## <sup>117TH CONGRESS</sup> 2D SESSION S. RES.

Honoring the life, achievements, and legacy of the Honorable Madeleine K. Albright.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. COONS, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. KAINE, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. ERNST, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. MURPHY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on

## RESOLUTION

Honoring the life, achievements, and legacy of the Honorable Madeleine K. Albright.

- Whereas, on May 15, 1937, the Honorable Madeleine K. Albright was born in Prague to Josef Korbel, a Czechoslovak diplomat, and his wife Anna;
- Whereas Albright and her family were forced to flee to Britain in 1939, due to the Nazi occupation of Czechoslovakia;
- Whereas Albright and her family returned to Prague after the war, only to be forced to flee again in 1948, due to her father's opposition to communism;

- Whereas Albright and her family moved to the United States as refugees seeking political asylum, and Albright became a naturalized United States citizen in 1957;
- Whereas Albright attended Wellesley College to study political science on a full scholarship and graduated with honors;
- Whereas Albright earned a certificate in Russian, a Master of Arts degree, and a Doctor of Philosophy degree from Columbia University while raising 3 children;
- Whereas, in 1982, Albright was appointed to the position of Research Professor of International Affairs at the School of Foreign Service at Georgetown University and to the position of Director of the Women in Foreign Service Program at the university;
- Whereas, in 1993, President Clinton appointed Albright Ambassador to the United Nations, where she represented the interests of the United States on the world stage and pushed for multilateral cooperation to confront atrocities, playing a vital role in the involvement by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (referred to in this preamble as "NATO") to prevent further atrocities and ethnic cleansing in the former Yugoslavia;
- Whereas, in 1997, Albright was nominated for the position of Secretary of State and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate, becoming the first woman to serve as Secretary of State;
- Whereas, during her time as Secretary of State, Albright championed democracy and human rights around the world, galvanized the international community to prevent war crimes in Kosovo through NATO intervention, and advocated for NATO to accept Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic as members of NATO;

- Whereas, upon returning to private life in 2001, Albright became a best-selling author and successful businessperson, led the boards of a number of organizations, and received the Presidential Medal of Freedom; and
- Whereas, throughout her life, Albright passionately advocated for human rights, including those of women and refugees, while remaining actively involved in civil society: Now, therefore, be it
  - 1 *Resolved*, That the Senate—
- 2 (1) honors the life, achievements, and legacy of
  3 the Honorable Madeleine K. Albright;
- 4 (2) commends to future generations Albright's
  5 example as a patriot and public servant in the pur6 suit of a more peaceful, prosperous, and cooperative
  7 world order; and
- 8 (3) extends its deepest condolences and sym9 pathy to the family and friends of the Honorable
  10 Madeleine K. Albright.