David and Christine, and the grand- children, Bill and Tom, for sharing their husband, father, and grandfather with the people of Illinois and Winne- bago County. Doug Aurand’s service to America has made a real difference.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

HONORING THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 237 which was submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 237) expressing the sense of the Senate regarding coming together as a Nation and ceasing all work or other activity for a moment of remembrance beginning at 1:00 PM Eastern Daylight Time on September 11, 2011, in honor of the 10th anniversary of the terrorist attacks com- mitted against the United States on Sep- tember 11, 2001.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the Senate will proceed to the measure.

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the pre- amble be agreed to, the motions to re- consider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate, and that any statements relating to the meas- ure be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 237) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. Res. 237

Whereas at 8:46 AM, on September 11, 2001, hijacked American Airlines Flight 11 crashed into the upper portion of the North Tower of the World Trade Center in New York City, New York;

Whereas 17 minutes later, at 9:03 AM, hi- jacked United Airlines Flight 175 crashed into the South Tower of the World Trade Center;

Whereas at 9:37 AM, the west wall of the Pentagon was hit by hijacked American Air- lines Flight 77, the impact of which caused immediate and catastrophic damage to the headquarters of the Department of Defense;

Whereas at approximately 10:00 AM, the passengers and crew of hijacked United Air- lines Flight 93 acted heroically to retake control of the airplane and thwart the tak- ing of innocent lives by crashing the aircraft in Shanksville, Pennsylvania, and, in doing so, gave their lives to save countless others;

Whereas nearly 3,000 innocent civilians were killed in the heinous attacks of Sep- tember 11, 2001;

Whereas tens of thousands of individuals narrowly escaped the attacks at the Pen- tagon and World Trade Center and, as witness- nesses to this tragedy, are forever changed;

Whereas local police, city police, county police, police departments, first responders, governmental officials, workers, emergency medical per- sonnel, and volunteers responded imme- diately and heroically to those horrific events;

Whereas the Fire Department of New York suffered 343 fatalities on September 11, 2001, the largest loss of life of any emergency re- sponse agency in United States history;

Whereas the Port Authority Police Depart- ment suffered 37 fatalities in the attacks, the largest loss of life of any police force in United States history in a single day;

Whereas the New York Police Department suffered 23 fatalities as a result of the ter- rorist attacks;

Whereas the impact of that day on public health continues through 2011, as nearly 90,000 people are at risk of or suffering from negative health effects as a result of the events of September 11, 2001, including 14,000 workers and 2,400 community residents who are sick, and the thousands of others whose health is being monitored;

Whereas 10 years later, the people of the United States and people around the world continue to mourn the tremendous loss of inno- cent life on that fateful day;

Whereas 10 years later, thousands of men and women in the United States Armed Forces remain on the front lines of our war defending the United States against those who seek to threaten the United States;

Whereas on the 10th anniversary of this tragic day, the thoughts of the people of the United States are with all of the victims of the events of September 11, 2001, and their families;

Whereas the lives of Americans were changed forever on September 11, 2001, when events threatened the American way of life;

Whereas in December 2001, Congress and the President joined together to designate September 11 as Patriot Day (Public Law 107–38);


Whereas in 2009, Congress and the Presi- dent joined together to designate September 11 as a National Day of Service and Remem- brance under the Serve America Act (Public Law 111–13; 123 Stat. 1460);

Whereas in September 2009 and 2010, Presi- dent Obama issued Proclamations 8143 (74 Fed. Reg. 40745) and Proclamation 8559 (75 Fed. Reg. 56463) proclaiming September 11, 2009, and September 11, 2010, respectively, as a National Day of Service and Remembrance; and

Whereas September 11 will never, and should never, be just another day in the hearts and minds of all people of the United States; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes September 11, 2011, as a day of solemn commemoration of the events of September 11, 2001, and a day to come together as a Nation;

(2) offers its deepest and most sincere con- dolences of its sympathies to the families, friends, and loved ones of the innocent victims of the Sep- tember 11, 2001, terrorist attacks;

(3) honors the heroic service, actions, and sacrifices of emergency response per- sonnel, State and local officials, volunteers, and countless others who aided the innocent victims of those attacks and, in doing so, bravely risked and often gave their own lives;

(4) recognizes the valiant service, actions, and sacrifices of United States personnel, in- cluding members of the United States Armed Forces, the United States intelligence agen- cies, the United States diplomatic service, homeland security and law enforcement per- sonnel, and their families, who have given so much, including their lives and well-being, to support the cause of freedom and defend the security of the United States;

(5) reaffirms that the people of the United States will never forget the challenges our country endured on and since September 11, 2001, and will work tirelessly to defeat those who attacked the United States; and

(6) on the 10th anniversary of this tragic day in United States history,

(A) calls upon all of the people and institu- tions of the United States to observe a mo- ment of remembrance on September 11, 2011, including—

(i) media outlets;

(ii) houses of worship;

(iii) military organizations;

(iv) veterans organizations;

(v) airlines;

(vi) airports;

(vii) railroads;

(viii) sports teams;

(ix) the Federal Government;

(x) State and local governments;

(xi) police, fire, and other public institu- tions;

(xii) educational institutions;

(xiii) businesses; and

(xiv) other public and private institutions; and

(B) encourages the observance of the mo- ment of remembrance or prayer to last for 1 minute beginning at 1:00 PM Eastern Day- light Time by, to the maximum extent practi- cable—

(i) ceasing all work or other activity; and

(ii) marking the moment in an appropriate manner, including by ringing bells, blowing whistles, or sounding sirens.

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, there are so many things here we can disagree about, but I wish to say thank you to all of my colleagues. One hun- dred of us have joined together in over- whelming numbers to support this his- toric legislation which creates a na- tional moment of remembrance to com- memorate the tragedy of 9/11.

 Few events, if any, have done more to change the course of American history as much as the horrifying ter- rorist attacks on September 11, 2001—nearly 10 years ago. It was one of the worst days in American history on our soil—a day that placed a permanent cloud over America and the free world.

Few, if any, Americans can forget where they were that fateful Tuesday morning when our country was gripped with shock and disbelief and it felt as though our world had turned upside down.

I was traveling at the time. I was in the Middle East. When the news came that the airplane struck the trade tow- ers, the first conclusion I came to was it was a stray airplane from a nearby airfield, and that was it. But the news
kept coming, and people in the streets of the city I was in were tearing at the terrible news about what happened to America.

Almost 3,000 people, including more than 700 people from my own State of New York, were brutally massacred in that attack. That is more American lives lost than on D-day when thousands of Americans stormed Normandy.

Many of the victims were hard at work on a typical weekday, 50,000 people worked in the Twin Towers, with another 200,000 passing through as visitors. It is impossible to believe that these towering facilities, with their huge infrastructure, could be burned, melted, and brought to the ground. Many of the people who lost their lives lost them saving others, including 343 firefighters, 60 police officers, and other first responders, as they answered the call of others who desperately needed their help. Some became heroes that day, such as those on United Flight 93, who took on the hijackers who were in the aisles to try and bring that airplane to its target. But the people stood up and fought against them—heroes, brave and courageous, to prevent that airplane from reaching its intended target.

Tragically, a decade after the Twin Towers fell, the toll of 9/11 is still climbing. More than 85,000 first responders, cleanup workers, and community residents are dealing with the aftermath of this tragedy. There are victims who are being monitored or receiving medical treatment after breathing the toxic fumes and the dust at Ground Zero.

As we all know, the wounds that came from 9/11 are not just physical. Witnesses of the tragedy saw people jumping from high stories of the buildings because they could no longer stand the heat, the smoke. The witnesses, the thousands of survivors who narrowly escaped the attacks, and the families of the victims who will never see their loved ones again still bear the scars of that awful day.

Life changed in countless ways for all Americans on September 11, affecting every move we make. All of us are reminded of 9/11’s legacy almost every day as we wait in line to present our ID when we travel, go to work, or when we hear news of further attempts on the lives of Americans.

There are approximately 50,000 baggage checkers and screeners working every day to keep us safe at airports across the country. In fact, the Federal Department of Homeland Security—created in the wake of 9/11—has more than 230,000 employees and spends more than $40 billion each year protecting us from similar onslaughts.

As is Pearl Harbor, 9/11 can be described as an event that has massed in infamy. With Pearl Harbor, with all of its pain and sacrifice, an end to that conflict finally came and normalcy was restored to our country after some years.

But our enemy today continues its search for ways to bring pain and suffering to Americans. They keep searching for technology and weapons, and 10 years later we are still fighting them.

As we near the 10th anniversary of 9/11, I urge my colleagues to reflect on what brought us to this point. That is why I am so proud and grateful to see the Senate unanimously approve this legislation, which—as we approach the 10th anniversary of 9/11—calls on our country to pause on September 11 for a moment of remembrance. What is planned is that at 1 p.m. eastern time that day, all Americans will be called upon to cease all work and activity and spend a moment in silence reflecting on what happened on 9/11, 2001. Our local, State, and national institutions—from sports teams and railroads to broadcasters and places of worship—will be called upon to mark this minute with church bells or sirens to recall the honor of those victims. This will be a day of American solidarity, signaling to the world that we remain united against those who threaten our freedom. It will also be a powerful nationwide expression of America’s patriotic spirit and our resolve to bring to an end the thousands of innocent lives we lost in the destruction of 9/11.

Many of us recall the love of country as Senators CORNYN, KYL, PAUL, TOOMEY, RUBIO, and many other Republicans in pursuing this constitutional amendment for the American people.

The cut, cap, balance bill later this week. I am an original cosponsor of this bill in the Senate. I have signed the cut, cap, and balance pledge. I have always supported balanced budget amendment for the Constitution.

This year, it is one of my proudest achievements to have introduced S. J. Res. 10, a balanced budget amendment that is supported by every Republican in this body for the first time in all the balanced budget amendments brought to this floor. It is the strongest balanced budget amendment ever written—one that fundamentally deals with our spending crisis. I am honored to have worked with my colleague and friend from Utah, Senator LEE, in crafting this amendment. We worked with Senator CORNYN and 44 other Republicans as well. I am honored to be working with old and new friends, such as Senators CORNYN, KYL, PaUL, TOOMEY, RUBIO, and many other Republicans in pursuing this constitutional amendment for the American people.

The cut, cap, balance legislation the Senate tabled today culminates in a balanced budget amendment, but also includes the short-term deficit reduction that families and markets are demanding.

Cut, cap, balance provides meaningful deficit reduction for the next year and spending caps for the years that follow. It sets us on a path toward a balanced budget. It addresses the gross overspending of the Federal Government in the short term, taking on the deficits and debt that are holding back economic growth and permanently burdening American families and businesses.

Most importantly, cut, cap, balance would fix the problem of government overspending permanently. It would