

WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. WYDEN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 397

Whereas Mac Mathias served in the United States Navy during World War II from 1942–1946 and was a captain in the Naval Reserve;

Whereas Mac Mathias served the state of Maryland as an assistant attorney general, a city attorney, a member of the Maryland House of Delegates, and as a member of the United States House of Representatives;

Whereas Mac Mathias was called the “conscience of the Senate” by Majority Leader Mike Mansfield;

Whereas Mac Mathias served the Senate as Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration in the Ninety-seventh through Ninety-ninth Congresses and co-chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing in the Ninety-seventh and Ninety-ninth Congresses; and

Whereas Mac Mathias served the people of Maryland with distinction for 18 years in the United States Senate; Now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Charles McC. Mathias, Jr., former member of the United States Senate.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate 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 today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.

SENATE RESOLUTION 398—TO AUTHORIZE REPRESENTATION BY THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL IN THE CASE OF SCHONBERG, ET AL. V. SANDERS, ET AL.

Mr. REID submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 398

Whereas, in the case of *Schonberg, et al. v. Sanders, et al.*, Case No. 5:09–CV–534, pending in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Florida, plaintiffs have named as defendants five Senators; and

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§ 1A288b(a) and 288c(a)(1), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend Members of the Senate in civil actions relating to their official responsibilities: Now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Senators Lieberman, Lincoln, McConnell, McCain, and Sanders in the case of *Schonberg, et al. v. Sanders, et al.*

SENATE RESOLUTION 399—HONORING THE HEROIC ACTIONS OF COURT SECURITY OFFICER STANLEY COOPER, DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL RICHARD J. “JOE” GARDNER, THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE AND LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT, AND THE COURT SECURITY OFFICERS IN RESPONDING TO THE ARMED ASSAULT AT THE LLOYD D. GEORGE FEDERAL COURTHOUSE ON JANUARY 4, 2010

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

S. RES. 399

Whereas on January 4, 2010, during an assault at the entrance of the Lloyd D. George Federal Courthouse in Las Vegas, Nevada, Court Security Officer Stanley Cooper was fatally wounded and died heroically in the line of duty while protecting the employees, occupants, and visitors of the courthouse;

Whereas Deputy United States Marshal Richard J. “Joe” Gardner was wounded in the line of duty while protecting the employees, occupants, and visitors of the courthouse;

Whereas the Court Security Officers and members of the United States Marshals Service and the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department acted swiftly and bravely to subdue the gunman and minimize risk and injury to the public; and

Whereas the heroic actions of Court Security Officer Stanley Cooper, Deputy United States Marshal Richard J. “Joe” Gardner, and the law enforcement officers who responded to the attack prevented additional harm to innocent bystanders: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the brave actions and quick thinking exhibited by Court Security Officer Stanley Cooper during the assault at the entrance of the Lloyd D. George Federal Courthouse on January 4, 2010;

(2) offers its deepest condolences to the family and friends of Court Security Officer Stanley Cooper, who valiantly gave his life in the line of duty;

(3) commends Deputy United States Marshal Richard J. “Joe” Gardner for his actions and bravery in responding to the assault;

(4) wishes Deputy United States Marshal Richard J. “Joe” Gardner a speedy recovery from the wounds he sustained in the line of duty; and

(5) applauds the Court Security Officers and members of the United States Marshals Service and Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department for their brave and courageous actions in responding to the assault at the Lloyd D. George Federal Courthouse.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 49—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT A COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP SHOULD BE ISSUED TO HONOR THE LIFE OF ELIJAH PARISH LOVEJOY

Mr. BURRIS (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

S. CON. RES. 49

Whereas Elijah Parish Lovejoy was an advocate for the abolition of slavery and, as editor of the *St. Louis Observer*, wrote a series of editorials in which he strongly condemned the practice of slavery and supported efforts toward emancipation;

Whereas after being forced to move his printing press across the Mississippi River to Alton, Illinois, Lovejoy became the Stated Clerk of the Presbytery in 1837 and the first pastor of the present-day College Avenue Presbyterian Church;

Whereas on the night of November 7, 1837, Lovejoy was killed by a pro-slavery mob while he attempted to defend his press, a machine that came to serve as a symbol for the abolition of slavery;

Whereas the murder of Lovejoy resulted in a great strengthening of abolitionist sentiment and is recognized as one of the key events that led to the Civil War;

Whereas Lovejoy gave his life in defense of freedom and equality, two traits that define America;

Whereas the Elijah P. Lovejoy Memorial asks that a postage stamp be issued to honor the life of Elijah Parish Lovejoy and to commemorate the 175th anniversary of his death: Now, therefore, be it

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

(1) the United States Postal Service should issue a postage stamp honoring the life of Elijah Parish Lovejoy and commemorating the 175th anniversary of his death; and

(2) the Citizens’ Stamp Advisory Committee should recommend to the Postmaster General that such a stamp be issued.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3308. Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. KYL, and Mr. GREGG) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3299 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for Mr. REID) to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 45, increasing the statutory limit on the public debt.

SA 3309. Mr. BROWNBACK (for himself, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. ENSIGN, and Mr. VITTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3299 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for Mr. REID) to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 45, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3308. Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. KYL, and Mr. GREGG) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 3299 proposed by Mr. BAUCUS (for Mr. REID) to the joint resolution H.J. Res. 45, increasing the statutory limit on the public debt; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 01. DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 is amended by inserting at the end the following:

“DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS

“SEC. 316. (a) DISCRETIONARY SPENDING LIMITS.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives or the Senate to consider any bill, joint resolution, amendment, or conference report that includes any provision that would cause the discretionary spending limits as set forth in this section to be exceeded.