By Mr. PRYOR (for himself and Mrs. LINCOLN):

S. 1189. A bill to designate the Federal building and United States Courthouse located at East 8th Avenue and Pine Bluff, Arkansas, as the “George Howard, Jr. Federal Building and United States Courthouse”; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. PRYOR. Mr. President, I rise today to commemorate the life and achievements of Arkansas native George Howard, Jr., who died Saturday, April 21, 2007 at Jefferson Regional Medical Center in Pine Bluff, AR. Howard, a remarkable lawyer and civil rights leader, was Arkansas’s first black Federal judge. I am pleased to honor his legacy today by introducing legislation to designate the Pine Bluff Federal building and courthouse the “George Howard, Jr. Federal Building and United States Courthouse.”

Judge Howard will be remembered for a number of remarkable professional accomplishments. He was named by President Carter to a lifetime appointment as U.S. District Court Judge for Arkansas’s Eastern and Western districts in 1980. Prior to taking office as a Federal judge, Mr. Howard worked as an attorney in private practice and served as President of the State Council of Branches of the NAACP.

He graduated from law school at the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville in 1964. Though not the first black student to graduate from the U of A law school, he was one of the earliest and was the first black student to live in campus housing. Judge Howard also served in the U.S. Navy during World War II.

His hard work, dedication to his country and profession, and historic contribution to the State of Arkansas should be celebrated and remembered. For this reason, I urge the Senate to adopt this legislation honoring Judge George Howard, Jr.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 165—MEMORATING THE LIFE AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE REV. LEON H. SULLIVAN

Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. SPECTER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Juanita Millender-McDonald, late a Representative from the State of California.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns or recesses today, it stand adjourned or recessed as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Representative.

SENATE RESOLUTION 166—COMMEMORATING THE LIFE TIME ACHIEVEMENT OF THE REV. LEON H. SULLIVAN

Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. SPECTER) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates the life of the Reverend Leon H. Sullivan;

(2) salutes the positive impact of the Reverend Sullivan’s achievements domestically and internationally; and

(3) encourages the continued pursuit of Reverend Sullivan’s mission to help the poor and disenfranchised around the world.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 903. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 761, to invest in innovation and economic development and social services programs have been developed and funded; whereas, in 1963, in response to a lack of job opportunities in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Reverend Sullivan rallied more than 400 ministers in a successful boycott that opened up more than 4,000 jobs for African-Americans.

Whereas, Reverend Sullivan met the need for job training by establishing the Opportunities Industrialization Center, which has grown to more than 75 training centers throughout the Nation.

Whereas, recognizing the need to take his struggle to alleviate the plight of the poor abroad, in 1969 Reverend Sullivan established the Leon H. Sullivan Foundation International, which has grown to more than 40 centers in 16 African nations, Poland, and the Philippines.

Whereas, Senator Bunning saw the need to create a broader array of programs in Africa, he established the International Foundation for Education and Self-Help, which has conducted numerous initiatives, including Schools for Africa, fellowship programs, and innovative teacher and banker training programs since 1988.

WHEREAS, in 2003, the Leon H. Sullivan Foundation was established posthumously to support Reverend Sullivan’s life’s mission through the work of his many established organizations;

WHEREAS, the Leon H. Sullivan Foundation presents the biennial Leon H. Sullivan Summits in Africa, which have provided a forum for leaders of African nations together with more than 18,000 African-Americans and Friends of Africa to interact with their counterparts and produce programs to meet the needs of the poor and disadvantaged in African nations;

WHEREAS, in 1977, Reverend Sullivan helped to promulgate the Sullivan Principles, a code of conducts for leaders of African nations together with more than 18,000 African-Americans and Friends of Africa to help end apartheid in Africa and internationally; and

WHEREAS, more than 250 governments, corporations, and universities on 5 continents have endorsed the Global Sullivan Principles since their initiation;

WHEREAS, 19 African heads of state endorsed the Global Sullivan Principles at the Leon H. Sullivan Summit in Abuja, Nigeria, in July 2006;

WHEREAS, plans for the 8th Leon H. Sullivan Summit in Tanzania in 2008 include broader regional endorsement of the Global Sullivan Principles among African nations; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemo...