

Tillerson—Chairman & CEO, Exxon Mobil Corporation; Frederick B. Whittemore\*—Advisory Director, Morgan Stanley.

Trustees Emeriti: Betty Beene—Former President & CEO, United Way of America; Amos A. Jordan—President Emeritus, CSIS; Murray Weidenbaum—Hon. Chair, Weidenbaum Center, Washington University; Dolores D. Wharton—Retired Chairman and CEO, Fund For Corporate Initiatives, Inc.

Counselors: William E. Brock—Counselor and Trustee, CSIS; Harold Brown—Counselor and Trustee, CSIS; Zbigniew Brzezinski—Counselor and Trustee, CSIS; Frank C. Carlucci—Counselor, CSIS; Richard Fairbanks—Counselor and Trustee, CSIS; Carla A. Hills—Chairman & CEO, Hills & Company; Zalmay Khalilzad—Counselor, CSIS; Henry A. Kissinger Chairman & CEO, Kissinger Associates, Inc.; Theodore McCarrick—Counselor, CSIS; Sam Nunn—Co-Chairman & CEO, Nuclear Threat Initiative; James R. Schlesinger—Former Secretary of Defense and Energy; Brent Scowcroft—President, Forum for International Policy; John Warner Counselor, CSIS.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Utah is recognized.

(The remarks of Mr. HATCH pertaining to the introduction of S. 897 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

#### RECESS SUBJECT TO THE CALL OF THE CHAIR

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. I must interrupt the Senator from Utah. There is an emergency.

The Senate stands in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 12:41 p.m., recessed subject to the call of the Chair until 12:47 p.m. and reassembled at 12:47 p.m., when called to order by the ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore (Mr. BURRIS.).

#### REMEMBERING STEVE MOSLEY

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I was saddened to learn about the passing of a man who gave many long years of dedicated service to this Capitol.

If you only know this Senate through C-SPAN, it is likely you never saw Steve.

But if you had the privilege to work in this beautiful building, Steve's work was indispensable.

Steve was a valued member of the Senate Sergeant at Arms' Capitol Facilities team for 32 years—since he was 20 years old.

He was part of the team of hard-working men and women who care for this historic building.

If a room in the Capitol needed to be set up for a meeting, set up again an hour later for a hearing, and set up again for a reception, you knew you could count on Steve to do the work right, and on time.

When a filibuster seemed imminent, Steve was part of the crew that would retrieve the cots from storage and set them up in the Capitol—just in case.

Steve's willingness to be helpful was invaluable. Not long after I moved into

my office on the third floor of the Capitol, Steve was in my office to install a rug.

He saw that there was a problem. He told my staff that he had seen the problem in another office—the way the rug was to be laid out, visitors would trip on the corner of the rug and might fall.

This was just one example of how Steve cared for this institution and the people who visited this building every day.

Whatever it took to make this Capitol work for visitors and employees, Steve did—with pride and professionalism.

Steve was a friendly man who liked almost everyone—except the Dallas Cowboys.

He was a generous man who never called attention to his generosity. If a coworker needed a ride, Steve was the first to offer. He brought Easter baskets to his friends' children.

Steve Mosley died suddenly and unexpectedly Wednesday night of a heart attack.

I join my colleagues and all who work in this Capitol in offering our deep condolences to Steve's wife of 26 years, Michelle, and their only child, Steven Jr., whose 25th birthday is today.

He was much admired and he will be much missed, in this Capitol and among those who knew him.

#### TRIBUTE TO THE CUMBERLAND GAP NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the great national parks in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Cumberland Gap National Historical Park, located southeastern Kentucky, near Middlesboro. The park will celebrate its 50th anniversary this year.

In the 1920s, the idea of creating the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park was formed, and after 30 years of planning and hard work, the park was finished and dedicated, 50 years ago this coming July.

The park will hold several special events in July celebrating the anniversary of the historic dedication, including the gathering of oral histories from people who were present during the creation, early days, and dedication of the park.

At the time of the dedication, Cumberland Gap National Historical Park included 20,184 acres—10,679 in Kentucky, 7,478 in Virginia, and 2,027 in Tennessee. Until 1980, it was the largest historical park in the country. It is estimated that more than 1 million people will visit the park this year.

Efforts have been made by the National Park Service since 1997 to prevent surface coal mining in the area surrounding Fern Lake. In cooperation with my friend in the House, Congressman Hal Rogers, we were able to pass legislation that authorized the Secretary of the Interior to acquire Fern

Lake and the surrounding watershed to preserve this natural resource.

I value the importance of this park and have consistently secured funds to help acquire and preserve the lake. Located just southeast of Middlesboro, Fern Lake serves as the primary water source for the community and is visible from the Pinnacle Overlook, which is a popular visitor attraction at the Cumberland Gap National Park.

This park shows the importance Kentuckians place on our natural environment, and I applaud the work of the individuals who helped make this park a reality and those who continue to safeguard its natural beauty for many generations to come.

Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join with me in celebrating the 50th anniversary of the dedication of one of our Nation's most beautiful historical parks.

#### 94TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I wish to recognize the 94th Anniversary of the Armenian genocide.

Ninety-four years ago today, the Ottoman Empire—now modern-day Turkey—began the systematic destruction of the Armenian people. Armenians were driven from their homes and villages, marched to their deaths in the deserts of the Middle East, and slaughtered in cold blood. Before it was over, approximately 1.5 million Armenians lost their lives in the first genocide of the 20th century.

Recently, the Armenian and Turkish Governments announced important progress toward achieving the full normalization of relations between their two countries. I support this effort, and am hopeful that this process will lead the Turkish Government to finally acknowledge the irrefutable truth of the Armenian genocide and also to greater peace and prosperity for the people of Armenia.

As President Barack Obama has said, "The Armenian Genocide is not an allegation, a personal opinion, or a point of view, but rather a widely documented fact supported by an overwhelming body of historical evidence. The facts are undeniable." There is no need for further study or debate because we must never legitimize the views of those who deny the very worst of crimes against humanity.

On this solemn anniversary, we remember those who were lost in the Armenian genocide, while honoring the survivors and their descendants who have done so much to make America and the world a better place. I am personally grateful that so many of those individuals have chosen to call California home.

We also take pause to acknowledge that such crimes are continuing today. There is perhaps no more fitting example than the genocide that is raging in the Darfur region of Sudan.