

SENATE—Monday, May 2, 2011

The Senate met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable CHRISTOPHER A. COONS, a Senator from the State of Delaware.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Almighty God, Father of all mercy, let Your presence be felt today by all on Capitol Hill and beyond. May the awareness of Your nearness make a positive impact upon our thoughts, speech, and actions. As we learn to cultivate companionship with You, may it improve our decisions, our relationships, and our aspirations. Teach us Your ways and lead us in Your truth.

Lord, as millions react to the death of Osama bin Laden, may we remember Your mercies to our Nation and our accountability to You. Bless the many who have sacrificed so much to keep us free. We pray in Your merciful Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable CHRISTOPHER A. COONS led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. INOUE).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, May 2, 2011.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable CHRISTOPHER A. COONS, a Senator from the State of Delaware, to perform the duties of the Chair.

DANIEL K. INOUE,
President pro tempore.

Mr. COONS thereupon assumed the chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

SCHEDULE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, following any leader remarks, the Senate will be

in a period of morning business until 4:30 p.m. today. Following that morning business, the Senate will be in executive session to consider Calendar No. 74, Roy Bale Dalton, of Florida, to be U.S. District Judge for the Middle District of Florida; Calendar No. 76, Kevin Hunter Sharp, of Tennessee, to be U.S. District Judge for the Middle District of Tennessee.

There will be an hour of debate, equally divided and controlled between Senators LEAHY and GRASSLEY or their designees.

At 5:30 this evening, there will be a rollcall vote on the Sharp nomination. The Dalton nomination will be confirmed by unanimous consent.

OSAMA BIN LADEN

Mr. REID. Mr. President, late last night, we learned the news we have been longing to hear since the worst morning in our memory: an American operation brought Osama bin Laden to justice. This was an American mission ordered by President Obama and accomplished by America's brave and brilliant military and intelligence professionals.

Last night's news stunned the world. But this operation's success should surprise no one. America's special forces and intelligence operatives are the best—the best trained, the best equipped, the best led.

Every day of every year they risk their lives for our sake, for our safety. They are the most professional and proficient forces on the planet. Yesterday, they brought down the most wanted mass murderer on Earth. Their success is the most significant victory yet in the fight against al-Qaida and terrorism and sends a strong and unmistakable message to terrorists who threaten our country, our people, and our interests.

This success is a direct result of President Obama's leadership and the national security priorities he outlined when he took office and the green light he gave our forces this weekend. President Obama insisted that we refocus on Afghanistan and Pakistan as the central battlefields in our fight against terrorism.

Those tremendous military, diplomatic, intelligence, and economic efforts are the reason we woke up this morning in a world that is no longer home to Osama bin Laden. But the end of his life is not the end of the fight. Yesterday's operation is indeed a measure of justice, but it is only one measure of justice. Absolutely it is a definitive victory, but it does not define ab-

solute victory. America welcomes the success of our fellow citizens' extraordinary mission.

Even as we breathe a sigh of relief, though, we are not relieved of our duty to be vigilant, to be persistent and defeat our enemy and to make our Nation stronger. The leader of al-Qaida is gone, but his organization is not. We know our enemy is widespread and motivated. The truth is, it may be more motivated today than it was yesterday.

Our troops continue to fight. Our intelligence professionals continue to work. Their families continue to sacrifice. We continue to support all of them and support each other.

We also pause today to, once again, lend a shoulder to those whose grief never ends, not with time, not with bin Laden's demise, not ever. This significant measure of justice is but a small measure of comfort for those who lost loved ones in America and around the world, in New York and Virginia and Pennsylvania, aboard the USS *Cole*, and in American Embassies in Africa, on trains in London and Madrid, and in so many other places.

Bin Laden's death does not bring back the thousands of innocent people his thugs killed or make whole families who will be forever incomplete. But it is an important milestone that reminds the world America does not suffer the wicked and will not submit to evil. Our resolve is strengthened when it is challenged and our unity, though it too is often tested, is unbreakable.

Because of the hard work of courageous Americans and our military, intelligence, diplomatic, and law enforcement communities, a long evil chapter in our Nation's history closed yesterday. Today, we welcome the spring of a new optimism and renewed patriotism. The chapter now behind us ended with justice. We hope the chapter ahead of us will bring security and peace.

WORK CONTINUES

While the Nation and the world absorb this crucial development, the work of the Senate continues. Today, we begin a new month and a new work period and a new opportunity to come together to create jobs. I hope this month will be a productive month. There are several important and time-sensitive items on our plate. One, I hope to wrap up the small business jobs bill. This has been on the floor for weeks and weeks and weeks—far too long—and we need to resolve it so we can move on to other matters.

Two, we will have the same debate in the Senate that the American people are having at home; that is, the question of whether we should keep giving

away money to oil companies that clearly do not need taxpayer handouts. That will be part of a larger debate we will continue having about how best to reduce our reliance on foreign oil and invest better and smarter in clean energy.

Three, we will vote on the House-passed budget. A majority of the House has embraced it, a majority of the American people have rejected it, and the Senate will soon have its say.

Finally, we will confirm judicial nominees, many of whom we have waited a long time for in the Senate. If the minority forces us to file cloture on those nominees in order to get a final vote, I will file cloture. I think it is too bad if we get involved in this with trial court judges. We cannot waste any more time or play these games for a longer period of time. The country needs these empty benches filled.

We also have other nominations to confirm, including the Attorney General's top Deputy, No. 1 Deputy, Jim Cole. The Deputy Attorney General runs the day-to-day operations of the Department of Justice. He is also the person who signs the critical warrants to permit our intelligence officials to conduct surveillance on suspected terrorists. But he cannot do that unless the Senate confirms him. So we must do that soon.

Especially given last night's developments, it is unthinkable that partisanship and legislative ploys would keep a well-qualified nominee out of this important national security role.

A moment ago we began this remarkable new day in the Senate the same way we begin every day in session. We begin it with the Pledge of Allegiance to our flag. Its closing words were the powerful closing words of President Obama's address to the Nation last night. Their meaning is even more profound today, the first day of this new era.

The words "liberty and justice for all" represent America's purpose. This weekend, in the name and pursuit of liberty, heroic Americans halfway around the world secured justice for an evil man's victims, for the survivors of his terror, for Americans, their allies, and the entire world. "Liberty and justice for all."

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The minority leader is recognized.

OSAMA BIN LADEN

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, today, Americans and all who long for justice woke to the good news: nearly 10 years after the United States set out to kill or capture Osama bin Laden, justice has been done. The man who or-

chestrated the 9/11 attacks and who reveled in the horror of that day is dead. And those who follow his twisted vision are again on notice: America is in pursuit.

This was a long time coming. For two decades, Osama bin Laden and the al-Qaida network he created, sustained, and led has been at war with the United States.

The path of terror extended from the first World Trade Center bombing to the bombing of the Khobar Towers and the U.S. embassies in Kenya and Tanzania, to the bombing of the USS *Cole*, to the horrors of 9/11, and through two long and difficult wars that followed. 9/11 may have been the day that this pattern of violence became suddenly and undeniably clear. But bin Laden's destructive path was already long by then, and for the past 10 years, America has been determined to bring this monster to justice.

From the beginning of this fight, the mission has been clear: to deny al-Qaida and any of its affiliates around the world a sanctuary from which they could plan, prepare, or launch another attack on U.S. soil. And the effort to prevent that long-feared attack has been an undeniable success under two administrations in the ongoing war on terror.

Yet despite this success, and our early success in Afghanistan, al-Qaida's senior leadership was able to find a safe-haven in Afghanistan. A few short years after 9/11 al-Qaida had regained enough strength to once again pose a serious threat to the United States. Meanwhile, the Taliban had re-established its headquarters in Pakistan and had gained enough strength to return to Afghanistan and to risk the success of our mission there.

And as the years went by, Osama bin Laden's ability to elude capture had become a greater source of frustration to us, and a source of propaganda to his followers.

Over the years, Americans had become all too familiar with bin Laden's dark pronouncements, from his perverse declaration 3 years before 9/11 that it was the obligation of every Muslim "to kill and fight Americans and their allies, whether civilian or military in any country" . . . to his declaration after 9/11 that he had calculated the number of innocents he could kill that morning, and that he was the most optimistic planner of them all.

Last night, those proud pronouncements ended at the barrel of a gun. The last thing Osama bin Laden saw on this earth was the small team of Americans who shot him.

So Americans can be proud of the efforts of our military and intelligence communities, and the focused efforts of two administrations in fighting al-Qaida, and now, in capturing, its self-appointed leader.

This is indeed a signal achievement, a huge victory in the war against terrorism, and a day of great pride for our country. The President made the right call, and we thank him for it.

We can never bring back those who died on 9/11 or those who have given their lives in this long and difficult war, but all Americans can say with renewed confidence today that we have kept our pledge, and that this is a war we will win.

Some will recall that Osama bin Laden launched this war many years ago on the false assumption that America didn't have the stomach for the fight. While it may have taken longer than we hoped, last night he and his followers learned just how wrong he was. We take great satisfaction in knowing that Osama bin Laden will no longer be able to carry out his evil plans, that he has made his last video, and that whenever someone suggests the United States has grown weary, complacent in this war, we have shown how determined we are to fight it to the end.

History is full of fallen despots and madmen who underestimated the resolve of the United States. Last night, we added one more to their ranks. But we don't rest, because we know al-Qaida's determination to attack the United States didn't end on September 11, 2001, and it didn't end last night. We continue to fight, knowing that al-Qaida remains committed to attacking our homeland and our allies. We were reminded of this last week when police in Germany arrested three men associated with al-Qaida who were planning an attack there.

Since the beginning of Operation Enduring Freedom, we have matched the terrorist threat with the valor of our armed services and counterterrorism professionals. The men and women of the Central Intelligence Agency's Counterterrorism Center have unselfishly devoted themselves to preventing attacks against us and in hunting down bin Laden. Last night, their determined efforts met with success, and we are deeply grateful for their efforts.

As for the broader war, the death of bin Laden may create the opportunity to renew our efforts with Pakistan to bring fresh pressure on al-Qaida's senior leadership. President Obama noted in his remarks of last night that it is essential for Pakistan to join us in this fight. Today is the day to redouble our efforts in pursuit of al-Qaida.

In the coming weeks and months, these same counterterrorism professionals will focus on determining what bin Laden's death means for the threat posed by al-Qaida affiliates in Somalia, Yemen, North Africa, and for the remainder of al-Qaida's senior leadership. But today the world knows once again that wherever al-Qaida lurks—wherever they lurk—we will find them. It may not be days from now; it may not

be months. But those who plot harm to innocent Americans and our allies will be captured or killed. For them too justice will be done.

Anyone who lived through the horror of 9/11 remembers exactly where they were on that terrible September day. Now they will remember where they were when they first heard the news that the man behind it had been killed by brave American forces inside Pakistan. We will remember where we were when, after years of effort, we finally got our man. America didn't seek this fight; it came to us. But ever since 9/11, we have been determined to fight al-Qaida to the end. We knew from the start it would require patience and great sacrifice, and that effort has paid off. Thanks to the skill and perseverance of many brave men and women, we have done what we said. America has not wavered, it has not lost sight of the mission, and we will prevail.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will be in a period of morning business for debate only until 4:30 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DEATH OF OSAMA BIN LADEN

Mr. TESTER. Mr. President, it was a little less than 10 years ago that I was in northern Wyoming driving home. It was the day of September 11, 2001. On that drive home that evening, I heard the press report saying that Osama bin Laden was behind the terrorist attack on the trade center, the Pentagon, and in that field in Pennsylvania where the plane went down. I said to myself then that it was just a matter of time before the United States would catch him and justice would be served.

Mr. President, across the remote mountains and dingy suburbs of Afghanistan and Pakistan, thousands of American troops dedicated themselves to stamping out Osama bin Laden and the evil he defined. All of those Americans made painful sacrifices at home,

and many still are. Many are struggling with injuries, seen and unseen, and thousands have given their precious lives.

Of course, we will never forget the innocent lives taken in cold blood on that day of September 11, 2001. We all know how that day changed the course of world history. One man was behind it all. We have hunted him for the better part of a decade.

Now, thanks to the hard, diligent work of America's Special Forces and intelligence agents, that man is dead. At long last, catching him in a corner, a handful of American troops delivered justice to the entire world.

The price for Osama bin Laden's death was enormous. Although yesterday's precision strike was executed by the toughest, smartest, and most effective special operations force on Earth, its justice is the result of all the countless soldiers, marines, airmen, sailors, and intelligence agents and their families who went "all in" for us over the past decade.

This country—now and among future generations—will never forget their sacrifices.

Thirty-six Montanans have been killed in worldwide operations since 9/11. Dozens more have been seriously wounded, and a few were longtime servicemembers, but many of them joined the military specifically because of that awful day and what happened on September 11, 2001.

We are so thankful to them for all they gave and for all their families gave.

While Osama bin Laden's death is a true victory, our vigilance in the worldwide fight against terrorism doesn't end here. The hundreds of Montanans still serving abroad today remind us of that every day.

Yesterday we blotted out Osama bin Laden forever, and that will make our world safer. But working together with the international community, our Nation will continue to be steadfast in our commitment to security, safety, and opportunity for all Americans.

Security and opportunity and freedom aren't just American values, they are human values. As Americans, we will never be afraid to fight for them.

In the days and months ahead, I expect we will refine and recalibrate the future of U.S. involvement in Afghanistan. As this next chapter unfolds, my thoughts and prayers will always remain with the hundreds of Montanans serving there. We are grateful for their service. We are anxious to bring them home.

With that, I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

FAREWELL TO THE SENATE

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. President, I rise today to deliver a very difficult speech. This will be my farewell speech to the Senate. Serving as Nevada's 24th Senator has truly been the greatest professional privilege of my life. Growing up with a single mom in very humble surroundings, I simply never imagined that one day I would end up as a Member of such an august body.

Unfortunately, the amazing experiences that stem from the more than 10 years of my Senate service cannot be summed up in one single speech. I owe a humble thank you to many people who helped to get me here and who have helped me serve effectively, from campaign volunteers, staff, and donors, to some of the best people with whom I have ever worked, my Senate staff. I cannot thank you enough for the honor of the past many years. Each of you has helped me to achieve more than my individual talents alone could have ever accomplished. When I look back over my time, both here and in the House of Representatives, I am very proud of the many accomplishments that we together have been able to achieve. I wish to take a moment to mention a few.

The beauty of the State of Nevada has been greatly enhanced and protected for the enjoyment of future generations because of my work in authoring the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act and several other important lands bills. Because of these lands bills, Nevada has been able to keep over \$3 billion that has been raised from land sales in southern Nevada. This is money that did not have to come out of the U.S. Treasury.

In the past, BLM land; that is, the public land in Nevada, was exchanged for sensitive land around the State. But as a result of the lands bills we worked on, we were able to, instead, auction this BLM land, raising far more money for the State of Nevada than the land exchanges ever were able to do. This land revenue has been used to purchase sensitive land to protect it for future generations, but also to construct over 100 beautiful parks and trails in southern Nevada. I cannot tell you how proud I am when I drive around Las Vegas and see so many families enjoying these beautiful areas. These lands bills have made the great quality of life we enjoy in Nevada that much better.

Additionally, for those in northern Nevada, my love for Lake Tahoe has been evident throughout the years. I have worked hard to ensure that the beauty of those tranquil waters and surroundings will be just as beautiful decades from now as they are today,

and our lands bills helped to achieve this goal. Through this legislation, hundreds of millions of dollars have been devoted to preserve its ecosystem, and important fuel reduction projects around our State will help prevent catastrophic wildfires that so threaten the future of our State and its breathtaking landscape.

Additionally, I have been a passionate advocate for education reform. Our lands bills have directed millions of dollars to Nevada schools as an endowment our State will benefit from for many years yet to come. I thank Senators REID and Bryan for their cooperation in helping draft this legislation that so greatly benefits our State. I also thank the folks on my staff, especially John Lopez, who worked so hard to turn these pieces of legislation into law.

Speaking of legislation that became law, I wish also to highlight another accomplishment of which I am so proud.

As the only bipartisan provision in the so-called ObamaCare bill, Senator TOM CARPER and I worked against some powerful interest groups to get the Healthy Behaviors Act added to the health reform bill.

Our provision was modeled after efforts by Safeway in the private sector to both improve health care quality and to reduce the cost of health care. Essentially, our provision rewards people in the form of lower health care premiums for making healthy choices, such as quitting smoking. If we as Americans continue to eat too much, exercise too little, and to smoke, it really does not matter what kind of health care reform we enact in this country; costs will continue to escalate. I hope this provision will highlight the individual contribution we can all make to reduce our health care costs.

Certainly this legislation would not have become law if it were not for the spectacular job Michelle Spence from my office did. As I mentioned earlier, I simply cannot list the number of things or the number of people on my staff who have helped me with legislation. We have accomplished a lot. I wish I could do it in just one speech, but it is not possible. I could speak at length about my fight for lower taxes and individual freedoms, protection of constitutional rights, the dignity of our service men and women, education reform, and so much more, but there is not enough time. I hope my voting record and legislative record in the Senate will continue to speak for me long after I have left this Chamber. I would like to speak, though, about a few observations I have made through the course of my time here.

When I first ran for office back in 1994, I was rather naive. I was also very idealistic. I simply wanted to make a difference in this great country.

Throughout the years, I may have lost my naivete, but I never lost my idealism. I still strongly believe the United States is the greatest country in the history of the world, and it is worth fighting for and worth protecting.

I will leave this place knowing there are some really outstanding people here who are just as idealistic or maybe more so than I ever was, and they are willing to take the tough political votes that are necessary to save this country from total bankruptcy. My prayer is that more people will join them in that courage. Our children and our grandchildren deserve to have the same country we enjoyed, and it is up to the House, the Senate, and the White House to stand together with the American people to save the future of the United States from self-destruction.

When I first arrived in the Senate, I observed several people who were so caught up in their own self-importance and busyness that arrogance literally dripped from them. Unfortunately, they were blind to it, and everyone could see it but them. When one takes a position of leadership, there is a very real danger of getting caught up in the hype surrounding that status. Oftentimes, the more power and prestige a person achieves, the more arrogant a person can become.

As easy as it was for me to view this in other people, unfortunately, I was blind to how arrogant and self-centered I had become. I did not recognize that I thought mostly of myself. The worst part about this is that I even tried not to become caught up in my own self-importance. Unfortunately, the urge to believe in it was stronger than the power to fight it. This is how dangerous the feeling of power and adulation can be.

My caution to all of my colleagues is to surround yourselves with people who will be honest with you about how you really are and what you are becoming, and then make them promise to not hold back no matter how much you may try to prevent them from telling you the truth. I wish I had done this sooner, but this is one of the hardest lessons I have had to learn. I believe that if I had learned this lesson earlier, I would have prevented myself from judging two of my colleagues when I had no place to do so.

When I was chairman of the National Republican Senatorial Committee, I was confronted with the personal issues facing Senator Larry Craig and Senator Ted Stevens. Following Larry's admission and Ted's guilty verdict, I too believed in the power of my leadership position, and I called on both of them to resign. I sincerely struggled with those decisions afterward, so much so that I went to each of them a few weeks afterward and admitted what I did was wrong, and I asked both of them for forgiveness. Each of

these men was gracious enough to forgive me even though publicly I did not show them the same grace. I am very grateful to both of these men. When I announced my personal failure 2 years ago, Larry Craig was one of the first to call and to express his support. I truly cannot tell you what that meant then and what it means to me today.

The purpose of me speaking about this is to humbly show that in life a person understands mercy a lot more when they need it and when it is shown to them. Again, this is a hard lesson I have had to learn, but I hope I can now show mercy to people who come into my life who truly need it.

As I conclude, I have a few others I want to thank.

My colleague from the State of Nevada, Senator REID. I ran against Senator REID in 1998. He beat me by a little over 400 votes. Afterward, 2 years later, when I was fortunate enough to win the election, Senator REID and I sat down and we kind of made a pact between us that we were going to get along even though we were of different parties, we were going to put the past behind us, and we were going to work together for the people of the State of Nevada. A funny thing happened along the way over these last 10-plus years: Senator REID and I developed a friendship—two people with opposite voting records, opposite views on major national issues, but we worked together on a lot of issues that affected our State. A friendship formed between our staffs, and a true friendship formed between Senator REID and myself. And for that, I want to thank him.

To my Senate colleagues, I would like to take a moment to apologize for what you have had to go through as a result of my actions. I know many of you were put in difficult situations because of me, and for that I sincerely apologize.

My wife Darlene, who has been through so much with me and has fought through so many struggles, is owed more than I could ever repay. I do not deserve a woman like her, but I love her, and I am so grateful the Lord has put her in my life.

Our children, Trevor, Siena, and Michael, have never known anything other than their dad leaving each week to come back to Washington, DC, for my work. All three of them are incredible, and it has been a blessing and a privilege just to be their dad.

I have also been very blessed with a great set of parents who have stood by me through thick and thin, and also the rest of my extended family. I also have wonderful friends who have been there with me and my family through the highs and the lows.

Lastly, most importantly, I want to thank God for allowing me to be here. I have been encouraged by some not to mention God because it looks hypocritical because of my own personal

failings, but I would argue that I have not mentioned Him enough. I am glad the Lord not only forgives, but he actually likes it when we give Him thanks. So, Lord, thank You for all You have done in my life. I hope I can do better in the future. I hope I can learn to love You with all my heart, soul, and to love others as myself.

My colleagues, I bid you farewell. Know that you will all be in my prayers.

I yield the floor, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BLUMENTHAL.) The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. DURBIN. I ask unanimous consent to speak as in morning business.

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

ILLINOIS FLOODING

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, we have heard some terrible stories about severe weather and the damage it is causing across the United States. My heart goes out to the people of Tuscaloosa, AL, and all the communities in the South that were ravaged by tornadoes of record force and velocity.

In the Midwest, our problems are more subtle but also devastating in terms of the impact of floodwaters. It is nothing new in our part of the world. We have the confluence of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers at the southern tip of our State, further north on the Mississippi, the Illinois River and the Missouri River. Whenever there is heavy rainfall in one area or more, it ends up raising the levels of those rivers to perilous heights, which can inundate communities.

I can't tell my colleagues how proud I am of the people who come forward in the midst of this type of challenge every single year. Thank goodness it seems as though there is never a lack of volunteers. People are always willing to step up, starting with the National Guard. They always do the best job possible, and I thank them over and over for what they do. Then, local law enforcement works overtime—the firefighters, the police, and all the rest. Then there is the extra work that is going on in hospitals and clinics and nurses and doctors working overtime.

In my part of the world too, State and Federal employees have pitched in at every level, starting with the Army Corps of Engineers, the Department of Natural Resources of the State of Illinois, the Illinois Emergency Management Agency, and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. It is an amazing outpouring of support.

Last Friday, I boarded a plane in Chicago and flew down to Marion, IL, and took a helicopter into Cairo. Cairo, of course, is at the southern tip of our State, as I mentioned earlier, at the confluence of the Ohio and the Mississippi Rivers. I saw there some things going on in the town of Cairo, IL, which were truly frightening and disturbing.

This is a town which in its heyday was one of the major port cities in Middle America. Cairo, as the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers came together and then coursed on down to the Gulf of Mexico, was a major city with major economic activity. Over the years, as river traffic changed and the economy changed, Cairo changed too. Now it has a population of a little less than 3,000 people. Many of them are very poor. They have an African-American mayor, Mayor Childs. I believe he is their first, if not their second, African-American mayor. They have had issues of racial strife over the last 50 years. They struggle to keep businesses in place. Their schools are always challenged, and now, on top of that, comes a flood.

If you went along the Ohio River leading up to Cairo, you would see an amazing levee. It is the kind of wall of protection, concrete wall of protection, which every river community would love to have—on the Mississippi side, not so much. But the interesting thing I found when I went down there is even that side of the river, the Ohio River, with this huge concrete levee, has serious problems. It turns out that the water table is so high in Cairo, IL, that the pressure of the rising Ohio River is forcing the water into what are known as sand boils. So out of nowhere, in the midst of a lot or a street, up pops a geyser of river water. You think, what is going on here? It is 10, 15, 20–50 feet away from the levee. That is because the entire ground is so saturated and the river is working its way underneath, eating up the underlayment.

I walked along there with a National Guardsman who was taking pictures of the scene. We went to one street that had been closed with two major openings where water was bubbling, and as the National Guardsman was taking my photograph, the street collapsed under him and he fell 2 or 3 feet down because all of this water has eaten out all of the substrata under this street. That is why this has become so serious that the mayor, Mayor Childs, started with the voluntary evacuation and then last Saturday night said: Let's everybody leave this town. We don't know what is going to happen next. That is the reality not only of Cairo but of several other communities.

The 2,800 people of Cairo, IL, were evacuated Saturday when the Ohio River reached its highest level since 1937. It rose above the 15½-foot level this weekend and is expected to go higher. Five other Illinois communities

are now under a voluntary evacuation order. The people of Old Shawneetown, Junction, Brookport, and Golconda are being asked to clear out for their own safety.

The biggest threat of major damage is still at Cairo. I was in Cairo just a few days ago, and I can tell you the water levels there were continuing to rise.

I show you a picture of a home in Cairo, IL. The water level is already so high that the home is uninhabitable. I saw many homes like this, but I also saw some superhuman efforts which are hard to even describe, where people decided, even with a home that close to the river, they were going to build a wall of sandbags around their home and save it. It sounds impossible, but they are doing it. The sandbags are up to 5 feet high, holding back the water which, if they were not there, would have inundated the home. The pumps are pumping water out from the home into the surrounding areas, and people are up night and day, 24 hours a day, in rowboats, going back and forth trying to preserve the one thing on Earth that means so much to them—their home. That is the kind of battle that is taking place in homes all around Alexander County and Cairo. The sustained high water level has put an unprecedented amount of pressure on the levees.

As I mentioned earlier, these giant sand boils are forming, and they are working all night to try to contain them. Local volunteers and National Guardsmen are doing all they can, but the Ohio River is expected to stay at or above flood stage for the foreseeable future, and the levee may not withstand that pressure. If Cairo's levee bursts, the Army Corps estimates the town will be inundated with as much as 15 feet of water.

The entire State of Illinois is operating under a state of emergency; 320 National Guardsmen are on hand to help evacuate people and monitor water levels. The State has issued and helped fill more than 1 million sandbags, working with the Guard, the Army Corps of Engineers, and local responders to put in generators and supplies where they are needed.

My thoughts are with the people and families affected by the floodwaters in southern Illinois, especially those who had to leave their homes. I am grateful for all the people, military and civilian alike, who are working around the clock to control the Ohio River.

General Walsh is in charge of the Army Corps of Engineers' operations in this area. I talked to him several times over the weekend. He has a very, very difficult decision to make. I have seen it made in the past. It is never easy. The decision he has to make is, if a city is threatened, like Cairo, IL, he has to determine whether it is the right thing to do to open a levee to relieve the water pressure of the rivers

by flooding adjoining farmland. So people who are now perhaps only minor victims of flooding would see their farmlands inundated. That is in Missouri, and they do not like the idea. Who would? They resisted it in court, and at two levels now the court has said it is an Army Corps of Engineers' decision.

I spoke to General Walsh all through the weekend, and he walked me through this decision. What I said to him I will repeat on the floor. I said: This is a difficult, hard decision you have to make. You will get no pressure from me. I believe that Cairo, IL, is right now teetering on the edge and could be inundated with floodwater and 2,800 people could lose their homes. That is my side of the equation, along with these other communities. But I know you have to make the calculation on rainfall, the level of the rivers, and trying to make some calculation about critical infrastructure in both instances. And I said: Just use your best engineering and scientific judgment. I will back you up, whatever you decide.

Well, he has put in place the explosives to blow the levee downriver on the Missouri side to relieve the pressure not only in Illinois but in Kentucky and I think parts of Tennessee as well. I think that may be a decision to be made within the next few minutes. Whatever his decision, whatever the Army Corps decides, I will stand by it because I know it is a good-faith effort to do the right thing. And this I will say: If they end up flooding some farmland in Missouri, I will stand by my colleagues in that State, as well as all others in the Midwest, to make sure that those people are made whole, that they have some recovery through our government for losses in farm profits and the like. It is the least we can do. If they end up saving a city, then the cost to the government will be dramatically less than it might otherwise have been. It is a hard, hard decision. Having seen it firsthand, my sympathy goes to the Army Corps of Engineers and all the professionals who are fighting this battle every single day.

DEATH OF OSAMA BIN LADEN

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, last night at about 9 o'clock, I received a call at my home in Springfield, IL, from Vice President BIDEN. It was kind of a surprising call on a Sunday night, and I was even more surprised when he said Osama bin Laden had been captured and killed and President Obama would be making a statement very shortly. I waited up to hear that statement. I was catching a plane early this morning, but I wanted to hear it firsthand.

I guess every single one of us can remember where we were on 9/11. I know where I was. I was just a few feet away from here. We were in an office, a room

just off the Capitol floor here—the Senate floor—in a meeting with Senator Daschle when we heard about a plane crashing into the Trade Center in New York and then another one. And then we realized this was not an accident. We watched, as America watched, and we wondered would we be next, this building, this big target of a building, the U.S. Capitol. Thank goodness the courage of passengers on a plane that was brought down in Pennsylvania probably saved many lives, maybe my own.

But we came to know that behind it all was a man named Osama bin Laden who declared war on the United States of America and was prepared to kill thousands of innocent people to push his terrible extremist agenda. For 10 years, we have been engaged in the largest global manhunt in history to find this man. President Bush, I am sure, used every resource of the government to do that job, and I commend him for that effort even though he was not successful. But last night, because of the courage of Navy SEALs and our military, who stepped up, Osama bin Laden was captured and killed.

I know, having spoken to people in the White House, that the President stuck his neck out on this because there was a question as to whether he was actually there. They believed there was enough evidence, and the President said: Go forward. We did it without any loss of life on the American side or any loss of innocent life of civilians.

But it appears now that we have taken away the leader of al-Qaida. That is a good development for all of us. I do not know if it means there will be a more peaceful world. We probably should assume the opposite for at least the time being, that these terrorist organizations will now strike at the United States to establish they are still credible. Well, we have to be vigilant. We have to stop them before it happens. And we have to pursue every single one of them for whatever it takes to bring them to justice.

Perhaps, though, it will go in another direction. Perhaps we will find that once al-Qaida, the head of the snake, has been chopped off, perhaps al-Qaida will start to wither, and I hope it does. If it does, maybe some other organizations will have second thoughts about the terrorism business. That would be the best outcome, even better if we could start bringing our troops home from Afghanistan.

I commend the men and women in uniform, those yesterday who showed such courage, those in the intelligence community who have worked night and day for almost 10 years trying to find this man. I commend the President for showing the kind of leadership we needed to bring to justice the most dangerous terrorist criminal on the face of the Earth. It is something that I think speaks well for our government and for our people.

There is one other point I would like to make, and the President made it last night in his statement. He repeated what had been said by President George W. Bush after 9/11. I had my differences with President Bush, but there were moments when I could not have agreed with him more and particularly the moment when he made it clear that our war against terrorism was not a war against Islam. It was not a war against Muslims or Muslim Americans. I was so glad he did it because we have seen ample evidence of discrimination against people of that religion who have had nothing to do with terrorism but, unfortunately, have been discriminated against. Last night, the President repeated what we all believe: Islam is not the enemy. Extremism and terrorism are the enemies. We will work with Muslim Americans and Muslims around the world to protect their religion, their honored religion, and will work with them to reduce terrorism.

The President also reminded everyone listening last night that when it came to the victims of Osama bin Laden's terrorism, Muslim people were the victims time and time again. He was no friend of the Muslim community himself. His life, unfortunately, of killing and violence took its toll in many communities, including Muslim communities around the world.

I commend those who continue to work night and day, at every single level—Federal, State, and local—to deal with the threat of terrorism. This eradication of Osama bin Laden is an important step, but there is still much more to be done in terms of fighting this battle. I take pride in the work that has been done, a pride that is shared, I am certain, by every resident of Illinois and people all across the United States.

Mr. President, I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to proceed in morning business.

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

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, every one of us knows where we were at the moment we heard the tragic news of the attacks on this Nation on September 11. And I trust that all of us will long treasure the moment we first heard the great news last night that Osama bin Laden, after a decade of determined and diligent work by our Armed Forces and by the men and women of the American intelligence community, had

at long last been captured and killed. The successful operation by the Navy SEALs team yesterday was the capstone of 10 years of distinguished and honorable service by our brave men and women in uniform.

In Afghanistan, in Iraq, and around the world, literally tens of thousands of Americans over this past decade have faced battle resolutely, carried out their mission with valor, and made all of us proud. When I visited our troops in Afghanistan in February, I saw firsthand their determination, their level of professionalism, and their commitment to this important and long task.

I hope, as we face the days ahead and the uncertainty of what will be the path forward in our continuing conflict with al-Qaida and all who would do us harm, there is no doubt about the determination of the American people about our resolve to pursue, capture, and kill all who would plan attacks on the United States and on innocent civilians around the world.

I wanted to pause today and simply reflect on all who have sacrificed so much. There are hundreds of Delawareans currently serving in Afghanistan, some on active duty, some with the Reserves, some with the National Guard. My wife and I and our family pray every night, as so many do in our Nation, for those who serve us overseas, including personal friends of ours, Brooke James, Troy Baucus, and Jeff Steinberg, who are folks who are on repeat deployment, whose families we know, along with hundreds of others. They have made the sacrifice of deployment. There are many others—17 in the case of Delaware—who have made the ultimate sacrifice in this decade of conflict in Iraq and Afghanistan, including SGT Sean Moudy, who grew up next door to me, and SrA Liz Loncki, the first Delaware woman lost in combat, and many others who are mourned by their families and communities.

Tomorrow, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee begins a series of six hearings on our path forward in Afghanistan and a review of our relationship with Pakistan, our alliances in the region, and the incredible investments that we need to continue to make to sustain our effort to take the fight to those around the world who would do us harm.

I wanted to come to the floor today and, for a brief moment, pause and think about what this historic moment means to the American people.

It was just a decade ago in the attacks of 9/11 that a group of determined and hardened terrorists, led by Osama bin Laden, believed they had struck a blow, believed they had hit their target when four aircraft that had been commandeered were turned into missiles and aimed at principal targets that they thought were the centerpieces of

America. Two of them succeeded in striking the Twin Towers—knocking down columns of steel and glass. One of them succeeded in striking the Pentagon and setting ablaze the center of our military might. One more, were it not for the intervention of incredibly brave American citizens, might well have struck this very building we meet in today or the White House.

They did succeed in tragically taking thousands of innocent lives. They did succeed in striking a tough blow to our economy. They did succeed in surprising us with an unexpectedly vicious attack on thousands of innocent civilians. But they utterly failed to strike at our spirit. They failed to knock down our resolve. I know that around the world many marveled while thousands of folks flooded out of the Pentagon and the Twin Towers, as hundreds of determined volunteers and public servants flooded in, risking their lives and, in many cases, sacrificing their own lives to try to save some of their fellow countrymen. Most important, in the months afterward, millions of Americans took up the cause of volunteering to rebuild and restore our communities, and thousands volunteered to serve in our Armed Forces.

It is their resolve, their commitment, their professionalism, the great leadership of our Armed Forces, and the decisions made by President Obama and Vice President BIDEN in leading our Nation today that have brought us to this moment.

I want to close by saying that ultimately those who struck us on 9/11 missed their target. They misunderstood our spirit and our resolve as a nation. Last night, on the other side of the world, justice was served. The tragedy of those who were lost and the sacrifice of those who chose to serve have never been forgotten. But last night, on the other side of the world, justice was served.

Let there be no doubt among anyone around the world who would wish us harm, who would today plot to carry forward the terrible terrorist dreams of this now-dead man, Osama bin Laden: Our spirit is not broken. Our resolve is unbending. Justice will be served.

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, John D. Rockefeller once said, "I do not think there is any other quality so essential to success of any kind as the quality of perseverance. It overcomes almost everything, even nature."

The hunt for bin Laden seemed to battle against the force of nature itself. And the perseverance of those that hunted bin Laden—our brave troops, our intelligence officers, and countless other Americans—was essential to their success.

The brave Americans that hunted bin Laden battled a vast expanse of ungoverned territory across Afghanistan and Pakistan, central Asia's frigid mountains, endless villages in the most

remote part of the globe. Their mission at times seemed impossible.

But the perseverance of America's bin Laden hunters helped them conquer these challenges: perseverance; hard work; quiet dedication to duty. So many Americans worked so hard for so long to make this possible. I am so grateful to all those that serve, these quiet professionals have made all Americans very, very proud.

Today, we must pause to reflect on what this means. We remember the suffering of the families who lost loved ones on 9/11. We remember the sacrifice by our troops serving in harm's way to keep us safe.

It is fitting that bin Laden lived long enough to witness the utter failure of the strategy he masterminded. From his hideout, he saw a peaceful revolution in Tunisia. He watched as millions of young Egyptians peacefully and proudly demanded change. He learned of peaceful protesters embracing democracy, refusing violent extremism in every corner of the Middle East—without bombs, without violence, using their intellect, their courage, and their pride, these young protesters took a path bin Laden had failed to imagine—a path of peaceful, democratic change. The future of the Arab world is now in their hands.

The success of these young democrats stands in stark contrast to the ideology of hate and violence that bin Laden dedicated his life to. How fitting it is that he saw this Arab spring with his own eyes; that he could witness such a thorough defeat to violent extremism.

We must work hard in the coming years to see that the young demonstrators in Tahrir square and across the Middle East succeed. Their success will erase the narrative that radical Islam seeks to write. These peaceful demonstrations must lead to change and violent extremism must continue to fail.

Looking forward, we face great challenges across the Middle East and Central Asia. Osama bin Laden's hideout location raises serious questions about our relationship with Pakistan.

Since 2002, the United States has provided over \$18 billion in foreign assistance to Pakistan. In 2009, Congress authorized up to \$1.5 billion a year for civilian assistance to Pakistan from 2010 through 2014. U.S. economic and military assistance to Pakistan was the highest of any other country in 2009 except Iraq and Afghanistan.

In spite of these massive investments, the U.S.-Pakistan relationship continues to fray. We seem to be near a breaking point. The Pew Research Center found that in 2010 the "favorable rating" of U.S. among Pakistanis hit 17 percent, the lowest opinion of the U.S. among any population on earth.

During a visit to Pakistan last year, I made it clear to President Zardari

and General Kayani that Pakistan must do more to eliminate safe havens within their own borders. We cannot accept excuses. We need results.

Without progress in Pakistan, we cannot succeed in Afghanistan. American troops continue to serve bravely under the most difficult conditions every day, without weekends or holidays, carrying heavy loads over mountain passes, hunting down the Taliban and protecting villages.

This July, the U.S. will begin to hand over security responsibilities to the Army and police force of Afghanistan. I urge the President to make this transition robust, orderly, and persistent until all of our troops come home. It is time for the Afghan government to step up and take responsibility for this mission. American troops should not be doing the work that Afghans should be doing for themselves.

Beyond Afghanistan and Pakistan, our world is rapidly changing. Popular movements are transforming the Middle East. Breathtaking Chinese growth rates are reshaping East Asia. New technology is bringing citizens across the globe closer together: to cooperate, and to compete.

Amid these these changes we are facing enormous challenges at home—massive deficits, bitter partisanship, rising health care costs, high unemployment. We need to work together to make sure the 21st Century is the American century. We need to focus on improving education, rebuilding roads and bridges, and making the American economy the best place to do business in the world.

The death of Osama bin Laden marks a turning point in history. Today is indeed a great day for America. I salute the brave men and women who made this day possible. My thoughts are with the hundreds of Montanans serving our country overseas. May God Bless America and may He keep our brave troops safe.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, today is a memorable day in our Nation's history. Osama bin Laden, the man responsible for the deaths of thousands of innocent victims, including so many Americans who were lost on September 11, 2001, has been killed.

I commend President Obama and his national security team for the careful planning of this operation, as well as the members of our intelligence agencies who have spent years collecting information that made it possible.

As many of us know, when the President nominated Leon Panetta to be the Director of the CIA, he told him that his first directive must be to find Osama bin Laden. I have known Director Panetta for nearly 30 years. I know this is a man who, when he takes on a task, takes it very seriously. I commend him and all those men and women who have worked with him on this. I know he gave singular attention to this issue.

I join Americans across the country in praising the brave team that stormed the compound where bin Laden appears to have been hiding for years. They completed their mission without loss of American lives, while taking care to avoid civilian casualties.

I have had the privilege of watching the special forces train. I have seen the tremendous level of training the SEALs and the Joint Special Operational Command undergo to prepare for dangerous missions like the one conducted yesterday. They are remarkable people. Every member of that team had to go into the compound yesterday knowing that they may not return.

We remember today the victims of all of the attacks perpetrated by the man who more than any other represents the face of international terrorism. The September 11 attacks are at the forefront of our minds. Nearly 3,000 lives were lost, including those victims of the World Trade Center, in the Pentagon, and on the four airplanes. I remember that day as vividly as though it were yesterday.

We remember with gratitude the first responders who rushed in to save lives, even knowing they were risking their own. Many died while trying to save others in amazing acts of heroism. And we remember the passengers on Flight 93, who put the lives of Americans on the ground ahead of their own.

We also remember the 6 victims of the 1993 World Trade Center bombing, and the victims of the embassy bombings in Kenya and Tanzania in 1998, which left 224 dead, including 12 Americans. We remember the lives of the 17 sailors killed in the bombing of the USS *Cole* in October of 2000. The death of Osama bin Laden will not bring them back to us, but we all hope it may help bring closure to family members and friends who still grieve their loss.

Today we remember the lives of the brave American servicemembers who have served in the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, and the sacrifices made by their families, who mourn their loss, or help them recover from their injuries.

Vermonters have answered the call to serve—some for multiple deployments with the Vermont National Guard and many most recently with the 86th Infantry Brigade, which returned last December. Of course, we thank the brave men and women who have worked tirelessly to protect American soil from additional attacks.

Osama bin Laden cloaked his attacks in anti-American rhetoric, but his murderous and criminal path took the lives of innocents around the world, including many of his own faith. He proved himself to be a cold-blooded murderer whose indiscriminate attacks led to the deaths or maiming of Muslims and people of other faiths all around the

world. Regrettably, he leaves behind followers who are committed to the same message of hate and destruction. They have no regard for the values that unite the rest of humanity in common cause.

President Obama pledged that we would bring bin Laden to justice. Last night, we learned that bin Laden has suffered the consequences of his atrocities. Justice has been served. Now I hope that Americans will claim this moment to stand side by side, as we did in the weeks and months following the September 11 attacks. We must transcend our differences and stand in unity, unified in our support for the victims of bin Laden's crimes and in our resolve to keep our great Nation safe. We should also stand united in our commitment to the rights and principles that define us as a democratic nation that respects the rule of law. That respect is what distinguishes us from those who seek to harm us. It is what will ultimately enable us to succeed against them, and it is what people around the world expect of America.

Regrettably, the September 11 attacks, and other acts of international terrorism, have often been used to justify policies which strayed dangerously from those rights and principles. This has damaged our global reputation, hurt our credibility, and made it more difficult to build the broadest alliances against terrorism.

We must also remember, as so many military leaders have told us, that military force, while at times necessary, as it was in the operation against bin Laden, is not in and of itself a counterterrorism strategy.

We have seen how, nearly 10 years after 9/11, and after spending hundreds of billions of dollars to combat terrorism, the recruitment of terrorists among disaffected youth continues apace around the world, including in our own country.

We have also seen how much more we have to do to counter the misperceptions and misinformation fomented by extremists about the United States and our intentions. Addressing these challenges should be a priority as we go forward.

I urge all Americans to support our President in this continuing effort, and I urge all of us in Congress to join together for the good of the country and all Americans.

It is remarkable what this country accomplishes, and how strong and brave we are, when we stand together. Now is the time to stand together. We have done it before. We can do it now. And we are a better country when we do it.

Mr. President, I see the very distinguished Senator from California on the floor. I yield to her.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I thank Senator LEAHY for his eloquent statement he made about the capture and killing of Osama bin Laden and the impact and the need for us to come together as one Nation.

Mr. President, almost 10 years ago after the horrific attacks of 9/11, I voted to go after Osama bin Laden, as all of us did in the Senate at that time, to make sure justice would prevail. Now we know and the world knows that Osama bin Laden has paid the ultimate price for what he did.

His death does not lessen the tragic loss of all those killed by al-Qaida or the pain of their loved ones, but it closes a chapter on his unspeakable acts, and there were more than one. They go back to October 2000. They go back to 1998 when their operatives attacked our people on the USS *Cole* and the U.S. Embassy in Nairobi, Kenya, and there are other attacks that occurred as well.

What I want to do in a few minutes today is go back to some of the things I said on September 12, 2001, from a different seat, because I did not have much seniority. I was somewhere over on the front row. The reason I want to restate and read from the RECORD as to what I said on that day is because I think it is important for me, for myself, to get the type of closure I wanted to get when I cast that vote to go after Osama bin Laden, to go to war and get him. It reminds me of that thirst for justice we all had on that day and that we still have.

This is what I said on September 12, 2001:

Today I rise with pain in my heart and great emotion to offer my prayers and my condolences for the people in this country who have been directly hit by an act of war, people in the State of my birth, New York, looking at that skyline, the people who work at the Pentagon every day who have chosen to work to protect our Nation, and the people of California, my State, who were on those planes that were hijacked and, of course, to every other individual who was directly affected and to all of us who have been affected.

I went on to say this:

One of our colleagues said we remember where we were when tragedy hit this country. I remember too many things—not as many perhaps as Senators who are older, but I certainly remember where I was when I saw John Kennedy go down and Martin Luther King go down, the Challenger disaster, and yesterday the image of those planes, commercial and American planes, four of them going down, crashing into buildings, being used as lethal weapons against our people—an image that has shaken us but has not shaken our resolve.

I went on to say:

I am going to make a very strong statement. When we look back into history and what happened in Bosnia, people suffered genocide because of their nationality, and to the Holocaust, people suffered annihilation because of their nationality. People were killed yesterday because they were Americans. People were killed not because they

were bad people—they were good people—they were killed because they were Americans.

That is what I said on the day after 9/11/2001. Then I said:

It is time for us to say we will fight and stand up for them and their memories. We will take a stand against inhumanity that occurred on our own soil. We are resolved to honor those who died. We are resolved to make our Nation as safe as it can be from those acts. We are resolved to hold those who planned these attacks and who harbor these people absolutely 100 percent accountable. We will hold them accountable.

That is what I said on September 12, 2001.

They must pay because this is the test of a civilized nation. We lead the civilized nations of the world. We will not back down.

I stand proudly with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle and with our President. We will be resolved to do everything—and do it well and do it right—to bring justice in the world.

Later that day, to the press I said:

I've never been at ground zero in a war, but, after this, war is not an overstatement. The people who perpetrated this are the scum of the Earth, and their views, their philosophy, their version of civilization, if you can call it that, will not stand.

I am going to conclude my remarks by saying that in my heart, the flames of justice are burning bright today. I thank our President for his resolve, for ordering this attack—a successful attack—on bin Laden's compound. To the bravest of the brave, I understand they were Navy Seals who went in there, not thinking 1 second about their own lives. The fact that the President ordered this, that he kept it quiet while he had to be distracted from things that, let us say, he should not have been distracted with—but he did it. He kept his focus.

It is an important moment in our history. The message is going out to anyone who would hurt us: They will be held accountable. They can run, but they are never going to hide from us and from justice.

We know we cannot let down our guard. We know that. But we also know we are not going to cower in a corner because we are fearful that somebody may try to hurt us. We are prepared. We are going to do everything we can to be prepared. But this is quite a moment.

I will never forget seeing the Pentagon on fire, flames shooting out. I was in an office right near here and looked out the window. We were told to evacuate the Capitol. That is seared in my memory.

Anyone who cares about justice, anyone who cares about the truth, anybody who cares about fairness and responsibility has to say that yesterday was a day when justice was done.

I am going to close by reading the names of the Californians who lost their lives because I told their families I will honor each one in every way I can. I think that ending my statement

by paying tribute to them is important: David Angell of Pasadena; Lynn Angell of Pasadena; Seima Aoyama of Los Angeles; Barbara Arestegui of Los Angeles; Melissa Barnes of Redlands; Alan Beaven of Emeryville; Berry Berenson of Los Angeles; Carolyn Beug of Los Angeles; Yeneneh Betru of Burbank; Mark Bingham of San Francisco; Deora Bodley of Santa Clara; Touri Bolourchi of Beverly Hills; Daniel Brandhurst of Hollywood Hills; David Brandhurst of Hollywood Hills; Thomas Burnett of San Ramon; Suzanne Calley of San Martin; Jefferey Collman of Novato; Dorothy Dearaujo of Long Beach; Darlene Flagg of Corona; Dee Flagg of Corona; Wilson Flagg of Corona; Lisa Frost of Rancho Santa Margarita; Ronald Gamboa of Los Angeles; Andrew Garcia of Portola Valley; Edmund Glazer of Chatsworth; Lauren Grandcolas of San Rafael; Andrew Curry Green of Los Angeles; Richard Guadagno of Humboldt County; Stanley Hall of Rancho Palos Verdes; Gerald Hardacre of Carlsbad; John Hofer of Bellflower; Stephen Hyland of Claremont; Barbara Keating of Palm Springs; Chandler Keller of El Segundo; Jude Larson of Los Angeles; Natalie Larson of Los Angeles; Daniel John Lee of Van Nuys; Maclovio Lopez of Norwalk; Dora Menchaca of Santa Monica; Nicole Miller of San Jose; Laurie A. Neira of Los Angeles; Ruben Ornedo of Los Angeles; Jerrold Paskins of Anaheim Hills; Thomas Pecorelli of Los Angeles; Robert Penniger of Poway; Mari-Rae Sopper of Santa Barbara; Alicia Titus of San Francisco; Otis Tolbert of Lemoore; Pandyala Vamsikrishna of Los Angeles; Timothy Ward of San Diego; and John Wenckus of Torrance.

I said then on September 12, in the name of these Californians and in the name of the other innocent victims, it is time for the terrorism to stop.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington State.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I come to the floor today to talk about the tremendous news our country received last night from President Obama.

Almost 10 years ago on September 11, 2001, I too remember looking out a window in the Nation's Capitol and seeing the black smoke billowing in the air over the Pentagon. On that day, America was brutally attacked by terrorists who took aim at the financial, military, and political centers of our country. And although these evil men killed thousands of Americans and caused great devastation, they were unable to do what they wanted to do most: break our country's spirit.

We came together as a community. We mourned, we rallied around the families of those who were lost, and we struck back against those who did us harm.

Last night's tremendous news is the close of a major chapter in the war on

terror. It is a great day for justice and for all Americans to remember the strength and resolve of our Nation. I applaud the superb work of our intelligence communities and the work of this administration that brought the mastermind of the worst attack in our Nation's history to justice.

But today I want to pay special tribute to the men and women in uniform who have answered the call to serve after that fateful day 10 years ago. Since the attacks on New York and Washington, DC, more than 2 million American servicemembers have stepped forward to serve our Nation. Nearly half of these servicemembers have done more than one tour of duty abroad. Many who have served have come from the ranks of our National Guard and Reserves and have turned a part-time commitment into a full-time job protecting our Nation. These men and women who chose to join our all-volunteer force come from all walks of life and from every corner of our Nation. In my home State, thousands have come forward to serve while thousands more have come to Washington State to train and make their home at our major military installations. These servicemembers have done everything we have asked of them and more.

While it appears that yesterday's raid came without American casualties, that, of course, has not been the case for so many missions in our fight against terrorism. Since 9/11, nearly 6,000 servicemembers have made the ultimate sacrifice for our country, and more than 40,000 have been wounded. For many of our servicemembers, the scars of their service are visible and for others they are invisible. Many have lost those closest to them on the battlefield and have come home with a burden that few others know. Others will need a lifetime of care from the Department of Defense and the VA. All have left families behind, who love and miss them, to protect our country. We cannot forget these families and the fact they have sacrificed right by our servicemembers' side. Moving from base to base, giving up jobs, putting their loved ones and their country before their own needs is a gift we must repay.

As the chairman of the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs, it is my job to ensure that the lifetime of care that these servicemembers and their caregivers need will be delivered.

So, today, as we appropriately take pride in the most significant victory yet in our fight against al-Qaida and terrorism, we should also take pause to honor all of the veterans and Active-Duty servicemembers who have paved the way to this day. We must also remember that this tremendous victory has come with a tremendous cost, a cost that we must bear as a nation for many years to come as our servicemembers return home.

Mr. President, this is, of course, also a particularly meaningful day for the thousands of Americans who lost a family member or a friend or a loved one on September 11. We know this news can't bring back their loved ones, but our hope is that it can help ease the pain they live with each day.

Like many Americans, my first thought last night after this news was of the victims and their families, and my thoughts and prayers remain with them during this time.

Going forward we must remain vigilant and focused on the protection of the American people from terrorism wherever it may be, and we must continue to work in the interest of peace and security for all Americans.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I would like to congratulate the men and women of our military for a courageous mission, and our intelligence community for accurate and important intelligence.

I would like to congratulate the President for his persistence in bringing a mass murderer to justice, and I would especially like to salute the men and women of our military services who, for the last 10 years, have fought the indispensable consequences of the actions of terrorism.

All of us, as has been said by many Senators today, especially have in our hearts and minds the families of the victims of 9/11 and hope that somehow, in some small way, this event helps bring some closure to what has happened to their lives.

EASTERN TENNESSEE DISASTERS

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I have just returned from visiting east Tennessee where there were devastating tornadoes last week. The President, at the request of our entire congressional delegation, has declared four of our counties—Washington, Greene, Hamilton, and Bradley—as disaster areas, and we thank him for his prompt attention to that.

I visited today northern Hamilton County, just north of Chattanooga, north of where the new Volkswagen plant will be located. In Tennessee last week 36 men and women lost their lives as a result of these storms. The area I visited is one of the two areas most affected, the other being Washington and Greene Counties, where our Governor was today.

Someone asked me following my visit if anything about it shocked me. I said: It always shocks me when I see the consequences of a devastating flood or especially a massive tornado. This one had winds of nearly 200 miles an hour. Wherever you stand, you try to put yourself in the shoes of someone who might have been there when the

tornado came through and try to imagine what it would be like. You see this funnel coming and know it will only interfere with your life for about 20 or 30 seconds; but after that, it will all be devastation. There is no way you cannot be shocked by it, and there is no way I can put myself in the shoes of those who were there.

I saw one man who was there, Arthur Bates, 70 years old, and I saw his house which was completely demolished. His upright piano was upside-down. He told me he had killed a calf and left to take some meat to the preacher. He had been gone for about 5 minutes when the tornado hit his house.

Not so lucky was another family not very far away. All of the members of that family were killed except for an 8-year-old boy who was found in a tree and survived.

Not far away, several families had signs that said: The Lord was with us. Surely, it had to seem to them providential that there could be such devastation almost in their front yards and yet their homes would be safe.

Ironically, today, as I went from Nashville to Chattanooga, I was reading about a commemoration of the floods that hit Tennessee almost exactly 1 year ago—on May 2, 2010. These were floods that affected counties from Nashville to Memphis. In Nashville alone there was \$2 billion worth of damage. People are still recovering from that flood a year later. Businesses have closed in some cases, but most have opened. The Grand Ole Opry was shut, but it was opened again. The Opryland Hotel is open again.

Nashville is thriving again, and people are coming back to Nashville. But the commemoration today was for the large number of families in Tennessee who are hurting and some who are still in recovery.

Then, if that weren't enough, in the western part of our State, along the Mississippi River, we have reports that the water is rising and will rise to levels that will be higher than at any time since the flood of 1937. People are already preparing shelters. Tributaries of the Mississippi are already rising.

On Friday I will be going to Memphis to meet with the Army Corps of Engineers and local officials to make sure we are doing all we can. None of us in the Federal Government believe we can make anyone whole after a disaster like this, but we can help. As I said to those I saw today in Chattanooga, north of Chattanooga, there is a telephone number to call—2-1-1—which is a local number for help. There is a FEMA number to call—1-800-621-FEMA (3362). We found in the flooding of a year ago from Nashville to Memphis that was a big help to many Tennesseans. I hope the same will be true in east Tennessee and across our State today.

A year ago Tennesseans distinguished themselves by not looting and

complaining, but by cleaning up and helping one another. I saw that again today in Hamilton County. The sheriff told me within a few hours after the devastation there were 500 or so men with chainsaws out clearing debris and trees from the roads and from the yards helping one another.

So, Mr. President, I speak today on behalf of all Members of the Senate in expressing to those in Tennessee our concern and our willingness to continue to do all we can to help.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD following these remarks a summary of the actions that we are taking in the events that are happening in Tennessee, as well as a letter from the congressional delegation to the President requesting disaster relief, which he granted promptly, and another to the general who was president of the Mississippi River Commission urging him to take every action possible to help the communities along the Mississippi River as water rises there.

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

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, DC, April 30, 2011.

THE PRESIDENT,
*The White House,
Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: On behalf of the State of Tennessee, we respectfully request that you declare a federal disaster in Bradley, Greene, Hamilton, and Washington counties as a result of the severe storms, flash flooding and tornadoes that struck the state beginning on April 25, 2011.

Governor Bill Haslam has requested federal disaster assistance to respond to the devastation caused throughout Tennessee due to this historic tornado outbreak, and we expect a separate request will be forthcoming to respond to the flooding along the Mississippi River and its tributaries. Flooding in many of our communities will only get worse in the coming days, and the unprecedented river stages are threatening the entire levee system.

State and local officials are only beginning to be able to assess the level of damage to infrastructure, private property and our economy. Many of the communities affected by these storms and rising flood waters are the same areas devastated by the May 2010 floods. In addition to all of the homes and businesses destroyed by the tornadoes, the flooding along the Mississippi River is forecast to exceed the great flood of 1937 in some areas, and reach the third highest level on record in Memphis by May 10.

Federal assistance is critical to help our state and local governments initiate recovery efforts and to start repairing infrastructure. Like so many areas throughout the Southeast ravaged by these storms, our communities are overwhelmed by the destruction and need federal assistance. Public and Individual Assistance in Bradley, Greene, Hamilton, and Washington counties will help communities with debris removal and make victims eligible for a number of vital disaster assistance programs. The Tennessee delegation and state and local officials stand

ready to work together with federal officials to make sure that Tennesseans receive the help they need to get back on their feet.

Thank you for your expedited consideration of our State's request, and we will provide you with more information about our State's needs as information is available.

Sincerely,

LAMAR ALEXANDER,
U.S. Senator.
BOB CORKER,
U.S. Senator.
STEVE COHEN,
Congressman.
MARSHA BLACKBURN,
Congressman.
JIM COOPER,
Congressman.
CHUCK FLEISCHMANN,
Congressman.
STEPHEN L. FINCHER,
Congressman.
DIANE BLACK,
Congressman.
SCOTT DESJARLAIS,
Congressman.
JOHN J. DUNCAN, Jr.,
Congressman.
PHIL ROE,
Congressman.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, DC, April 27, 2011.
Maj. Gen. MICHAEL J. WALSH,
President, Mississippi River Commission, Vicksburg, MS.

DEAR MAJOR GENERAL WALSH: We urgently request you take every action possible to protect communities in Tennessee and throughout the Mississippi River Valley from rising floodwaters. The State of Tennessee has already declared a State of Emergency, and if necessary, we implore you to take preventative action rather than wait until it is too late to act.

The rising flood waters in the Mississippi River are historical in context, threatening approximately 110 miles of Tennessee riverbank. If the Mississippi River overtops or breaches the levees along Tennessee's river banks, thousands of people and acres of farmland are at tremendous risk of flooding.

We understand the Governor of Missouri, Jay Nixon, is seeking a temporary restraining order in the U.S. District Court to prevent the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from artificially crevassing the levee at Birds Point and using the Birds Point-New Madrid Floodway.

While we understand that you are facing an extremely difficult decision, we are concerned about the potential devastation that could be felt by nearly 160,000 Tennesseans. It is our understanding that the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of *Story v. Marsh*, 732 F.2d 1375, 1383 (8th Cir. 1984), regarding the operation of the Birds Point-New Madrid floodway, stated that the operation of the floodway is within the discretion of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. We hope that the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will move forward with crevassing the levee, if such a decision becomes necessary.

It is our sincere hope that there will not be a need to artificially crevasse the Birds Point levee, but we urge you not to delay and to take appropriate actions to protect the people and property of Tennesseans that live along the Mississippi River, as well as those throughout the Mississippi Valley.

Sincerely,

SENATOR LAMAR
ALEXANDER.
SENATOR BOB CORKER.

CONGRESSMAN STEPHEN L.
FINCHER.

Mr. ALEXANDER. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

NOMINATION OF ROY BALE DALTON, JR., TO BE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

NOMINATION OF KEVIN HUNTER SHARP TO BE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nominations of Roy Bale Dalton, Jr., of Florida, to be U.S. District Judge for the Middle District of Florida, and Kevin Hunter Sharp, of Tennessee, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Tennessee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will be 1 hour of debate, equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees.

The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, as we return from Easter recess, judicial vacancies around the country remain at historically alarming levels, as they have for the last 3 years. With 1 out of every 9 Federal judgeships still vacant, and judicial vacancies around the country remaining at 95, we have serious work to do.

I thank the majority leader for scheduling votes on two more nominations to fill judicial emergency vacancies. Roy Bale Dalton, Jr., has been nominated to fill a judgeship in the Middle District of Florida and Kevin Hunter Sharp has been nominated to fill a judgeship in the Middle District of Tennessee. Each nomination was reported unanimously by the Judiciary Committee more than a month ago. They both could be confirmed unanimously.

With cooperation from both sides of the aisle, the Senate could consider the

additional 13 judicial nominees ready for final Senate action. I had hoped that the Senate would have considered a number of them before taking its Easter recess 2 weeks ago. Among those nominees are another five to fill additional judicial emergency vacancies, three of them reported by the Judiciary Committee with bipartisan support, including one which was reported unanimously but remains stalled on the calendar awaiting final action.

We should certainly have proceeded with the judicial nominees for whom there is no opposition and no reason for delay. That would have allowed us to confirm another seven nominees. They have all been thoroughly reviewed by the members of the Judiciary Committee in a hearing and have all been recommended to the Senate unanimously. They are Arenda L. Wright Allen to fill a vacancy in the Eastern District of Virginia; Michael Francis Urbanski, to fill a vacancy in the Western District of Virginia; Clair C. Cecchi to fill a vacancy in New Jersey; Esther Salas to fill another vacancy in New Jersey; Paul Oetken and Paul Engelmayer to fill vacancies in the Southern District of New York; and Ramona Manglona to fill a vacancy in the Mariana Islands. The Virginia nominees have been waiting for final consideration longer than those nominees who are being allowed to be considered today.

Two of the nominees currently awaiting a Senate vote have twice been considered by the Judiciary Committee and have twice been reported with strong bipartisan support, first last year and again in February. They are Susan Carney of Connecticut to fill a judicial emergency vacancy on the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, and Michael Simon to fill a judicial emergency vacancy on the District Court in Oregon. Two of the nominations have been reported favorably by the Committee three times—that of Goodwin Liu to fill a judicial emergency vacancy on the Ninth Circuit and that of Jack McConnell, reported with bipartisan support to fill a vacancy for the District of Rhode Island. Another currently pending nomination has been reported favorably four times, that of Judge Edward Chen to a judicial emergency vacancy on the Northern District of California. All of these nominations have long been ready for a Senate vote. So is the nomination of Caitlin Halligan to fill a judicial vacancy on the DC Circuit.

All 15 of the pending nominees have a strong commitment to the rule of law and a demonstrated faithfulness to the Constitution. All should have an up-or-down vote after being considered by the Judiciary Committee, and without weeks and months of needless delay.

If we join together, we can make real progress by considering all of the judicial nominations now on the Senate's

Executive Calendar. If the Senate were to take favorable action on the 15 judicial nominations currently pending and awaiting final Senate consideration, we could reduce vacancies to below 90. In fact, we would be able to reduce them to 80 for the first time since July 2009.

Federal judicial vacancies around the country still number too many, and they have persisted for too long. Whereas the Democratic majority in the Senate reduced vacancies from 110 to 60 in President Bush's first 2 years, judicial vacancies still number 95 more than 26 months into President Obama's term. By now, judicial vacancies should have been cut in half, but we have barely kept up with attrition.

Regrettably, the Senate has not reduced vacancies dramatically as we did during the Bush administration. In fact, the Senate has reversed course during the Obama administration, with the slow pace of confirmations keeping judicial vacancies at crisis levels. Over the 8 years of the Bush administration, from 2001 to 2009, we reduced judicial vacancies from 110 to a low of 34. That has now been reversed, with vacancies staying above 90 since August 2009. The vacancy rate—which we reduced from 10 percent at the end of President Clinton's term to 6 percent by this date in President Bush's third year, and ultimately to less than 4 percent in 2008—has now swelled to nearly 11 percent.

The two nominations we consider today demonstrate that there is no reason the Senate cannot consider and confirm the President's nominations to the Federal bench in a timely manner. Both nominees show President Obama's commitment to working with home State Senators of both parties to identify superbly qualified nominees in districts with vacancies. I thank Senators NELSON, RUBIO, ALEXANDER and CORKER for working with President Obama on these nominations and congratulate them along with the nominees and their families.

I have thanked the Ranking Republican on the Judiciary Committee, Senator GRASSLEY, for his cooperation this year. I am glad to see him echo my call to turn the page and end the days of tit for tat on judicial nominations. That is what I did from the first days of the Bush administration in spite of how President Clinton's nominees had been treated.

My friend from Iowa often speaks about the positive action we are taking on nominations. In order to make these statements meaningful, the Senate needs to consider and confirm the 15 judicial nominations that are awaiting final consideration and action by the Senate. That the Senate Judiciary Committee is doing its work is good, but to send judicial nominations to the Senate is not enough. It means nothing if they are not considered by the Senate. More than a dozen continue to languish without positive action by the

Senate. Some have been stalled since last year and one from two years ago. They all are waiting for what I would call "positive action."

I ask unanimous consent that a column by Ashley Belleau, the National President of the Federal Bar Association be printed in the RECORD at the end of my statement, which, in part, says:

The business of America is business, and when business can't figure out if their patents are good, their contracts are good, they can't figure out what to do about their tax situation, things bog down. Businesses need a strong rule of law and prompt rulings by judges. Vacancies desperately need to be filled; new judges desperately need to be added. We owe that to our citizens. We owe that to our Constitution. We owe that to the rule of law. And we owe it to the cause of justice.

Prompt and thoughtful justice, not endless delay, is what the American people expect from their legal system. It is what we deserve. It is what due process requires. And it is the most cost-efficient approach to the resolution of lawsuits in our nation's courts.

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

(See exhibit 1.)

Mr. LEAHY. I also ask unanimous consent that an editorial from the Arizona Range News entitled "Lack of Federal Judges a Serious Issue" be printed in the RECORD at the end of my statement. It mentions a resolution by the Phoenix Chapter of the Federal Bar Association urging Arizona's congressional representatives to work to fill the vacancies plaguing the Arizona courts.

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

(See exhibit 2.)

Mr. LEAHY. The Senate must do better. We must work together to ensure that the Federal judiciary has the judges it needs to provide justice to Americans in courts throughout the country. Judicial vacancies throughout the country hinder the Federal judiciary's ability to fulfill its constitutional role. They create a backlog of cases that prevents people from having their day in court in a timely fashion. This is unacceptable. That is why Chief Justice Roberts, Attorney General Holder, and the President of the United States have spoken out and urged the Senate to act.

Just before the Senate adjourned for its two-week Easter recess, the White House Counsel spoke to the American Bar Association about the need for a sense of greater urgency in filling these judicial vacancies. I hope that we will follow this advice and make real progress to ensure that the Federal courts are able to function for all Americans.

We have a long way to go to do as well as we did during President Bush's first term, when we confirmed 205 of his judicial nominations, bringing the vacancy rate down from 10 percent to 4 percent. We confirmed 100 of those judicial nominations during the 17 months

I was Chairman during President Bush's first 2 years in office. So far, well into President Obama's third year in office, the Senate has only been allowed to consider 79 of President Obama's Federal circuit and district court nominees. We remain well short of the benchmarks we set during the Bush administration; 79 is well short of 205.

EXHIBIT 1

[From the Atlanta Journal-Constitution, Apr. 27, 2011]

BUSINESS, DEFENDANTS HARMED IN COST-CUTTING AT FEDERAL COURTS

(By Ashley L. Belleau)

Just as budgets matter, so does justice. The two are connected. Making sure we have enough judges in our federal courts will save dollars, not waste them.

The insufficient number of judges in our federal courts is costing our country in dollars and protracted litigation. Manpower and money are foolishly wasted. Record case-loads in many federal judicial districts cause trials to be delayed, especially civil cases. This is not good for the state of justice in our nation.

The fact that we don't have enough judges to decide promptly the federal civil and criminal lawsuits in our country owes itself to the Congress and the president. Both have failed to create enough judgeships in high-caseload areas of the country, like California and the border courts in Texas. Both have failed to keep the process moving by timely providing capable, qualified individuals to fill judgeships as they open up due to retirement, death or resignations.

As a result our federal court system is bursting at the seams. With 12 percent of judgeships vacant, temporary judgeships expiring, and more courts in emergency mode than ever, there is an unprecedented crisis in our third branch of government. The phrase "justice delayed is justice denied" describes the dire situation in many federal court-houses. Judicial vacancies plainly undermine the capacity of our courts to render justice within a reasonable period of time.

Sadly, few Americans understand the impact these judicial vacancies have on their lives. Those of us who try federal cases know its impact in the continuance of cases for months, even years, without decision. Vacancies and delay add greater costs to already high litigation expenses. For business clients, these costs get passed on to customers. And when the United States is a party to the case, it means that the public is paying that higher tab.

For criminal defendants awaiting trial, it can mean more detention time, adding even more costs to the taxpayer. Just last year, the federal cost of pretrial detention alone was \$1.4 billion, according to the Department of Justice.

At a recent forum sponsored by the Federal Bar Association and the Brookings Institution, Federal District Judge Royal Furguson commented on the enormous impact that vacancies on the federal bench have on the pace of litigation and ultimately the American economy: The business of America is business, and when businesses can't figure out if their patents are good, their contracts are good, they can't figure out what to do about their tax situation, things bog down. Businesses need a strong rule of law and prompt rulings by judges. Vacancies desperately need to be filled; new judges desperately need to be added. We owe

that to our citizens. We owe that to our Constitution. We owe that to the rule of law. And we owe it to the cause of justice.

Prompt and thoughtful justice, not endless delay, is what the American people expect from their legal system. It is what we deserve. It is what due process requires. And it is the most cost-efficient approach to the resolution of lawsuits in our nation's courts.

EXHIBIT 2

[From the Arizona Range News, Apr. 27, 2011]

LACK OF FEDERAL JUDGES A SERIOUS ISSUE

At the beginning of the year, Judge John Roll, the presiding federal judge in Arizona, was seeking permission to delay bringing felons to trial from the usual 70-day requirement to up to 180 days. That's the same Judge Roll who was gunned down just days later in Tucson by a deranged assassin.

Roll termed the problem a "judicial emergency" prompted by the number of cases flooding the judicial docket in Arizona and the federal court's inability to handle them all in a speedy fashion.

The problem is and remains a lack of judges and court staff to handle the caseload.

According to news reports, based on its caseload, the judicial district of Arizona is eligible for five more judgeships. The state is authorized for 13, but has three vacancies, two in the Tucson division.

As a direct result of illegal immigration prosecutions, two years ago there were 3,023 felony cases filed in federal court in Arizona. That increased to 4,311 the next year and 5,219 last year. In just Tucson, felony filings went from 1,564 two years ago to 3,289 last year.

The power to appoint more judges lies with Congress, but our representatives and senators, while reportedly supportive, have not been proactive.

The problem prompted the Phoenix Chapter of the Federal Bar Association to issue last month a resolution to congressional members to get the vacancies filled and to add to the court staff and its facilities.

In fact, judicial vacancies are a problem across the nation. According to a CNN report, there are 99 vacancies in the 857 federal district and appeals court judgeships, amounting to about 12 percent of the judicial seats. Just 46 names have been put forth by President Obama to fill those openings. The Administrative Office of the U.S. courts predicts at least 15 more vacancies this year.

We urge you to contact your congressional members to champion a solution to the very real needs of the judge and staff shortages facing the federal courts in Arizona.

And we would ask you to ask them to act not only for our state's sake, but in memory of Judge Roll who served his state and country well.

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. President, I rise today to support the nomination of Kevin Sharp to fill a judicial vacancy on the U.S. District Court for the Middle District of Tennessee. The Senate will be voting on the President's nomination within a few minutes. Kevin is an outstanding individual. I am pleased to be able to support his nomination today.

As a Governor, I appointed about 50 judges. I tried to determine in doing that if he or she had the character and the intelligence and the temperament to be a judge, whether that person would treat people before the bench

with courtesy, and most important whether they were determined to be impartial to litigants before the court. I believe Kevin Sharp meets these qualifications, and I am pleased that he will bring that character and skill to his service on the bench. I congratulate the President for nominating him.

Kevin is a native of Tennessee. He is a founding partner of the national law firm of Drescher and Sharp where he has been an expert in employee law, employee benefits, and commercial disputes. He is a graduate of two Tennessee institutions of higher education. He earned his bachelor of science degree from Christian Brothers College, graduating summa cum laude. He earned his juris doctorate from Vanderbilt, where he was a Weldon B. White Scholar, an Associate Problem Editor on the Moot Court Board, a recipient of the Appellate Advocacy Award, and a research assistant on issues of constitutional law and habeas corpus.

As a lawyer, Kevin Sharp has repeatedly earned recognition from his peers, being named one of the Nashville Business Journal's best of the bar in 2003, and each year from 2005 to 2009.

Prior to becoming a lawyer, Kevin served in the U.S. Navy as a flight crew member on the P-3 *Orion* operating in patrol/reconnaissance, and the antisubmarine warfare capacities as part of the U.S. Pacific fleet.

Kevin has broad support in Tennessee. Both the White House and my office and Senator CORKER's office have received numerous letters from Republicans, Democrats, and those who didn't indicate any sort of partisan leaning, which is the way it ought to be.

Although the President nominated Kevin on November 17 of last year for the first time, the seat that he has been nominated to fill is designated as a judicial emergency. It has been vacant for 4 years, since March 1, 2007. This is the third longest vacancy on the list of judicial emergencies, and the people of Tennessee deserve to have this vacancy filled.

I thank the President for the nomination and the Judiciary Committee's prompt consideration of that nomination. I am grateful for the opportunity to join in support of the nomination of Kevin Sharp, and I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting the nomination today.

I thank the Chair, and I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, today, the Senate will confirm two more of President Obama's judicial nominees. I continue to work with the chairman of the committee to ensure nominees are afforded a fair but thorough process and in a timely manner.

Today's vote marks the 19th nominee to be confirmed in just 42 days the Senate has been in session this Congress.

The Judiciary Committee is holding a nominations hearing on Wednesday. On Thursday we will report additional judicial and executive nominees to the floor. Thus far we have taken positive action on 43 of 63 nominees submitted this Congress, or 68 percent of all nominees.

Let me repeat that, because I am going to say something that makes it very disgusting to me, some things that are coming out of the White House. Thus far we have taken positive action on 43 of 63 nominees submitted to this Congress, or 68 percent of the nominees. With this progress, I was then surprised at the recent remarks of the White House Counsel before the American Bar Association members this past April 14.

This counsel addressed the group and complained about the pace of judicial appointments. He encouraged the group to escalate the general sense of urgency regarding judicial appointments. Press reports indicate that he asked them to play a larger role to “bring home the impact or the effects of gridlock.”

So, Mr. President, not only do I think these remarks are unjustified, given the pace of confirmations this year—and that is the 68 percent I have referred to—but they also reflect a failure on the part of the White House Counsel to acknowledge where the problem begins. It begins with the President of the United States and his staff—the White House Counsel particularly.

This brings me to the point: If we are acting so slowly, why has the President failed to send to the Senate a nomination for 55 percent of the current judicial vacancies? This statistic certainly does not indicate any sense of urgency on the part of the White House, and it brings further attention to the intellectual dishonesty of the White House in its speech to the ABA members that we are not acting fast enough on the Hill.

Well, having said that, I want to say a few words about the two nominees we are going to be voting on today. Roy Dalton, Jr. is nominated to be U.S. District Court judge for the Middle District of Florida. Mr. Dalton received his BA with high honors and his JD from the University of Florida.

Following law school, he joined the firm of Dean, Ringers, Morgan & Lawton as an associate where he later became a principal of the firm.

In 1982, the nominee founded his first law firm, Roy B. Dalton, Jr., P.A. He would later form other practices where he would serve as a principal. In 1999 he began working as “of counsel” for the firm Gray, Harris & Robinson, where his practice area grew to include civil litigation, government relations, appellate practice, and business practice for individuals. As a former Senate staffer, Mr. Dalton spent most of 2005

serving as counsel to his former legal partner and U.S. Senator, Mel Martinez. Mr. Dalton has also practiced in appellate matters as “of counsel” for the Carlyle appellate law firm, a post he has held since 2004. The ABA Standing Committee on the Federal Judiciary gave him the rating of: substantial majority “Well Qualified”; minority “Qualified.” I am pleased to support Mr. Dalton today.

I also rise in support of Kevin Sharp to be U.S. District Court Judge for the Middle District of Tennessee. Mr. Sharp enlisted in the U.S. Navy following high school and received an honorable discharge in 1986. The nominee received his B.S. from Christian Brothers College and a J.D. from Vanderbilt University School of Law. He began his legal career as an associate with the firm of Stokes & Bartholomew. After a yearlong stint working as an attorney for the U.S. Congressional Office of Compliance, Mr. Sharp returned to Stokes, Bartholomew, Evans & Petree, eventually making partner. Since 2003, he has been a shareholder and partner at Drescher & Sharp, where he has focused his legal practice on employment, labor, and disability law. The ABA Standing Committee on the Federal Judiciary has rated him “Qualified” and I urge my colleagues to support this nominee.

I note that the vacancy Mr. Sharp will fill was created by the retirement of Judge Echols in March of 2007. A few months later, on June 13, 2007, President Bush nominated Gus Puryear to fill the vacancy. Mr. Puryear waited 8 months before he had a hearing. That was the last action the committee took on the nomination. His nomination languished in committee for another 10 months before being returned to the President in January 2009, at the end of President Bush’s term. It is both unfortunate and unnecessary that this seat has remained vacant for so long.

I congratulate each of these men for their achievements and commend them for the public service they have given and that they will provide to the people of this country, and particularly to their respective States in the future.

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mrs. BOXER. I yield back all remaining time.

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

Under the previous order, the Dalton nomination is confirmed.

The question now occurs on the Sharp nomination.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There is a sufficient second.

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Kevin Hunter Sharp, of Tennessee, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Tennessee?

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. UDALL) are necessarily absent.

Mr. KYL. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. VITTER), the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON), and the Senator from Nevada (Mr. ENSIGN).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Utah (Mr. HATCH) would have voted “yea.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MANCHIN). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 89, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 62 Ex.]

YEAS—89

Akaka	Durbin	McConnell
Alexander	Enzi	Merkley
Ayotte	Feinstein	Mikulski
Barrasso	Franken	Murkowski
Baucus	Gillibrand	Murray
Begich	Graham	Nelson (NE)
Bennet	Grassley	Paul
Bingaman	Hagan	Portman
Blumenthal	Harkin	Pryor
Blunt	Hoeben	Reed
Boozman	Hutchison	Reid
Boxer	Inhofe	Risch
Brown (MA)	Inouye	Roberts
Brown (OH)	Johanns	Rockefeller
Burr	Johnson (SD)	Schumer
Cantwell	Johnson (WI)	Sessions
Cardin	Kerry	Shaheen
Carper	Klobuchar	Shelby
Casey	Kohl	Snowe
Chambliss	Kyl	Stabenow
Coats	Landrieu	Tester
Coburn	Lautenberg	Thune
Cochran	Leahy	Toomey
Collins	Lee	Udall (NM)
Conrad	Levin	Warner
Coons	Lieberman	Webb
Corker	Lugar	Whitehouse
Cornyn	Manchin	Wicker
Crapo	McCain	Wyden
DeMint	McCaskill	

NOT VOTING—11

Ensign	Menendez	Sanders
Hatch	Moran	Udall (CO)
Isakson	Nelson (FL)	Vitter
Kirk	Rubio	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motions to reconsider are considered made and laid upon the table. The President will be immediately notified of the Senate’s action, and the Senate will resume legislative session.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now return to legislative session.

SBIR/STTR REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2011

Mr. REID. Mr. President, what is the pending business?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. S. 493, which the clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 493) to reauthorize and improve the SBIR and STTR programs, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Vitter amendment No. 178, to require the Federal Government to sell off unused Federal real property.

Cornyn amendment No. 186, to establish a bipartisan commission for the purpose of improving oversight and eliminating wasteful government spending.

Paul amendment No. 199, to cut \$200,000,000 in spending in fiscal year 2011.

Sanders modified amendment No. 207, to express the sense of the Senate that Social Security benefits for current and future beneficiaries should not be cut and that the Social Security program should not be privatized as part of any legislation to reduce the Federal deficit.

Hutchison amendment No. 197, to delay the implementation of the health reform law in the United States until there is final resolution in pending lawsuits.

Pryor amendment No. 229, to establish the Patriot Express Loan Program under which the Small Business Administration may make loans to members of the military community wanting to start or expand small business concerns.

Landrieu (for Cardin) amendment No. 240, to reinstate the increase in the surety bond guarantee limits for the Small Business Administration.

Landrieu (for Snowe) amendment No. 253, to prevent fraud in small business contracting.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, at the beginning of this Congress, we entered into an agreement with the minority. One of the things we wanted to do was to make sure there was a process for allowing amendments to bills. We have had the small business jobs bill on the calendar for weeks. I believe this is the fifth week this bill has been around. We have had votes on a lot of amendments. But each time we think we can see the way to closure, my friends on the other side of the aisle come forward with other amendments, making it impossible for us to move forward on this bill that creates jobs. It is a jobs bill.

I do not know how much more good faith we can show than what we have shown. Before the recess, we had, I think, nine amendments. We said: OK, let's vote on these. Senator SNOWE from Maine objected because she wanted to have a vote on a bill on which the

chairman of the Small Business Committee said there had not even been a hearing.

We spent days working on an agreement to have votes on amendments to the small business bill to get us closer to passage. Included in this agreement was a Cornyn amendment having absolutely nothing—no relevance—nothing being germane to this bill. We had one from Senator HUTCHISON—same thing—dealing with health care. It has nothing to do with this legislation that is before the Senate.

We had all kinds of amendments. Very few had anything to do with the subject matter of the legislation. During the course of many weeks of debating the bill, we made efforts to accommodate Senator SNOWE and the rest of the Republicans on amendments, but there has been no way of ending this, so we are going to file cloture tonight.

We had a vote on another amendment offered by Senator SNOWE. She has already had one vote on this amendment, as well as multiple Republican amendments, nearly all of which, I repeat, have nothing to do with this underlying bill.

In light of the accommodation of extraneous amendments, it is difficult for me to understand why we cannot finish debate on this bill. But, obviously, the Republicans feel differently. We have been more than fair. We should be able to reach agreement on considering the remaining amendments and voting on final passage, but that is not what the Republican leader said is going to happen. I am sure he will tell his Senators we need more amendments and will vote to not allow cloture to take place.

There is only a limited amount of time we can spend on this legislation. We believe jobs is the key to what we do in the Senate. That is why I worked hard to get the FAA bill done and a bill dealing with patents, to get that bill done, because they create about 750,000, 800,000 jobs. This bill would create thousands of jobs. But I guess my friends on the other side of the aisle are more interested in messages than they are trying to get something done that will be good for the American people. So I have to file cloture on this bill.

I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on Calendar No. 17, S. 493, the SBIR and STTR Reauthorization Act of 2011.

Harry Reid, Mary L. Landrieu, John F. Kerry, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Michael F. Bennet, Al Franken, Jon Tester, Patrick J. Leahy, Carl Levin, Tom Harkin,

Charles E. Schumer, Jack Reed, Maria Cantwell, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Benjamin L. Cardin, Bill Nelson, Sheldon Whitehouse, Ron Wyden.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

NOMINATION OF JOHN J. MCCONNELL, JR., TO BE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent to proceed to executive session and the nomination of John J. McConnell, Jr., of Rhode Island, to be United States District Judge for the District of Rhode Island.

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

The clerk will report the nomination.

The assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of John J. McConnell, Jr., of Rhode Island, to be United States District Judge for the District of Rhode Island.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk dealing with John McConnell.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of John J. McConnell, Jr., of Rhode Island, to be United States District Judge for the District of Rhode Island.

Harry Reid, Patrick J. Leahy, John F. Kerry, Dianne Feinstein, Frank R. Lautenberg, Jack Reed, Sheldon Whitehouse, Robert Menendez, Amy Klobuchar, Barbara Boxer, Daniel K. Inouye, Mark Begich, Mark R. Warner, Kent Conrad, John D. Rockefeller IV, Richard J. Durbin, Ron Wyden.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order at this time to waive the mandatory quorums under rule XXII with respect to both cloture motions.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now resume legislative session.

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

JUDICIAL NOMINATION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I hope, as I mentioned this morning, we are not in a situation where we have to file cloture on district court judges. That is a little much. I filed cloture on this because I couldn't get agreement not to

do it, but I hope we don't have to have cloture on all the district court judges whom somebody has some concern about.

This is a very good man. Morally his record is impeccable. As a lawyer, he is certainly one of the two or three best lawyers in the State of Rhode Island, and I would hope we could get this done on Wednesday when this cloture motion ripens.

TRIBUTE TO LAWRENCE ELSWICK

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Lawrence Elswick for his service to the United States. Mr. Elswick serves as a prime example of a man who truly puts others before himself.

Having spent the majority of his life in the small town of Big Creek, KY, Mr. Elswick has touched the lives of several Kentuckians. Whether he is fixing the plumbing in a neighbor's bathroom or giving away free vegetables from his garden, Lawrence never hesitates when offering a helping hand.

Although Lawrence came from a humble background, he allowed his upbringing to inspire him rather than hold him back. Having grown up as the oldest in a family with 8 children, Lawrence was molded into the leader that he still is today. Furthermore, Lawrence knows what it means to be truly dedicated. He has dedicated his life to serving his church, the people of the Commonwealth, and his country.

Because Lawrence has always selflessly given to others, it came as no surprise when he joined the Army during World War II and willingly risked his life to defend our country. He was among the heroes who bravely fought on Normandy Beach in 1944. At one point in time, Lawrence went missing in action and remained behind enemy lines for a week. It is because of his immense courage and great service to this Nation that I stand here today honoring his achievements. Lawrence has been awarded numerous medals because of his service in the U.S. Army. His collection of medals include the Purple Heart, the Bronze Star, the Combat Infantry Badge, the Good Conduct Medal, the European Theater of Operations Ribbon with four major stars, the Honorable Service Lapel Button, and the Presidential Citation Ribbon. Several of these medals are among the greatest honors that are bestowed upon our men and women in the service.

It is because of Lawrence's strong character, his dedication to his family and friends, and his giving spirit that the Commonwealth of Kentucky is so proud to call him one of our own.

The Appalachian News Express recently published an article commemorating Mr. Lawrence Elswick's service to the Commonwealth of Kentucky and to the Nation, and I ask unanimous

consent that the full article be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Appalachian News Express, Mar. 2, 2011]

ELSWICK SAYS HE IS BLESSED

(By Nancy M. Goss)

"I've been here all my life, on this creek," says 88-year-old Lawrence Elswick. "My dad bought this place back in 1943 when I was in the service. All my kids were born here but my youngest."

Lawrence was born Sept. 30, 1922, the oldest of eight children. He and two brothers, Bill Elswick of Elyria, Ohio, and Sonny Elswick of London, are the only ones still living.

He attended a one-room school on Meathouse Fork. His dad taught school for two years and was a deputy clerk for Bessie Arnold Riddle. He was killed in a mining accident just a few days after Lawrence returned from the service.

Lawrence Elswick and Rachel Fuller were married Feb. 21, 1942. They had five children: Lawrence Jr. of Meathouse Fork of Big Creek, Judith Gail Baker (deceased), Connie Sue Chapman of Meathouse Fork of Big Creek and Patsy Blackburn and Madonna Kaye Williamson, both of Stratton Fork of Canada. They have 12 grandchildren and 16 great-grandchildren. Rachel died Aug. 15, 2007.

"Mom was known countywide for her biscuits," Patsy said. "And she would cook for anybody who would show up."

Lawrence's nickname is Curly. He has naturally curly hair, but admits to getting perms. "I was black headed," he says. "They used to call me Dean Martin."

Lawrence is a World War II veteran.

In the beginning of his Army career, he was stationed in Mississippi.

"I was put in the 99th Division, then after my training, I came to Camp Shanks, New York, and caught a ship—The George Washington. I was 14 days getting over there, to France." He was then in the 4th Infantry Division. Later, he was also part of the military police at Fort Campbell.

His medals include The Purple Heart, The Bronze Star, Combat Infantry Badge, the American Campaign, Good Conduct, ETO, Ruptured Duck, Presidential Citation Ribbon, four major battle stars on ETO ribbon, World War II, and Expert Rifleman.

"I had a rough life in the service," he says. "I went in on Normandy Beach. I was missing in action . . . cut off behind enemy lines for a week."

"I got out on Oct. 3, 1945," Lawrence says. "I was supposed to get out on my birthday, up at Camp Breckinridge. But they held me in the hospital for three days because I was a diabetic—the sugar showed up on me, you know."

"Dad worked in the mines for a while when he first came out of the service," Patsy said. "And he's put plumbing and bathrooms in every house all up and down Meathouse."

"I'm one of the best blessed men on Big Creek," Lawrence says. "I never drew an unemployment check and I never was cut off from a job in my life. I worked 38 years for the gas company. I was the maintenance man and worked in four counties. I was a compressor engineer, is what they called it. I'd take care of these pump stations."

Lawrence did plumbing on the side in the evenings while working for the gas company. He said Al Reed helped him plumb every house.

"I'd get him to help me. He was a real nice friend of mine. Another good friend was Sonny Hall of Pikeville. He was like a son to me," Lawrence said. "And I can't not mention Willie B. Thacker and Bethel Thacker. They were just like a daddy and mother to me."

Lawrence says he's always been involved in politics.

"I've been a politician all my life and voted Democrat all my life. Paul Patton came to my house and sat right down there in that chair when he started to run for county judge the first time. And Rick Bartley sat on my porch when he was running . . . and Ira Branham, and Keith Hall, and Eddy Coleman and his wife . . ."

"Dad's friends with all of them," Patsy said. I had an anniversary party for him and mom on their 50th wedding anniversary and we had over 300 people show up! I was afraid I would run out of food."

Many years ago, Lawrence also had about 50 game cocks, roosters, on strings at one time.

"That was back before Daddy ever belonged to church . . . he'd referee. He had a colorful life!" Patsy said.

"That was over in McDowell in Floyd County. I was the head referee over there," Lawrence said. "Now, I'm against it the worst in the world . . . and I used to do it all the time."

Lawrence is a Kentucky Colonel. He's also an ordained deacon in the Big Creek Primitive Baptist Church. He and Rachel were baptized in 1996, but attended church long before that.

"I love my church," Lawrence says. "There ain't but one church and one God and he controls all of it. That's the way I see it. You've got different denominations, but God controls it all."

Today, Lawrence lives alone, but Patsy comes everyday to check on him. She and her husband, Thomas, a Vietnam veteran, have four children: Jenny Rebecca Hatfield of Stratton Fork, Thomas Patrick of Columbus, Ohio, Zachary Slade and Rebecca Cheyenne Webb, both of the home. They have five grandchildren.

Although he had a stroke in 2002, Lawrence appears to be in excellent health. He has a wonderful sense of humor, good eyesight, still drives, still goes out and "gins" and does favors for neighbors and friends. He works on everything from lawn mower motors to car engines.

"I just gin all the time," he said. "And I raise a garden every year and I give it all away . . . to anybody that wants it."

Patsy says people just come and take the vegetables right out of the garden.

"And when he gets a lot, he'll take it to the service station and give it away!" she says with a laugh.

To echo what Lawrence said earlier, he's "one of the best blessed men on Big Creek!"

TRIBUTE TO ETHEL MARTIN

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a Kentuckian who has led a remarkable and inspirational life, Ms. Ethel Richardson Martin. In 1911 in Kenton County, KY, Ethel Martin was born—meaning that this March, she celebrated her 100th birthday. And she has much to be proud of, looking back at a century of a life well lived.

Ms. Martin came from a large family; her parents Eugene and Frances had 11

children. Ethel and her sisters liked to sing, and I am told they once sang at Renfro Valley, site of many great Kentucky music performances. Ms. Martin graduated from Western Kentucky State Teachers College—now Western Kentucky University—and served as a missionary in Georgia, mostly in the area of Macon. In 1943, with America at war with the Axis Powers, she enlisted in the Women's Army Corps, the branch of our country's Armed Forces that GEN Douglas MacArthur once called "my best soldiers."

Ms. Martin began her WAC training in Des Moines, IA. She served her country with distinction and rose to the rank of captain. When the war ended, she participated in the prosecution of the Germany's war criminals. She was one of the first Americans to see the inside of Adolf Hitler's mountain retreat called the Eagle's Nest, and she served as an adjunct to an attorney who worked on the Nuremberg Trials.

In 1947, Ms. Martin was discharged from Army service. She returned to America, and she earned her master's degree and her doctorate from the University of Cincinnati. She also met and married the love of her life, Ansel C. Martin. Ansel was a music teacher, and he has been missed by all who knew him since his passing in 1991.

Ethel found a career in education, and she and Ansel lived in North Carolina for a time. She was a leader in the efforts of her church, the First United Methodist Church located in Hendersonville, NC, to sponsor Cambodian refugees to the United States in the 1970s and 1980s. In 2001, she returned to her native Kentucky. We are lucky to have her back in the Bluegrass State and happy to help celebrate her 100th birthday. Her long life of service to her country and her community are an inspiration to us all.

FALL CASES BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I wish to alert my colleagues to an important set of cases that will be heard by the Supreme Court this fall. The cases—consolidated under the caption *Maxwell-Jolly v. Independent Living Center*—concern the ability of Americans to assert their constitutional rights in court. The issue before the Court is important not just to the parties involved but to the effective functioning of our constitutional system.

The cases come to the Court out of California. In 2008, the State announced a plan to sharply reduce the reimbursements paid to medical providers under Medi-Cal, the State's Medicaid program. A broad range of parties—including pharmacies, medical clinics, hospitals, doctors, health care providers, senior citizens' groups, and Medicaid beneficiaries—brought suit asking for an injunction to stop the

change from going into effect. They are not looking for money, just an order requiring California to follow Federal law.

They argued that the California plan violated—and was preempted by—the Federal Medicaid statute. In particular, they contended that the plan failed to "assure that payments are consistent with efficiency, economy, and quality of care and are sufficient to enlist enough providers so that care and services are available . . . at least to the extent that such care and services are available to the general population," as required by 42 U.S.C. § 1396a(a)(30)(A). In other words, they took California to court to make the State obey Federal law and ensure patients have access to the Medicaid benefits required by Congress.

The court of appeals agreed with the plaintiffs' claims that the California plan was preempted by Federal law. But that wasn't the end of it. The Supreme Court decided to review the case. Denying review on the underlying issue of whether California's action is, in fact, preempted by Federal law, the Court has taken up the question whether the parties should be allowed to assert that California's plan is unconstitutional. The California attorney general has argued that they should not, claiming that private parties cannot have a day in court to raise a preemption claim, regardless whether the State's action is illegal under Federal law.

This case will be significant for our country, and Constitution, for years to come.

As my colleagues know, it is foundational to our system of government that States must comply with duly enacted laws of this Congress. The supremacy clause, in article VI of the Constitution, makes clear that the Constitution and "the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof . . . shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding."

Our carefully balanced Federal system, designed by the Framers, would fall apart without the supremacy clause. As James Madison wrote in *Federalist No. 44*, without that clause we would be left "a system of government founded on an inversion of the fundamental principles of all government; it would have seen the authority of the whole society every where subordinate to the authority of the parts; it would have seen a monster, in which the head was under the direction of the members." For this reason, the Supreme Court has enforced the supremacy clause since 1796, striking down State measures incompatible with Federal law.

It has previously been widely accepted in the courts of appeals, legal treatises, and filings by the United States—that the American people can go to court to protect themselves from preempted State law.

The Supreme Court has repeatedly allowed big corporations to argue in court that State actions are preempted by Federal laws and regulations. To take one example, in *Chamber of Commerce of the United States v. Brown*, 2008, business interests sued to enjoin enforcement of a California law that prohibited employers in that State from spending State funds to deter union organizing. The Supreme Court held that the National Labor Relations Act, NLRA, preempted the California law. It didn't tell the corporation that it could not assert this argument in the first place. So too, in *Rowe v. New Hampshire Motor Transport Association*, 2008, a group of transport carrier associations brought suit to argue that a Maine statute regulating tobacco delivery in order to protect minors was preempted by Federal law. Again, the Supreme Court found that the State law was preempted, striking it down without prohibiting the corporate interests from making their argument in court. And in *Watters v. Wachovia Bank*, 2007, the Court allowed a big national bank to argue that Federal law preempted Michigan's State banking regulations, once again without denying the corporate interest the chance to raise such an argument in court.

Now is not the time to inhibit the supremacy clause and preclude regular Americans from having their Federal rights enforced in court, particularly when that privilege has been respected for corporations.

If the Court does take that step, it will create a legal loophole that invites states to ignore Federal law, and weaken the supremacy clause. It will put Americans at risk, weakening hard-won statutory protections. Most important, it will warp the carefully balanced Federal system that has served us so well through the centuries.

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

SPECIALIST DONALD L. NICHOLS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, it is with deep regret that I must inform the Senate about the passing of a soldier from my home State, specialist Donald L. Nichols of Shell Rock, IA. He was 21 years old. Specialist Nichols enlisted in the Iowa National Guard in March of 2008 and was assigned to the Iowa Army National Guard's Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 133rd Infantry, 2nd Brigade Combat team, 34th Infantry Division, based in Waterloo, IA. Specialist Nichols was killed by an improvised explosive device that struck the armored vehicle while he was patrolling in the Mehtar Lam District, Laghman Province, Afghanistan.

Specialist Nichols is survived by his mother Becky Pook; his father Jeff

Nichols; his fiance Chelsey Bliss; two brothers, and many other family and friends.

The family and friends of Specialist Nichols remember him as a dedicated soldier who truly loved serving his country. His fellow soldiers remember him as a "studious soldier who took his duty with zeal." Donald had decided that he wanted to join the Armed Forces even before he graduated high school. He showed a dedication to service that is typical of all of the men and women fighting for our Nation but one that is so rare in the common man. The memory of his sense of humor and his love for family, friends, and country will remain constantly with his loved ones.

SPC Donald L. Nichols will be missed by all that were privileged to know him and my thoughts and prayers go out to his loved ones in this incredibly difficult time.

ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, since 1978 we have set aside the month of May to honor Americans who are of Asian and Pacific Islander descent. Today I am pleased to join the celebration of Asian Pacific American Heritage Month and the many accomplishments and contributions of such an inspiring, spirited, and industrious group of people.

Efforts to establish an Asian Pacific American Heritage Month first took shape in 1977 when U.S. Representatives Frank Horton and Norman Y. Mineta introduced a resolution calling on the President to declare a weeklong commemoration. Senators DANIEL INOUE and Spark Matsunaga followed suit in the Senate. Both resolutions were ultimately passed, and President Carter in 1978 officially designated a weeklong celebration to honor the first Japanese immigrants to the United States and the Chinese laborers who completed the Transcontinental Railroad.

In 1990, President George H.W. Bush extended the event to a month-long celebration, and in 1992 the designation of May as Asian Pacific American Heritage Month was signed into law.

More than 17 million Asian Pacific Americans live in the United States today, with more than 5 million living in California. Together, these Americans represent more than 30 countries and ethnic groups and enhance the diversity that is a hallmark of our Nation. Asian Pacific Americans enrich California through their famous and iconic communities including Chinatown in San Francisco, Filipino Town and Little Tokyo in Los Angeles, Little Cambodia in Long Beach, and Little Saigon in Westminster.

Asian Pacific Americans have also left a large imprint on the economy of

the United States, although in this time of economic challenge, it is important that we offer as much support as possible to keep those businesses thriving. This is why I support the White House Initiative on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, which is focused on increasing Asian Pacific American participation in areas such as commerce, labor and employment, and economic and community development. I am also a cosponsor of legislation that will help create small businesses and improve small business owners' access to capital.

This year's theme, "Leadership to Meet the Challenge of a Changing World," is especially fitting given the many challenges we face today. The leadership of many Asian Pacific Americans who have dedicated their lives to public service is especially notable. These trailblazers have been a strong voice for the community and have empowered Asian Pacific Americans to break barriers and pursue the American dream.

Among these respected Americans are my esteemed colleagues in Congress, Senators DANIEL INOUE and DANIEL AKAKA, and nine Members of the U.S. House of Representatives, including California Representatives JUDY CHU, DORIS MATSUI, and MIKE HONDA. In the executive branch, we are lucky to have the services of Energy Secretary Steven Chu, Commerce Secretary Gary Locke, and Veterans Affairs Secretary Eric Shinseki.

In particular, I would like to recognize Representative CHU on her new position as chairman of the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus. I would also like to congratulate Secretary Locke on his recent nomination by President Obama to serve as the next U.S. Ambassador to the People's Republic of China. These individuals are all leaders in the Asian Pacific American community, and their service inspires future generations to follow in their footsteps.

In addition to their cultures, entrepreneurial skills and dedication to public service, Asian Pacific Americans have also made great sacrifices to ensure our nation remains strong and secure. There are thousands of Asian Pacific Americans serving overseas in our Armed Forces and here at home in our law enforcement agencies. These admirable citizens risk their lives every day to protect their communities. They deserve our thanks.

I also want to praise the leadership and hard work of the Asian Pacific American legal community. Since the beginning of 2009, we have made significant progress in our work to diversify Federal courts. Six new Asian Pacific American judges have been confirmed to the Federal bench. These include U.S. District Judges Jacqueline Nguyen and Dolly Gee in Los Angeles and U.S. District Judge Lucy Koh in

San Jose. Two highly qualified nominees still await votes—Professor Goodwin Liu, nominated for the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, and U.S. Magistrate Judge Edward Chen, nominated for the U.S. District Court in San Francisco. I will continue to do what I can to further diversify the judiciary and ensure that qualified Asian Pacific American judges are nominated and confirmed to the Federal bench.

Unfortunately, this month also brings with it the reminder that my good friend and political strategist Mr. Kam Kuwata is no longer with us. Kam was well known and well respected by those in California politics and journalism. He tirelessly pursued civil rights and achieved remarkable success in campaigns and State initiatives. He carried with him many of the difficulties Asian Pacific Americans have faced, as his mother's family was interned during World War II. But he also embodied the many accomplishments that Asian Pacific Americans have achieved. Kam was truly one of the most intelligent and sharp people I have ever met. I would like to extend my heartfelt and deepest condolences to his family and friends. He will be dearly missed by all of us whose lives he touched.

Today, it is my honor to acknowledge the remarkable strength, character, and accomplishments of Asian Pacific Americans during Asian Pacific American Heritage Month.

BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF THE NATIONAL ROAD

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the importance of investment in our national infrastructure on the occasion of the bicentennial anniversary of the National Road.

On May 7, 2011, Americans will gather in Cumberland, MD, to celebrate the bicentennial of the groundbreaking for the construction of this first federally financed road. Congress approved The National Road in 1806 and construction was completed in 1818, connecting Cumberland, MD, with Wheeling, WV, located on the Ohio River. This road would connect East to West, allowing for economic growth and opportunity as a young nation sought to unite a diverse country and facilitate the flow of people, goods, services, information, and Federal authority in new territory.

The National Road's completion created a flow of goods and people to and from the Port of Baltimore, along privately developed turnpikes to Cumberland, and across the mountains to the Ohio River Valley. The road was extended to Vandalia, IL, in the early 1840s. For more than a century, The National Road was this Nation's only federally funded interstate highway, making its importance to commercial and political enterprise unparalleled.

By the 1850s, the lure of trade and migration to the West led to the development of the "horseless carriage," running parallel to the road, connecting the Port of Baltimore to the West right through Cumberland, MD, over the mountains and westward. While The National Road remained important, trains began to transport the bulk of goods and people travelling West. In the 1900s, it was the invention of the automobile that brought The National Road back to popularity as travelers and tourists explored America and the natural beauty of western Maryland and truckers transported goods along with the trains.

I would encourage my colleagues and their constituents to take a journey on The National Road. The National Road has been designated a Maryland Scenic Byway and is marked by signs and historical markers, connecting heritage areas, arts and entertainment districts, and historic landscapes and structures. A National Register of Historic Places Travel Itinerary can be found at www.crnps.gov/nr.

I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating this national achievement, which reminds us of the importance of supporting infrastructure investments that promote trade and commerce, and in thanking the people of Cumberland, MD, for celebrating this national achievement.

TRIBUTE TO PETER FISCHER

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize and honor Peter Fischer, who is retiring from Senate service. Peter has been an essential member of my staff for more than a decade, and he currently serves as chief of staff for my Washington, DC, office. I cannot thank him enough for his dedicated counsel and friendship. Time and time again, he has provided helpful insight and contagious optimism that have been instrumental in overcoming even the most difficult challenges.

I have been extremely blessed to have Peter as part of my team through multiple, valuable roles. He joined my 1998 Senate campaign as campaign finance director following his service as an economic development specialist with Idaho's department of commerce and industry. Then, in January of 1999, I was fortunate to have Peter join my congressional staff as State director for economic development. He utilized his economic development experience and profound understanding of the needs of Idaho communities to help communities navigate the Federal bureaucracy and identify partnership opportunities. He continued this outstanding advocacy after he moved to Washington, DC, nearly 2 years later, to become legislative director prior to becoming my Washington, DC, chief of staff.

Peter has a remarkable "can-do" spirit and resourcefulness, and he has

contributed greatly to advancing countless legislative and policy priorities for Idaho. For example, his commitment to the Owyhee Initiative played a major role in the successful passage of the authorizing legislation and continued implementation efforts. As a hunter, fisher and sportsman, Peter also provided valuable perspective in enactment of electronic duck stamp legislation. He has also been very active in representing me in countless ways on Capitol Hill. For example, he is a senior Stennis fellow, serves on the Steering Committee for the Bipartisan Chiefs of Staff organization, is the Republican chair of the bipartisan Foreign Policy Study Group, has attended numerous chiefs of staff retreats and manages my Washington campaign activities during his free time.

A 1971 graduate of the University of California—Santa Barbara with a degree in history, Peter has a fascinating personal and professional life that has taken him across the country and around the world. His myriad of experiences in the private sector and across the globe has made him such an innovative economic development expert and a valued contributor to me. Peter is kind and courteous to a fault. We would be hard pressed to find anyone who has met him who doesn't like him. He has a great capacity to put people at ease, and people just generally like to be around him, as evidenced by his multitude of friends and acquaintances. It is probably because the best friendship qualities run deep in Peter: He is loyal and can be tough when needs be, but he is also a cheerful encourager.

Peter has been a great asset to me, my staff and the Senate throughout his service to Idaho and the Nation, and I will miss him greatly. However, I wish my friend and his wife Kris great happiness throughout his retirement. I am hopeful that retirement will provide them more time to spend with their family, including their two children Katy and Paul, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, and three grandchildren. Peter's retirement is a well-deserved respite for his years of hard work for Idahoans and our country. Thank you, Peter, for your great service and extraordinary friendship.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BRICKLAYERS AND ALLIED CRAFT WORKERS LOCAL 04

• Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. President, today I recognize the 100th anniversary of the Bricklayers and Allied Craft Workers, BAC, Local 04 of South Dakota Local 04 has served the western region of South Dakota with a sterling dedication to the rights of its

members. The Bricklayers and Allied Craft Workers is nationally recognized as the oldest continuous union serving both the United States and Canada. The Local 04 unites trowel trades craftworkers throughout West River South Dakota.

Throughout their existence, Local 04 has served the West River region of South Dakota with a steadfast commitment to its trade. Its membership has always been modest in size, today consisting of 72 members, yet the BAC is dedicated to protecting the working rights of its members. To date, Local 04 has negotiated fair wages, safe working conditions and retirement benefits.

I applaud Local 04 for its dedication to ensuring its members' rights and working towards a higher quality of life. I am honored to recognize this historic milestone of 100 years.●

TRIBUTE TO COLONEL JEFFREY TALIAFERRO

• Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the work and military service of COL Jeffrey Taliaferro, who is concluding a 2-year stint as commander of the 28th Bomb Wing, Ellsworth Air Force Base. During the past 2 years, Colonel Taliaferro has commanded the largest B-1 combat wing in the U.S. Air Force and will now move on to the Pentagon as Chief, Combat Forces Division at Headquarters, USAF-A8PC.

Colonel Taliaferro's command tenure at Ellsworth Air Force Base is the latest in a long line of impressive assignments. He received his commission from the U.S. Air Force Academy in 1989 and has served in a variety of flying and staff positions. His staff experience includes positions with U.S. Air Force headquarters, Office of the Secretary of Defense, and U.S. Central Command. He is a command pilot with over 2,400 flight hours in the B-1 and T-38.

During his 2 years at Ellsworth Air Force Base, a large number of base personnel have been deployed to support Operation Iraqi Freedom, Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Odyssey Dawn, as well as numerous other missions. During my years in Congress, I have always been impressed with the high degree of patriotism, expertise, commitment and dedication of the Ellsworth personnel and the base's leadership command. Those qualities have been continued in the great leadership of Colonel Taliaferro.

I have appreciated Colonel Taliaferro's work on a number of issues impacting Ellsworth Air Force Base and the Air Force in general. He has promoted and developed great relationships with the South Dakota congressional delegation and their staffs, with South Dakota State officials, Black Hills mayors and local officials, as well as the media and local citizens. He has

worked to communicate the intricacies and details of a number of issues to officials and the general public, including the proposed expansion of the Powder River Training Complex, privatization of base housing to the local community, the status and effectiveness of the B-1 Lancer fleet, the status of the new MQ-9 mission at Ellsworth, and efforts to support deployed personnel and their families.

Colonel Taliaferro has provided oversight on a number of infrastructure changes at Ellsworth during his command and has continued to enhance the great relationship between Ellsworth Air Force Base and the local communities. Few bases enjoy such a friendly working relationship with local businesses and the general public as Ellsworth does with the Black Hills communities, and I commend Colonel Taliaferro for his ability to promote this relationship.

I have appreciated the insight and input from Colonel Taliaferro and his staff over the past 2 years. I have had the opportunity to visit the base on a number of occasions during Colonel Taliaferro's time at Ellsworth, and I appreciated his candor. He is a true patriot and a tremendous asset to the U.S. Air Force. I commend Colonel Taliaferro for his service to Ellsworth Air Force Base and wish him, Ellie, and their family all the best in future endeavors.●

REMEMBERING BETTY HOLLANDER

● Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, on April 7, a pall passed over my hometown of Stamford, CT, when the news began to spread that Mrs. Betty Ruth Hollander, one of its leading citizens and a good friend of mine and my family, had passed away peacefully. A pioneer, entrepreneur, philanthropist, inventor, and a devoted wife, mother, and grandmother, Mrs. Hollander lived a truly remarkable life that touched and inspired almost everyone she met. Her passing is a great loss not just for those of us who were lucky enough to know her personally, but for the entire Stamford community and well beyond.

In 1962, while raising four young children, Betty Hollander founded Omega Engineering out of her kitchen in Stamford. At a time when women faced pervasive discrimination in many industries, Betty utilized her steady work ethic and sharp business acumen to grow Omega from a firm focused on manufacturing a single line of thermocouples to a globally recognized business that produces over 100,000 state-of-the-art products for measurement and control.

Omega's record of success gave Betty the opportunity to serve on a number of corporate boards, including Target Corporation—then Dayton Hudson Corporation—Peoples United Bank and

Southern New England Telephone. She was also deeply involved with many charities, and served on the boards of Yale New Haven Hospital, St. Joseph's Hospital and St. Vincent Hospital, Bridgeport, CT, among many other corporations and nonprofit organizations.

Alongside all her success and busy schedule, Betty remained deeply committed to her family. Even when serving as corporate executive officer of Omega, when asked her occupation Mrs. Hollander would reply that she was "a wife and mother." Later, she was able to add "grandmother" to the title. These, she insisted, were the most important roles she ever played. In 1952, she married Milton Bernard Hollander, her best friend since high school, beginning a strong 58-year marriage characterized by extraordinary mutual devotion. Together, they had four children, Eva Lynn, Steven, Aaron, and Joel, and nine grandchildren.

To get a sense of the truly exemplary person that Betty Hollander was, all you need to do is look over an online forum set up to honor her memory. Already, over 100 individuals from all walks of life have taken the time to express their condolences and share their favorite memories of Betty. One long-time employee in Omega's shipping department remembers that, no matter how busy she was as CEO, Betty would always take the time out to get to know all of her employees personally. Others fondly recalled how she was never too busy to mentor younger employees and helped inspire them to pursue their dreams and demonstrate their fullest potential. In addition, there are testimonials from those who worked with her on her charitable endeavors, those who were friends, and even those who had never met her, but who were inspired by her success in business and her service to the community. On a personal level, Betty Hollander and my mother were great friends—two great Jewish mothers—and I have always treasured having had the opportunity to know her.

If we are to be judged in life by the effect we have on others, than Betty Hollander's life was a sterling success!

We honor Betty Hollander's memory and cherish her decency and friendship. I extend my deepest sympathies to Betty's beloved "Miltie" Hollander and all of Betty's friends and family on their irreplaceable loss. They will be in my thoughts and prayers during this difficult period.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mrs. Neiman, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations and two treaties which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 5, 2011, the Secretary of the Senate, on April 15, 2011, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 1473. An act making appropriations for the Department of Defense and the other departments and agencies of the Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) on April 15, 2011.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of January 5, 2011, the Secretary of the Senate, on April 18, 2011, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 1308. An act to amend the Ronald Reagan Centennial Commission Act to extend the termination date for the Commission, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) on April 29, 2011.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:03 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 34. Concurrent resolution establishing the budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2012 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2013 through 2021.

The message also announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 276d, clause 10 of rule I, and the order of the House of January 5, 2011, the Speaker appoints the following Member of the House of Representatives to the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group: Mr. MANZULLO of Illinois, Chairman.

The message further announced that pursuant to 14 U.S.C. 194, and the order

of the House of January 5, 2011, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Coast Guard Academy: Mr. COBLE of North Carolina and Mr. COURTNEY of Connecticut.

The message also announced that pursuant to 46 U.S.C. 51312(b), and the order of the House of January 5, 2011, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Merchant Marine Academy: Mr. KING of New York and Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.

The message further announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 276h, and the order of the House of January 5, 2011, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House of Representatives to the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary Group: Mr. DRIER of California, Chairman, and Mr. MCCAUL of Texas.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 2 of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 715a) and the order of the House of January 5, 2011, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House of Representatives to the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission: Mr. WITTMAN of Virginia and Mr. DINGELL of Michigan.

The message further announced that pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 431 note, and the order of the House of January 5, 2011, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House of Representatives to the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission: Mr. THORNBERRY of Texas, Mr. SIMPSON of Idaho, and Mr. BOSWELL of Iowa.

The message also announced that pursuant to 36 U.S.C. 2302, and the order of the House of January 5, 2011, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House of Representatives to the United States Holocaust Memorial Council: Mr. GRIMM of New York, Ms. HAYWORTH of New York, Mr. MEEHAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. WAXMAN of California, and Ms. GIFFORDS of Arizona.

The message further announced that pursuant to sections 5580 and 5581 of the Revised Statutes (20 U.S.C. 42-43), and the order of the House of January 5, 2011, the Speaker appoints the following Member of the House of Representatives to the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution: Mr. BECERRA of California.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 2 of the Civil Rights Commission Amendments Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 1975 note), the order of the House of January 5, 2011, and upon the recommendation of the Minority Leader, Speaker reappoints the following members on the part of the House to the Commission on Civil Rights: Mr. Michael Yaki of San Francisco, California for a term expiring on

December 15, 2016, and Mr. Todd Gaziano for a term expiring on December 15, 2013.

MEASURES DISCHARGED

The following concurrent resolution was discharged from the Committee on the Budget pursuant to Section 300 of the Congressional Budget Act, and placed on the calendar:

H. Con. Res. 34. Concurrent resolution establishing the budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2012 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2013 through 2021.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following concurrent resolution was read, and referred as indicated:

H. Con. Res. 34. Concurrent resolution establishing the budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2012 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2013 through 2021; to the Committee on the Budget.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following concurrent resolution was read, and placed on the calendar:

H. Con. Res. 34. Concurrent resolution establishing the budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2012 and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2013 through 2021.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-1362. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting three legislative proposals relative to the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1363. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting three legislative proposals relative to the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1364. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Implementation of Additional Changes from the Annual Review of the Entity List; Removal of Person Based on Removal Request" (RIN0694-AF13) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 14, 2011; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1365. A communication from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Television Broadcasting Services; Decatur, IL" (MB Docket No. 10-264; DA 11-572) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 14, 2011; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1366. A communication from the Assistant Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fixed and Mobile Services in the Mobile Satellite Service Bands at 1525-1559 MHz and 1626.5-1660.5 MHz, 1610-1626.5 MHz and 2483.5-2500 MHz, and 2000-2020 MHz and 2180-2200 MHz" ((ET Docket No. 10-142)(FCC 11-57)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 14, 2011; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1367. A communication from the Division Chief, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Review of the Emergency Alert System" (FCC 11-12) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 14, 2011; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1368. A communication from the Attorney Advisor, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Section 90.617 Frequencies in the 809.750-824/854.750-869 MHz, and 896-901/935-940 MHz Bands Available for Trunked, Conventional or Cellular System Use in Non-border Areas. Section 90.677 Reconfiguration of the 806-824/851-869 MHz Band in Order to Separate Cellular Systems from Non-cellular Systems" (DA 11-315) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 14, 2011; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1369. A communication from the Deputy Chief, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Implementation of the Twenty-First Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act of 2010, Section 105, Relay Services for Deaf-Blind Individuals, Report and Order" (FCC 11-56) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 14, 2011; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1370. A communication from the Deputy Chief, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Structure and Practices of the Video Relay Service Program, Report and Order and Further Notice of Prospect Rulemaking" (FCC 11-54) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 14, 2011; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1371. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries Off West Coast States; Modifications of the West Coast Commercial and Recreational Salmon Fisheries; Inseason Actions No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and No. 4" (RIN0648-XA293) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 14, 2011; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1372. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Shrimp Fishery Off the Southern Atlantic States; Closure of the Penaeid Shrimp Fishery Off South Carolina" (RIN0648-XA305) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 14, 2011; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1373. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock in Statistical Area 620 in the Gulf of Alaska" (RIN0648-XA319) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 14, 2011; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1374. A communication from the Inspector General, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Fiscal Year 2010 Office of Inspector General Medicaid Integrity Report"; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1375. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Applicable Federal Rates—May 2011" (Rev. Rul. 2011-11) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 27, 2011; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1376. A communication from the Program Manager, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medicare Program: Hospital Inpatient Prospective Payment Systems for Acute Care Hospitals and Fiscal Year 2011 Final Wage Indices Implementing the Medicare and Medicaid Extenders Act" (RIN0938-AQ97) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 14, 2011; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1377. A communication from the Program Manager, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Medicare Program: Federal Funding for Medicaid Eligibility Determination and Enrollment Activities" (RIN0938-AQ53) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 14, 2011; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1378. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Documents Acceptable for Employment Eligibility Verification" (RIN1615-AB69) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 18, 2011; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1379. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, two legislative proposals: first, a proposal to implement international agreements concerning nuclear terrorism and nuclear materials; and second, a proposal to implement international agreements on maritime terrorism and the maritime transportation of weapons of mass destruction; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1380. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Legislative Affairs, Department of Defense, transmitting three legislative proposals relative to the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1381. A communication from the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the amendments to the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure that have been adopted by the Supreme Court of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1382. A communication from the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the

amendments to the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure that have been adopted by the Supreme Court of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1383. A communication from the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the amendments to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure that have been adopted by the Supreme Court of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1384. A communication from the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, the amendments to the Federal Rules of Evidence that have been adopted by the Supreme Court of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1385. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Report of the Attorney General to the Congress of the United States on the Administration of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended for the six months ending June 30, 2010"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1386. A communication from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting, pursuant to law, reports entitled "2010 Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts" and "2010 Judicial Business of the United States Courts"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1387. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Quota Transfer" (RIN0648-XA301) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 14, 2011; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-1388. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Occupational Radiation Protection" (RIN1992-AA45) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 14, 2011; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-1389. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products: Decision and Order Granting 180-Day Extension of Compliance Date for Residential Furnaces and Boilers Test Procedure Amendments; Correction" (RIN1904-AB89) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 14, 2011; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-1390. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products: Test Procedures for Walk-in Coolers and Walk-in Freezers" (RIN1904-AB85) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 18, 2011; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-1391. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the

report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Kentucky; Approval of Section 110(a)(1) Maintenance Plans for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standards for the Edmonson County, KY; Greenup County Portion of the Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY; Lexington-Fayette, KY; and Owensboro, KY" (FRL No. 9295-9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 14, 2011; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1392. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plans; State of Colorado; Interstate Transport of Pollution Revisions for the 1997 8-hour Ozone and 1997 PM2.5 NAAQS: Interference with Visibility Requirement" (FRL No. 9297-1) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 14, 2011; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1393. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Nevada; PM-10; Determinations Regarding Attainment for the Truckee Meadows Non-attainment Area and Applicability of Certain Clean Air Act Requirements" (FRL No. 9296-9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 14, 2011; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1394. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revision to the South Coast Portion of the California State Implementation Plan, CPV Sentinel Energy Project AB 1318 Tracking System" (FRL No. 9293-6) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 14, 2011; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1395. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Caloosahatchee River (C-43) West Basin Storage Reservoir project in Hendry County, Florida; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1396. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to coastal storm damage reduction for Surf City and North Topsail Beach; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1397. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed agreement for the export of defense articles, to include technical data, and defense services to support the design, manufacture, delivery and in-orbit support of the INMARSAT-5 Commercial Communication Satellite Program for the United Kingdom in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1398. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed manufacturing license agreement for the export of defense articles, including technical data, and defense services to France and the United Kingdom for the production of the

VT-1 Missile, the related launch pod container, and certain tooling, test equipment, and related hardware in the amount of \$100,000,000 or more; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1399. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Department's fiscal year 2010 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1400. A communication from the Associate Special Counsel, Office of Special Counsel, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Office of Special Counsel's fiscal year 2010 annual report relative to the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petition or memorial was laid before the Senate and was referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-10. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Legislature of the State of West Virginia urging the United States Congress to grant pregnancy care centers assistance for medical equipment and abstinence education in a manner that does not compromise the mission or religious integrity of these organizations; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 40

Whereas, the life-affirming impact of pregnancy care centers on the women, men, children, and communities they serve is considerable and growing; and

Whereas, pregnancy care centers serve women in West Virginia and across the United States with integrity and compassion with more than 2,500 centers across the United States providing comprehensive care to women and men facing unplanned pregnancies, including resources to meet their physical, psychological, emotional and spiritual needs; and

Whereas, pregnancy care centers offer women free, confidential and compassionate services, including pregnancy tests, peer counseling, 24-hour hotlines, childbirth and pregnancy classes, and referrals to community, healthcare and other support services; and

Whereas, many pregnancy care centers offer ultrasounds and other medical services, information on adoption and adoption referrals while encouraging women to make positive life choices by equipping them with complete and accurate information regarding their pregnancy options and the development of the unborn; and

Whereas, pregnancy care centers ensure that women are receiving prenatal information and services that lead to the birth of healthy infants; and

Whereas, pregnancy care centers provide important support and resources for women and their children; and

Whereas, many pregnancy care centers work to prevent unplanned pregnancies by teaching effective abstinence education in public schools; and

Whereas, pregnancy care centers operate primarily through the designation of public funds for such organizations; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate: That the Senate hereby recognizes the many contributions of

the thousands of volunteers and paid staff at pregnancy care centers in West Virginia and across the United States; and, be it, further

Resolved, That the Senate extends its sincere appreciation to these committed volunteers and staff who unselfishly work to educate, assist and contribute to the many women, men, children, families and babies that are in their need across West Virginia and the entire United States; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Senate strongly encourages the United States Congress and other federal and state governmental agencies to grant pregnancy care centers assistance for medical equipment and abstinence education in a manner that does not compromise the mission or religious integrity of these organizations; and, be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk is hereby directed to forward a copy of this resolution to each pregnancy care center in West Virginia, to the President of the United States, and to the President of the United States Senate and Speaker of the United States House of Representatives.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mrs. BOXER, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with amendments:

S. 680. A bill to authorize the Administrator of General Services to convey a parcel of real property in the District of Columbia to provide for the establishment of a National Women's History Museum (Rept. No. 112-14).

By Mrs. BOXER, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with an amendment:

S. 782. A bill to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to reauthorize that Act, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 112-15).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Mr. NELSON of Florida):

S. 864. A bill to designate a Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial at the March Field Air Museum in Riverside, California; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Mr. COCHRAN):

S. 865. A bill to provide grants to promote financial literacy; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. TESTER (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. WICKER, Mr. BEGICH, and Mr. CHAMBLISS):

S. 866. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to modify the per-fiscal year calculation of days of certain active duty or active service used to reduce the minimum age at which a member of a reserve component of the uniformed services may retire for non-regular service; to the Committee on Armed Services.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. BURR, Mr. CARPER, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. KIRK, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. VITTER):

S. Res. 158. A resolution congratulating the students, parents, teachers, and administrators of charter schools across the United States for ongoing contributions to education, and supporting the ideals and goals of the 12th annual National Charter Schools Week; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BURR:

S. Con. Res. 14. A concurrent resolution calling for an independent international investigation of the April 10, 2010, plane crash that killed President of Poland Lech Kaczynski and 95 other individuals; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 44

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 44, a bill to amend part D of title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to negotiate covered part D drug prices on behalf of Medicare beneficiaries.

S. 146

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mrs. MCCASKILL) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) were added as cosponsors of S. 146, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the work opportunity credit to certain recently discharged veterans.

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 146, supra.

S. 186

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 186, a bill to provide for the safe and responsible redeployment of United States combat forces from Afghanistan.

S. 214

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 214, a bill to amend the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 to require oil polluters to pay the full cost of oil spills, and for other purposes.

S. 215

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 215, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require oil polluters to pay the full cost of oil spills, and for other purposes.

S. 245

At the request of Mr. CORKER, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 245, a bill to reduce Federal spending in a responsible manner.

S. 277

At the request of Mr. BURR, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 277, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to furnish hospital care, medical services, and nursing home care to veterans who were stationed at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, while the water was contaminated at Camp Lejeune, and for other purposes.

S. 328

At the request of Mr. BROWN of Ohio, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 328, a bill to amend title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 to clarify that countervailing duties may be imposed to address subsidies relating to fundamentally undervalued currency of any foreign country.

S. 344

At the request of Mr. REID, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 344, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit certain retired members of the uniformed services who have a service-connected disability to receive both disability compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs for their disability and either retired pay by reason of their years of military service or Combat-Related Special Compensation, and for other purposes.

S. 350

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 350, a bill to require restitution for victims of criminal violations of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and for other purposes.

S. 382

At the request of Mr. UDALL of Colorado, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 382, a bill to amend the National Forest Ski Area Permit Act of 1986 to clarify the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture regarding additional recreational uses of National Forest System land that is subject to ski area permits, and for other permits.

S. 383

At the request of Mr. UDALL of Colorado, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 383, a bill to promote the domestic production of critical minerals and materials, and for other purposes.

S. 384

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from Massachu-

setts (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 384, a bill to amend title 39, United States Code, to extend the authority of the United States Postal Service to issue a semipostal to raise funds for breast cancer research.

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 384, *supra*.

S. 412

At the request of Mr. LEVIN, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 412, a bill to ensure that amounts credited to the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund are used for harbor maintenance.

S. 431

At the request of Mr. PRYOR, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. UDALL) were added as cosponsors of S. 431, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the 225th anniversary of the establishment of the Nation's first Federal law enforcement agency, the United States Marshals Service.

S. 434

At the request of Mr. COCHRAN, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 434, a bill to improve and expand geographic literacy among kindergarten through grade 12 students in the United States by improving professional development programs for kindergarten through grade 12 teachers offered through institutions of higher education.

S. 435

At the request of Mr. BURR, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 435, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the exclusion for employer-provided dependent care assistance.

S. 481

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 481, a bill to enhance and further research into the prevention and treatment of eating disorders, to improve access to treatment of eating disorders, and for other purposes.

S. 486

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 486, a bill to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to enhance protections for members of the uniformed services relating to mortgages, mortgage foreclosure, and eviction, and for other purposes.

S. 506

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 506, a bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to address and take action to prevent bullying and harassment of students.

S. 507

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 507, a bill to provide for increased Federal oversight of prescription opioid treatment and assistance to States in reducing opioid abuse, diversion, and deaths.

S. 534

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) were added as cosponsors of S. 534, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a reduced rate of excise tax on beer produced domestically by certain small producers.

S. 536

At the request of Mr. WEBB, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 536, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide that utilization of survivors' and dependents' educational assistance shall not be subject to the 48-month limitation on the aggregate amount of assistance utilizable under multiple veterans and related educational assistance programs.

S. 557

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. JOHANNIS) were added as cosponsors of S. 557, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand tax-free distributions from individual retirement accounts for charitable purposes.

S. 567

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. ROCKEFELLER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 567, a bill to amend the small, rural school achievement program and the rural and low-income school program under part B of title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

S. 657

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut

(Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 657, a bill to encourage, enhance, and integrate Blue Alert plans throughout the United States in order to disseminate information when a law enforcement officer is seriously injured or killed in the line of duty.

S. 668

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 668, a bill to remove unelected, unaccountable bureaucrats from seniors' personal health decisions by repealing the Independent Payment Advisory Board.

S. 671

At the request of Mr. SESSIONS, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 671, a bill to authorize the United States Marshals Service to issue administrative subpoenas in investigations relating to unregistered sex offenders.

S. 685

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 685, a bill to repeal the Federal sugar program.

S. 687

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the names of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) were added as cosponsors of S. 687, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the 15-year recovery period for qualified leasehold improvement property, qualified restaurant property, and qualified retail improvement property.

S. 696

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 696, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to treat Vet Centers as Department of Veterans Affairs facilities for purposes of payments or allowances for beneficiary travel to Department facilities, and for other purposes.

S. 699

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. UDALL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 699, a bill to authorize the Secretary of Energy to carry out a program to demonstrate the commercial application of integrated systems for long-term geological storage of carbon dioxide, and for other purposes.

S. 700

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 700, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the treatment of certain farming business machinery and equipment as 5-year property for purposes of depreciation.

S. 701

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. HAGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 701, a bill to amend section 1120A(c) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to assure comparability of opportunity for educationally disadvantaged students.

S. 702

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 702, a bill to authorize funding for, and increase accessibility to, the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System, to facilitate data sharing between such system and the National Crime Information Center database of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to provide incentive grants to help facilitate reporting to such systems, and for other purposes.

S. 720

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 720, a bill to repeal the CLASS program.

S. 726

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 726, a bill to rescind \$45 billion of unobligated discretionary appropriations, and for other purposes.

S. 731

At the request of Mr. BEGICH, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 731, a bill to amend title 37, United States Code, to provide travel and transportation allowances for members of the reserve components for long distance and certain other travel to inactive duty training.

S. 752

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the names of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. NELSON) and the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) were added as cosponsors of S. 752, a bill to establish a comprehensive interagency response to reduce lung cancer mortality in a timely manner.

S. 775

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 775, a bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to encourage research and carry out an educational campaign with respect to pulmonary hypertension, and for other purposes.

S. 778

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 778, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act with respect to physician supervision of therapeutic hospital outpatient services.

S. 780

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 780, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to exempt reimbursements of expenses related to accident, theft, loss, or casualty loss from determinations of annual income with respect to pensions for veterans and surviving spouses and children of veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 797

At the request of Ms. MIKULSKI, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 797, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex, and for other purposes.

S. 815

At the request of Ms. AYOTTE, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 815, a bill to guarantee that military funerals are conducted with dignity and respect.

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WEBB) were added as cosponsors of S. 815, supra.

S. 821

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 821, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to eliminate discrimination in the immigration laws by permitting permanent partners of United States citizens and lawful permanent residents to obtain lawful permanent resident status in the same manner as spouses of citizens and lawful permanent residents and to penalize immigration fraud in connection with permanent partnerships.

S. 829

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 829, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal the Medicare outpatient rehabilitation therapy caps.

S. 863

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. JOHANNIS), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) were added as cosponsors of S. 863, a bill to amend title XVI of the Social Security Act to clarify that the value of certain funeral and burial arrangements are not to be considered available resources under the supplemental security income program.

S. RES. 80

At the request of Mr. KIRK, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms.

COLLINS), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. NELSON) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 80, a resolution condemning the Government of Iran for its state-sponsored persecution of its Baha'i minority and its continued violation of the International Covenants on Human Rights.

S. RES. 87

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 87, a resolution designating the year of 2012 as the "International Year of Cooperatives".

S. RES. 132

At the request of Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 132, a resolution recognizing and honoring the zoos and aquariums of the United States.

S. RES. 133

At the request of Mr. FRANKEN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 133, a resolution to require that new war funding be offset.

S. RES. 148

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. AYOTTE) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 148, a resolution calling on the President to submit to Congress a detailed description of United States policy objectives in Libya, both during and after Muammar Qaddafi's rule, and a plan to achieve them, and to seek congressional authorization for the use of military force against Libya.

S. RES. 152

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 152, a resolution designating April 30, 2011, as "Dia de los Ninos: Celebrating Young Americans".

AMENDMENT NO. 293

At the request of Mr. BLUNT, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 293 intended to be proposed to S. 493, a bill to reauthorize and improve the SBIR and STTR programs, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 299

At the request of Ms. AYOTTE, her name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 299 intended to be proposed to S. 493, a bill to reauthorize and improve the SBIR and STTR programs, and for other purposes.

At the request of Ms. SNOWE, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. KIRK) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 299 intended to be proposed to S. 493, supra.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 158—CONGRATULATING THE STUDENTS, PARENTS, TEACHERS, AND ADMINISTRATORS OF CHARTER SCHOOLS ACROSS THE UNITED STATES FOR ONGOING CONTRIBUTIONS TO EDUCATION, AND SUPPORTING THE IDEALS AND GOALS OF THE 12TH ANNUAL NATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOLS WEEK

Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. BURR, Mr. CARPER, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. KIRK, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. VITTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 158

Whereas charter schools deliver high-quality public education and challenge all students to reach their potential;

Whereas charter schools promote innovation and excellence in public education;

Whereas charter schools provide thousands of families with diverse and innovative educational options for their children;

Whereas charter schools are public schools authorized by a designated public entity that—

(1) respond to the needs of communities, families, and students in the United States; and

(2) promote the principles of quality, accountability, choice, and innovation;

Whereas in exchange for flexibility and autonomy, charter schools are held accountable by their sponsors for improving student achievement and for the financial and other operations of the charter schools;

Whereas 40 States, the District of Columbia, and Guam have passed laws authorizing charter schools;

Whereas in 2011, close to 5,000 charter schools are serving more than 1,600,000 children;

Whereas in the past 17 fiscal years, Congress has provided a total of more than \$2,600,000,000 in financial assistance to the charter school movement through grants for planning, program design, initial implementation, replication, expansion, dissemination, evaluation, and facilities;

Whereas numerous charter schools improve the achievements of students and stimulate improvement in traditional public schools;

Whereas charter schools are required to meet the student achievement accountability requirements under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) in the same manner as traditional public schools;

Whereas charter schools often set higher and additional individual goals than the requirements of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) to ensure that charter schools are of high quality and truly accountable to the public;

Whereas charter schools—

(1) give parents the freedom to choose public schools;

(2) routinely measure parental satisfaction levels; and

(3) must prove their ongoing success to parents, policymakers, and the communities served by the charter schools;

Whereas more than 50 percent of charter schools report having a waiting list, and the

total number of students on all such waiting lists is enough to fill more than 1,100 average-sized charter schools;

Whereas the President has called for doubling the Federal support for charter schools, including replicating and expanding the highest performing charter models to meet the dramatic demand created by the more than 420,000 children on charter school waiting lists; and

Whereas the 12th annual National Charter Schools Week is scheduled to be held May 1, through May 7, 2011: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the students, parents, teachers, and administrators of charter schools across the United States for—

(A) ongoing contributions to education;

(B) the impressive strides made in closing the persistent academic achievement gap in the United States; and

(C) improving and strengthening the public school system in the United States;

(2) supports the ideals and goals of the 12th annual National Charter Schools Week, a week-long celebration to be held May 1 through May 7, 2011, in communities throughout the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to hold appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities during National Charter Schools Week to demonstrate support for charter schools.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 14—CALLING FOR AN INDEPENDENT INTERNATIONAL INVESTIGATION OF THE APRIL 10, 2010, PLANE CRASH THAT KILLED PRESIDENT OF POLAND LECH KACZYNSKI AND 95 OTHER INDIVIDUALS

Mr. BURR submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 14

Whereas, on April 10, 2010, an airplane carrying President of Poland Lech Kaczynski crashed near Smolensk, Russia, killing everyone onboard;

Whereas the individuals onboard the airplane included President Lech Kaczynski and his wife, Maria Kaczynski, the chief of the Polish General Staff, senior Polish military officers, the Deputy Foreign Minister of Poland, 12 members of the Parliament of Poland, the president of the National Bank of Poland, senior members of the Polish clergy, and relatives of victims of the Katyn massacre;

Whereas President Lech Kaczynski and passengers were traveling to attend a ceremony commemorating the 70th anniversary of the Katyn Massacre to honor the 22,000 Polish officers killed at Katyn by the Soviet Secret Police in 1940 when the plane crashed just six miles from Katyn;

Whereas, on April 10, 2010, President of Russia Dmitry Medvedev ordered the establishment of a State Commission headed by Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin to investigate the circumstances of the disaster;

Whereas Prime Minister Vladimir Putin delegated supervision to Tatyana Anodina, Chairwoman of the Interstate Aviation Committee in Russia, to investigate the circumstances of the crash;

Whereas Alexei Morozov was designated as head of the Interstate Aviation Committee's technical commission;

Whereas Edmund Klich, the head of the State Commission for Aircraft Accident Investigations in Poland, was put in charge of the Polish investigative committee;

Whereas, on May 19, 2010, the Russian Interstate Aviation Committee released preliminary reports that the plane did not suffer from any mechanical failures and ruled out a terrorist attack, explosion, or fire;

Whereas Russian investigators in preliminary reports stated that the crash was the fault of the Polish pilots who did not listen to air traffic controllers;

Whereas Polish investigators released preliminary reports concluding that the crash was the fault of the air traffic controllers who gave delayed commands to the pilots;

Whereas only the transcripts of flight recorders have been given to Polish investigators;

Whereas the black boxes have not been handed over to Polish investigators;

Whereas, on January 12, 2011, the Russian Interstate Aviation Committee released its final report concluding that pilot error was the cause of the crash and dignitaries on the plane pressured the pilots to land;

Whereas the Interstate Aviation Committee's final report did not include any information regarding actions of Russian air traffic controllers communicating with the plane;

Whereas requests for certain additional information by Polish investigators have been denied;

Whereas, on January 12, 2011, Tatyana Anodina, Chairwoman of the Interstate Aviation Committee, stated that Russia is prepared to provide results of its final report to an international investigation or auditors if necessary;

Whereas, on January 13, 2011, Prime Minister Donald Tusk of Poland called for intervention by international institutions in the event authorities from Poland and Russia cannot produce a report that satisfies both sides;

Whereas, according to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, signed at Chicago December 7, 1944 (also known as the "Chicago Convention"), if one country does not agree with an aviation disaster report drafted by another country, they may meet to reach consensus on the matter; and

Whereas over 300,000 Poles have signed a petition calling for an international investigation: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress calls for an independent international investigation of the April 10, 2010, plane crash near Smolensk, Russia.

NOTICE OF HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The hearing will be held on Tuesday, May 3, 2011, at 10:00 a.m., in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony on the proposal for a Clean Energy Deployment Administration as contained in Title I, Subtitle A of the American Clean Energy Leadership Act of 2009. (S. 1462 of the 111th Congress)

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record may do so by sending it to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510-6150, or by e-mail to Abigail_Campbell@energy.senate.gov.

For further information, please contact Mike Carr or Abigail Campbell.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. BINGAMAN. Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The hearing will be held on Thursday, May 5, 2011, at 9:30 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive testimony on a joint staff Discussion Draft pertaining to cyber security of the bulk-power system and electric infrastructure and for other purposes.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record may do so by sending it to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510-6150, or by e-mail to Meagan_Gins@energy.senate.gov.

For further information, please contact Kevin Huyler or Meagan Gins.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Committee on Rules and Administration will meet on Wednesday, May 4, 2011, at 10:30 a.m., to conduct an executive business meeting to consider the nomination of William J. Boarman, of Maryland, to be the public printer, followed by a legislative business meeting to consider S. Res. 116, to provide for expedited Senate consideration of certain nominations subject to advice and consent.

For further information regarding this hearing, please contact Lynden Armstrong at the Rules and Administration Committee.

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NOS. 112-2 AND 112-3

Mr. REID. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaties transmitted to the Senate on May 2, 2011, by the President of the United States:

Protocols 1, 2, and 3 to the South Pacific Free Zone Treaty, which is document No. 112-2. Protocols I and II, to the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty, document No. 112-3.

I further ask that the treaties be considered as having been read the first

time; that they be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's messages in regard to both be printed in the RECORD.

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

The messages of the President are as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith Protocols I and II to the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty ("the Treaty"), signed on behalf of the United States at Cairo, Egypt, on April 11, 1996. I also transmit for the information of the Senate the Treaty to which these Protocols relate, a third Protocol to the Treaty, and the Department of State's Overview of the Protocols, which includes a detailed article-by-article analysis of both the Protocols and the Treaty.

I am convinced that it is in the best interest of the United States to ratify Protocols I and II to the Treaty. This step will strengthen our relations with our African friends and allies, enhance U.S. security by furthering our global nonproliferation and arms control objectives, demonstrate our commitment to the decisions taken at the 1995 Review and Extension Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and contribute significantly to the realization of the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in all its aspects. As the Department of State's Overview of the Protocols explains, entry into force of Protocols I and II for the United States would require no changes in U.S. law, policy, or practice.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to Protocols I and II to the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty, and give its advice and consent to their ratification, subject to the statements contained in the Department of State's Overview of the Protocols.

BARACK OBAMA.

THE WHITE HOUSE, May 2, 2011.

To the Senate of the United States:

With a view to receiving the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification, I transmit herewith Protocols 1, 2, and 3 to the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty ("the Treaty"), signed on behalf of the United States at Suva on March 25, 1996. I also transmit for the information of the Senate the Treaty to which these Protocols relate and the Department of State's Overview of the Protocols, which includes a detailed article-by-article analysis of both the Protocols and the Treaty.

Ratification of Protocols 1, 2, and 3 to the Treaty would fully support U.S. nonproliferation policy and goals, and I

am convinced that it is in the best interest of the United States to ratify these Protocols. This step will strengthen our relations with our South Pacific friends and allies and enhance U.S. security by furthering our global nonproliferation and arms control objectives. As the Overview of the Department of State explains, entry into force of Protocols 1, 2, and 3 for the United States would require no changes in U.S. law, policy, or practice.

I recommend that the Senate give favorable consideration to Protocols 1, 2, and 3 to the South Pacific Nuclear Free Zone Treaty and give its advice and consent to their ratification, subject to the statements described in the Overview of the Department of State.

BARACK OBAMA,
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 2, 2011.

APPOINTMENTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the President of the Senate, and after consultation with the majority leader, pursuant to Public Law 106-286, appoints the following Member to serve as Co-Chairman of the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China: the Honorable SHERROD BROWN of Ohio.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE JOHN ENSIGN

Mr. REID. I understand, Mr. President, you are going to make a report to the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair lays before the Senate a communication regarding the resignation of Senator ENSIGN.

Without objection, the letter will be printed in the RECORD and spread upon the Journal.

The letter is as follows:

U.S. SENATE,
Washington, DC, April 22, 2011.
Vice President JOE BIDEN,
The White House, Pennsylvania Avenue, NW,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. VICE PRESIDENT: I am writing to submit my resignation from the United States Senate, effective close of business May 3, 2011. The short time before I leave is necessary to ensure the smooth transition of my office and to assist the dedicated people who work in the office the time to arrange their next positions.

The decision to leave the Senate before my term has expired is the most difficult decision I have had to make in public life. I am immensely proud and honored to have served the people of Nevada for more than 10 years. I do not easily or lightly forego the obligation to fulfill the term to which I was elected. However, as my colleagues, friends, and constituents know, my family, my staff and I have gone through an emotional, personal and professional rollercoaster of inquiries by the Department of Justice, the Federal Election Commission, and the Senate Ethics Committee. These inquiries have been time-consuming and distracting to everyone involved and, not unimportantly to me, have been financially very costly.

I am gratified that, after extended investigations, both the Department of Justice and the Federal Election Commission saw no grounds on which to charge me with improper conduct. I was hopeful that, with the closure of these investigations against me the wear and tear on me and on my family and staff would soon be over. That was not the case.

As is its right, the Senate Ethics Committee is continuing its investigation of issues into which it has been inquiring for the past year and a half. Indeed, the Committee even decided recently to devote more resources to its investigation by hiring an outside special counsel, even though the issues have been viewed and reviewed by so many others.

I firmly believe that I have not violated any law, rule, or standard of conduct of the Senate. But even to prove this publicly I will not subject my family, my staff, my constituents, or the Senate to any further rounds of investigation, depositions, drawn out proceedings, or, especially, potential public hearings. For my family, my staff and me, the continuing personal cost would simply be too great. For my constituents, for the Senate, and for my colleagues and friends in this great institution, they should not have to endure any further distraction from the many, many critical issues on America's agenda. Not another day of effort should be spent on my case when we face the pressing issues of the National debt, tax reform, the next budget, and military conflicts in so many places in the world.

Therefore, with the greatest personal sadness and reluctance, I am taking this step of resignation to allow my family and me finally to move on and so that the Senate, in the months to come, may attend fully to the crucial business of the Nation. I cannot thank all my colleagues and constituents enough for the honor of serving and of contributing whatever I have been able to contribute to this body and to the people of the State of Nevada and of the United States of America.

Sincerely,

JOHN ENSIGN,
United States Senator.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MAY 3, 2011

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, May 3; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, the Senate proceed to a period of morning business until 5 p.m. for debate only, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each, with the first hour equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees, with the Republicans controlling the first 30 minutes and the majority controlling the next 30 minutes; and, finally, the Senate recess from 12:30 until 2:15 p.m. for their weekly caucus meetings.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Mr. President, we are working with the Republican leader on a resolution commending the Armed Forces and the intelligence community regarding the death of Osama bin Laden. We may have a rollcall vote on adoption of this resolution tomorrow afternoon.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. REID. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:47 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, May 3, 2011, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS OF THE COAST GUARD PERMANENT COMMISSIONED TEACHING STAFF FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD UNDER TITLE 14, U.S.C., SECTION 188:

To be lieutenant commander

MICHAEL J. PLUMLEY

To be lieutenant

VICTORIA C. FUTCH
MARIETTE C. OGG

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. JOHN G. KING

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. REBECCA J. MCCORMICK-BOYLE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. RAQUEL C. BONO

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUALS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADES INDICATED IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531(A):

To be lieutenant colonel

MATTHEW J. BRONK

To be major

PETER S. AIREL
JOY C. TABER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUAL FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531(A):

To be major

PAUL L. DANDREA

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES REGULAR ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be major

KEITH W. ALFEIRI
ROLAND N. AWAH
GARY S. BLOUNT
WADE P. DAKIN
WAYNE A. FOGEL
KURT A. HENSE
CHARLES J. KARELS
MICHAEL V. KINCAID

AMANDA L. MACWHIRTER
ALAN R. MANZO
ALEXANDER J. MUSEL
RICHARD A. PRIER
BENJAMIN J. STEICHEN
DIANA TORRES

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUAL FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be captain

DAVID T. CARPENTER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

BRENT J. KYLER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be commander

PETER W. WARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

PABLITO V. QUIATCHON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be captain

ROBERT H. BUCKINGHAM

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

JOSE AYALA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

BRYAN F. BUTLER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

MICHAEL B. TANNER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

KENNETH S. MITCHELL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

GREGORY D. MITCHELL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

THERESA H. DEWITT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

THOMAS J. LOPEZ
GREGORY D. ROWE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

RANDY L. CRYSEL
SUSAN M. HELLER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

KATHERINE A. MCCABE
JAY M. STANDRING

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

MARK G. BENTON
THOMAS M. CESEAR
PETER G. DUNN
FREDERICK N. HOWARD
WENDELL B. MANSEL
SCOTT W. THOMAS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

THOMAS M. ADKINS
JANET A. DAHLE
ANASTASIA B. QUANBECK
CHRISTOPHER T. SCHOLL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

PETER B. BELL
LISA I. BOARD
BRIAN W. BOOKER
SEAN A. BUTCHER
RUSSELL J. CORTAZZO, JR.
WILLIAM L. CRUMP III
DANIEL A. DAGLIO
JAMES W. FORRESTER, JR.

STEVEN E. HARTMAN
KENNETH E. HOBMANN
DAVID S. HUDSON
STEVEN L. IRVINE
JEFFREY L. JUHALA
KENNETH M. KNITTEL
CHRISTOPHER F. LAMOUREAUX

JEFFREY B. LEHNERTZ
STEPHEN P. LINDELL
JOHN R. MADRIL
STEVEN J. MARINELLO
CHARLES B. MILLER
JAMES K. MITCHELL
ROBERT D. MODDERMAN

JOHN B. MUSTIN
BRUCE C. RASCHE
MARK S. RAWLINS
CORNELIUS R. REED
PHILIP G. ROBERTS III
CRAIG T. SCHORR
MICHAEL S. SHACKELFORD

THAD M. SHELTON
CHRISTOPHER P. SIEGLE
MARK A. SOUSA
JEFFREY S. SPIVEY
NEYLAND T. SPRINGER
ERIC C. STAATS

TIMOTHY P. STLAURENT
LAWRENCE J. STROBEL
WILLIAM P. SULLIVAN
BRIAN J. TALAY
JOSEPH TARDIBONO
JAMES P. THOMAS
DAVID A. TUCKER
GUY O. VILARDI
STACEY S. WHITEHEAD
ERIC A. WILLS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

ERRIN P. ARMSTRONG
MARK O. BAILLY
KEVIN P. BOYLE
BRETT M. COTTRELL
EDWARD J. EDER
JAMES D. FOWLER
DAVID T. FRITZ
KYLE R. GATZMEYER
PAUL GILMARTIN
PAUL A. LAUBE
JEFFREY S. MCIRVIN
GILBERT J. MILLER
PETER M. RYAN
TAMARA S. RYLEY
EDWARD J. SALLEE
WILLIAM H. SHEEHAN
LYLE D. STUFFLE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

BRIAN M. ACKERMAN
MICHAEL W. BACHER
JOHN F. CAREY
SCOTT D. CARTER

BRIAN L. COOK
JOSEPH W. GELHAUS
ELIZABETH A. GRACIA
MARTIN W. HUGHES
RALPH U. LOSCH
GLENN MACARIO
MARY J. MUSTELLO
DOHN J. PISCIONIERE
ORRIS H. SCRIBNER
SCOTT E. SHACKLETON
LAWRENCE C. TRACE
JAMES L. WORKING
FRANK J. ZELENKA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

BRADLEY H. BOYER
CHRISTOPHER S. CREWS
THERESA J. GEIERRODRIGUEZ
DAVID C. HAGEN
ROBERT B. JASKOWIAK
KURT W. JUENGLING
EILEEN H. LAUBACHER
DEBORAH A. LESHINSKI
RUTH A. NEUGEBAUER
JOHN J. SHANLEY III
THOMAS J. VONKOLNITZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 5721:

To be lieutenant commander

WILLIAM H. ALBERT
MATTHEW H. BEACH
UBIE S. BRANTLEY
ADAM R. CADIVIUS
GREGORY T. CISELL
WILLIAM M. COLLINS
MATTHEW J. DILLON
WILLIAM J. FIACK
JOHN GARRETT
DANA S. GIBSON
JASON V. JAVORSKY
RUSSELL W. JONES
JOHN R. KAJMOWICZ
BRIAN J. LADIEU
MICHAEL A. LILLEBERG
WILLIAM F. MARTIN
TAMMY S. MCCREARY
DANIEL P. MORRISON
BRAD W. MUSKOPF
PATRICIA A. PALMER
REGINALD D. RAHMING
JEREMY J. RANDALL
WILLIAM ROBERTS
CHRISTOPHER D. ROETTGEN
JOHANNAH G. SCHUMACHER
JOSHUA SIMS
RICHARD A. SMITH
JOE M. TOWLES
MICHAEL A. WHITE
NICHOLAS E. WISSEL
MICHAEL WITHERILL

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be colonel

MARK J. BERGLUND
MICHAEL S. FERGUSON
MICHAEL T. HESTON
ERICH W. RANDALL
DAVID R. ROUTHIER
MICHAEL S. SARVER

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate May 02, 2011:

THE JUDICIARY

ROY BALE DALTON, JR., OF FLORIDA, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA.

KEVIN HUNTER SHARP, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE.

THE ABOVE NOMINATIONS WERE APPROVED SUBJECT TO THE NOMINEE'S COMMITMENT TO RESPOND TO REQUESTS TO APPEAR AND TESTIFY BEFORE ANY DULY CONSTITUTED COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Monday, May 2, 2011

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. POE of Texas).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
May 2, 2011.

I hereby appoint the Honorable TED POE to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

Reverend Andrew Walton, Capitol Hill Presbyterian Church, Washington, D.C., offered the following prayer:

We come together in thanks and gratitude; thankful for the wonder and mystery of life itself and grateful for the abundance of the universe in which our lives unfold.

We return today to a familiar yet changed place. Gone are the dormant days of winter and fading blossoms of early spring. Still with us are days of transition as seasons collide too often in fury, chaos, and even death.

Yet beyond the storms, once again we see the rich fullness of creation, feel the warmth of the sun, touch fresh Earth, smell fragrant breezes, and taste the produce of the land.

As individuals, but more so collectively, we remember that we are called as caretakers of the cosmic home humanity shares, that when one suffers, we all suffer, when one falls we all fall.

May our response to this call be one of possibility and potential inspired by imagination, wisdom, and trust—but mostly by love unveiled in our common spirit, both human and divine.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

WE REJOICE IN THE TRIUMPH OF JUSTICE

(Mr. McCOTTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. McCOTTER. Mr. Speaker, today we do not revel over the death of bin Laden, the butcher; we rejoice in the triumph of justice. We thank our citizen soldiers, the intelligence community, and the Obama administration for finishing this mission; and we forever remember the fallen and comfort the families who so grievously suffered on September 11, 2001.

Now let us press our efforts against al Qaeda and their terrorist cohorts, including Hamas, Hezbollah, and the tyrannical Iranian regime. For while our world has witnessed justice, our world remains dangerous; and we must be ever vigilant against such clear and present threats to our liberty and security.

We have dispatched a murderer, not his movement. We have won a battle, not our struggle. But in so succeeding, we have served notice to every terrorist, tyrant, and tyrannical regime that we will win.

MISSION ACCOMPLISHED

(Mr. COHEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I think every Member of the House probably wants to do the same thing that Mr. McCOTTER did and I am going to do, and that is to congratulate and thank the Commander in Chief, the President; our Armed Forces, our men and women in the military, and particularly SEAL Team 6 for the outstanding job that they accomplished. Finally, the mission is accomplished. The mission after 9/11 was to get Osama bin Laden, and our troops did it, and they did it in a spectacular fashion.

I've always been proud to be a Member of this House and to be an American. Never more proud than last night and today when I think about our soldiers who put themselves in harm's way to truly protect our country and to keep our freedoms, because Osama bin Laden did all he could to hurt our country and take away those freedoms. And he has taken freedoms away.

As Mr. McCOTTER said, we will win, we will endure, victory will be ours. And I thank the men and women of the United States Armed Forces for the mission that they accomplished.

MILITARY'S RESOLVE IS KEY TO VICTORY IN THE GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, last night the President hailed the success of Navy SEALs to achieve the death of mass murderer Osama bin Laden. Bin Laden declared war on America and British citizens years ago by serving as the architect for terrorist attacks worldwide that culminated with the September 11 attacks that killed nearly 3,000 innocent civilians on American soil.

His death is a testament to the resolve of our professional military, counterterrorism and intelligence officials to achieve ultimate victory over terrorism. Their combined sacrifice and commitment played a pivotal role in closing this chapter of the global war on terrorism. The entire Nation will be forever indebted for their service which promotes victory and peace.

American families still face many threats of extremist challenges in places like Afghanistan and Iraq, which bin Laden identified as the central fronts in the global war on terrorism. Bin Laden's death does not end the war, but it does serve as evidence that the American forces can penetrate the heart of the most extreme terrorist organizations and bring their leaders to justice worldwide.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September 11th in the global war on terrorism.

JUSTICE IS DONE

(Mrs. MILLER of Michigan asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, nearly 10 years ago, 19 cowardly terrorists, acting on the orders of Osama bin Laden, murdered nearly 3,000 innocents. And yesterday, justice was delivered to Osama bin Laden at the hands of Navy SEAL Team 6 and the incredible professionals at the CIA.

This justice, Mr. Speaker, has been long in coming and is a direct result of

☐ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., ☐ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

the eternal vigilance of our intelligence professionals, the brave men and women in our military, our national security leaders, our President, and the American people.

This Nation will always stand strong and united against our enemies. We will not back down, and we will never surrender.

This should stand as a message to our terrorist enemies. If you choose to stand against freedom and liberty, and if you choose to murder the innocent, no matter how long it takes, we will hunt you down and bring you to the same justice that was received by Osama bin Laden.

Mr. Speaker, today let us all say a prayer of remembrance for those we lost on 9/11 and those we have lost in defense of freedom. And let us say a prayer of thanksgiving for those brave American men and women who have continued to protect liberty, freedom, and democracy around the globe.

God bless America.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL OF THOSE WHO ENSURE OUR SAFETY

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, as we all, understandably, join in extending congratulations to the President and Navy SEAL Team 6 and all those who have been involved in the amazing accomplishment of last night, I think it's very important for us to look back almost 10 years ago.

I have just gotten off the phone with former Speaker Dennis Hastert, who reminded me that when the attack took place on September 11 of 2001, President Bush and he and others came together to do everything that we possibly could to ensure that the United States of America would never face the kind of attack that we had on September 11. Our former colleague Porter Goss, who was chairman of the Intelligence Committee, went on to serve as Director of Central Intelligence, and our former colleague, Jane Harman, of course, going back to the time when President Clinton was President—so many people have been involved in this effort to ensure that we would not face the kind of attack that we did.

And, Mr. Speaker, I think it's very important to note on this day that we have been successful in the past 10 years. We, of course, as reports have come forward, need to remain vigilant. But I want to extend congratulations to all those who have played a role in ensuring our safety.

□ 1410

THE CHILDREN'S HOME PROTECTION ACT OF 2011

(Mr. BACHUS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BACHUS. I just returned from my home State of Alabama, where we have lost over 250 of our citizens. The loss of life would have been much greater had NOAA and Dr. Jane Lubchenco and her wonderful staff not given us an early warning. But some of our storms hit at night, and people were unaware of it.

I am joining several of my colleagues today to reintroduce legislation that Brad Ellsworth and I have introduced in the last two Congresses, to have weather radios installed in manufactured housing. This would save many lives. One of the advocates of this lost her 2-year-old child. The Senate has not passed this legislation, but we are going to try again this year, and if we are successful, we will save lives.

The cost of these radios is less than \$10, but the cost of not having them, as we found out this weekend in Alabama, is the loss of many lives.

A GREAT DAY

(Mr. GINGREY of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today is a great day in the history of our country. I can't remember a better day.

Thinking back to maybe 1980, when our ice hockey team beat Russia in the semifinals and went on to win the gold, that was at the height of the Cold War. Shortly after, Nikita Khrushchev took off his shoe and said, "We will bury you." Yes, that was a great day that we had back in 1980. But today, the "Finally, we got him" moment in regard to, yes, I am talking about Osama bin Laden.

I want to take an opportunity, Mr. Speaker, to commend the President, commend the CIA, commend our military, commend the Navy SEALs, the brave men and women that effected this. They have been working hard.

And let's not forget the intelligence officers that worked so diligently at Guantanamo Bay, at Gitmo, not torturing but getting intelligence, finding out who that courier was, the best friend of Osama bin Laden that lived in his neighborhood in Pakistan. Intelligence is how we got him.

It's a great day. Let's all take credit. Let's commend the President. We should be tremendously proud today of this accomplishment—this guy, the monster that caused 3,000 people to die on 9/11 and 17 on the USS *Cole*. And the men and women that have given their lives defending this country since then, God bless them.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair

declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 13 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1800

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. PAULSEN) at 6 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote incurs objection under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken after 6:30 p.m. today.

SPECIALIST MICHEAL E. PHILLIPS POST OFFICE

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1423) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 115 4th Avenue Southwest in Ardmore, Oklahoma, as the "Specialist Micheal E. Phillips Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1423

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SPECIALIST MICHEAL E. PHILLIPS POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 115 4th Avenue Southwest in Ardmore, Oklahoma, shall be known and designated as the "Specialist Micheal E. Phillips Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Specialist Micheal E. Phillips Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oklahoma.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 1423, introduced by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), would designate the facility of the United States Post Office located at 115 4th Avenue Southwest in Ardmore, Oklahoma, as the Specialist Micheal E. Phillips Post Office. This bill is cosponsored by the entire Oklahoma State delegation and was favorably reported without amendment by the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform on April 13.

Mr. Speaker, it's altogether fitting and proper that we name this post office in Ardmore for Army Specialist Phillips to honor a true American hero and his service to country. At this moment in our war on terrorism, with the recent death of Osama Bin Laden, this is a moment to remember those who have been fighting the war on terror for years.

Micheal E. Phillips hailed from Ardmore, Oklahoma, and graduated from Ardmore High School in 2006. At Ardmore High, Specialist Phillips excelled in both academics and athletics, playing football, track, and cross country. He loved history as well as drawing, and was so talented he was offered admission to the San Francisco Art Institute. Instead, however, Specialist Phillips felt a calling to serve his country.

His mother recalled that, "He came home one day and said he wanted to join the Army, and we got in the car and went down to the recruiting station."

With this motivation and inspiration to serve and protect the country he loved, Specialist Phillips enlisted in the Army in 2006 and was assigned to the Army's 1st Battalion, 502nd Infantry Regiment, 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 101st Air Division, based in Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

Tragically, on February 24, 2008, Specialist Phillips was killed when the vehicle he was riding in was hit by an improvised explosive device in Baghdad. He was 19 years old, and he left behind his parents, Angela and Steve, as well as two younger brothers and a younger sister.

As a Representative from Oklahoma, it is an honor to stand before this body and pay tribute to a fellow Oklahoman who made the ultimate sacrifice courageously defending our freedom.

I am truly grateful for the service of Specialist Phillips and for all of those who serve and protect us each and every day. I urge all Members to join me in strong support of this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1423, a bill to rename the 4th Avenue post office in Ardmore, Oklahoma, after Army Specialist Micheal E. Phillips, who died at the young age of 19 while serving our country in Iraq.

Specialist Phillips was a member of the 101st Airborne Division based in Fort Campbell, Kentucky. He died on February 24, 2008, in Baghdad from wounds sustained when his vehicle encountered an improvised explosive device.

Specialist Phillips loved history and was a true student athlete who ran cross country and played football while attending Ardmore High School. He also excelled at drawing and had been offered admission to the San Francisco Art Institute.

But Specialist Phillips had other plans. He volunteered to serve his country before attending college and, by all accounts, was an excellent soldier, always willing to go the extra mile and constantly trying to improve himself.

Specialist Phillips made the ultimate sacrifice defending our freedom. We honor his sacrifice today by naming the Post Office on 4th Avenue in Ardmore, Oklahoma, the Specialist Micheal E. Phillips Post Office.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from the great State of Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), a distinguished colleague and friend and the sponsor of this legislation.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1423, a bill I sponsored, to designate the post office in Ardmore, Oklahoma, as the Specialist Micheal E. Phillips Post Office.

Micheal was driven by a personal sense of duty and honor. He joined the Army because he recognized injustice and terror in our world and sought to make a difference. Specialist Micheal Phillips lived out that sense of duty through military service and made the ultimate sacrifice to ensure our Nation remained secure and free.

Mr. Speaker, Micheal turned down an opportunity to attend the San Francisco Art Institute to volunteer for the United States Army. When asked why he wanted to join the Army, Micheal simply stated, "I want a career and we are at war." Specialist Phillips saw terrorists as thugs, often referring to them as the "ultimate bullies in the world." A fervent student of history, Micheal knew that his service would be against a tough and formidable enemy, still he enthusiastically embraced what he believed was the right decision and enlisted in the United States Army.

Mr. Speaker, Micheal Phillips was only 17 years of age when he joined the military via the delayed entry program. He left for boot camp on June 24, 2006. Upon finishing advanced infantry training, Micheal was assigned to Bravo Company 1 of the 502nd Strike Brigade of the 101st Airborne Division, one of the most storied divisions in the

United States Army. On October 13, 2007, Micheal and his brothers in arms were deployed to Iraq for combat operations.

Micheal's enthusiasm for his work inspired members of his platoon. In addition to his enthusiasm, Specialist Phillips also endeavored to foster real camaraderie amongst his fellow soldiers. Even in the middle of a war, it was said that Micheal made bad times good and good times better. Micheal's team leader, Sergeant Matthew Whalen praised his abilities in terrain association, map reading, and his tremendous bravery in combat. Sergeant Whalen reflected on Specialist Phillips' leadership skills, noting, "I know that soldiers that did serve with him have taken away with them, as I have, the undoubted and unmistakable values that he always possessed and always portrayed."

Mr. Speaker, Specialist Micheal E. Phillips was killed in action on February 24, 2008, in Shula, Iraq, just outside of Baghdad. An explosively formed penetrator, a so-called EFP, hit the driver's side of the door on the vehicle that he was driving. Despite the severity of his injuries, he continued to smile and reassure those taking care of him. Even in the most grim and serious times, Micheal still fought and lifted up those around him.

□ 1810

For his service, Specialist Micheal Phillips was awarded a Bronze Star. He was also designated as a Distinguished Member of the 502nd Infantry Regiment. The Distinguished Member award is for those who display honorable service, loyalty on active duty in peace or war. These are qualities Micheal Phillips lived with each and every day of his service career.

Mr. Speaker, Micheal always gave more than his share back to his community. When he did have time away from his duty, he would often visit his high school to speak with students and encourage them to pursue their goals.

Never without a smile, Micheal fought for his country, his community, and his family with valor and with honor. He wanted others in the world to have the freedoms and opportunities that we enjoy here in the United States, and he risked his life to achieve that end.

Like many who have made the ultimate sacrifice, Specialist Micheal Phillips leaves behind loved ones, friends, and comrades in arms who treasure his memory and honor his service. Micheal is survived by his parents, Steven and Angelia Phillips; his brothers, David and Anthony; and his sister, Barbara—all of Ardmore, Oklahoma. He also leaves behind a Nation and a community that will never forget his courage, his sacrifice, and his devotion to duty.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the passage of this legislation.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I note that we are honoring Specialist Phillips the day after we learned that the

Nation has met its commitment to kill or capture Osama bin Laden. We could not have known when this bill was placed on the calendar that it would come at a time like this when we honor men and women who have served in Iraq or Afghanistan. We cannot help but be grateful for their service, especially today.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. Speaker, this weekend I spoke with Specialist Micheal Phillips' mom. She reminded me that Micheal was the first student in 10 years to sign up for the Army from Ardmore High School. He was recognized as the Distinguished Member of the Regiment because of his capacity to keep up morale among his peers.

I would like to leave the House with two quotes from Specialist Phillips. The first comes from a letter that Specialist Phillips sent to the assistant principal at Ardmore High School. Phillips wrote, "I am doing this for my family, for you, for everyone, for America, to protect it from the bad guys."

The second, as recalled by his mother: "He said terrorism was like a virus. It had to be stopped. It had to be contained."

Mr. Speaker, in light of yesterday's events in Pakistan with the death of Osama bin Laden, these words, both spoken and written by Specialist Phillips, couldn't be more timing or fitting. This young man's passion was to protect this country from the bad guys, the terrorists who then and now want to do us harm.

Specialist Phillips ended up making the ultimate sacrifice, combating terrorism, protecting the country that he loved. For that, Mr. Speaker, I am eternally grateful and so is his Nation.

The soldiers who carried out the operation yesterday, as well as the members of our intelligence community who have spent nearly 10 years hunting down the mastermind behind 9/11, are much like Specialist Phillips, brave and courageous individuals who sacrifice so much and risk it all, keeping us safe and preventing the bad guys from harming more innocent people.

I have the utmost respect for each and every person in our Armed Forces and intelligence community, and I would like to express my sincere gratitude for what they do and have done. They truly make me proud to be an American.

Again, I urge Members to join me in support of H.R. 1423.

I yield back the balance of my time. The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1423.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. LANKFORD. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

GEORGE H. W. BUSH AND GEORGE W. BUSH UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE AND GEORGE MAHON FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. HULTGREN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 362) to redesignate the Federal building and United States Courthouse located at 200 East Wall Street in Midland, Texas, as the "George H. W. Bush and George W. Bush United States Courthouse and George Mahon Federal Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 362

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. REDESIGNATION.

The Federal building and United States Courthouse located at 200 East Wall Street in Midland, Texas, known as the George Mahon Federal Building, shall be known and designated as the "George H. W. Bush and George W. Bush United States Courthouse and George Mahon Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and United States Courthouse referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "George H. W. Bush and George W. Bush United States Courthouse and George Mahon Federal Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HULTGREN) and the gentleman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HULTGREN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 362.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. HULTGREN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

H.R. 362 would redesignate the Federal Building and Courthouse at 200 East Wall Street in Midland, Texas, as the George H.W. Bush and George W. Bush United States Courthouse and George Mahon Federal Building.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CONAWAY) for introducing this legislation. I also want to thank the bill's 25 cosponsors, who all represent var-

ious districts throughout the State of Texas.

The former Presidents George H.W. Bush and George W. Bush have honorably served this Nation for many decades.

President George H.W. Bush dedicated his life to public service. His public service began when he was just 18 and enlisted in the Armed Forces. He became the youngest pilot in the Navy when he earned his wings and flew 58 combat missions, receiving the Distinguished Flying Cross for bravery in action after getting shot down by anti-aircraft fire.

Later, he was elected to Congress as a representative from the State of Texas and served in this Chamber for two terms. Subsequently, he served in various other public service positions critical to our Nation, including as ambassador to the United Nations, as chief of the U.S. Liaison Office to China, and as Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. He was elected Vice President in 1980 and stood by President Ronald Reagan's side for 8 years, contributing to the policies that brought the Cold War to an end, and in 1988 was elected as the 41st President of the United States.

During his term in office, he skillfully navigated the diplomacy with new nations created following the breakup of the Soviet Union, and helped to overthrow and bring to justice the corrupt Manuel Noriega regime in Panama.

A few months ago, in February, President George H.W. Bush was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Obama. This award is the highest civilian honor given for an especially meritorious contribution to the security of the national interests of the United States, world peace, cultural, or other significant public or private endeavors.

In 2000, his son, George W. Bush, followed in his footsteps when he was elected the 43rd President of the United States, after serving 6 years as the Governor of Texas. President George W. Bush led our Nation in response to the worst terrorist attack on our soil. He helped to unite the Nation after the 9/11 terrorist attacks and, under his leadership, led the reforms of our intelligence and securities capabilities to better counter this unconventional threat.

During his two terms, he effectuated the overthrow of a dictator in Iraq and removed the Taliban from power in Afghanistan, upsetting a key staging ground for al Qaeda and bringing democracy to an oppressed country. And, yesterday, this groundwork led to our Nation bringing justice to Osama bin Laden when, during a raid by one of our Special Operations teams, he was killed in a compound in Pakistan. And I want to recognize the work of our Special Operations teams and our intelligence community, including the

CIA, which were critical in locating Osama bin Laden and executing this mission.

□ 1820

With the help of intelligence that was gathered from detainees from Guantanamo Bay, our intelligence community was able to gather the key information needed to locate Osama bin Laden. With these events comes a sense of closure. However, we must remain vigilant in protecting our Nation from the threat of terrorism.

President George W. Bush helped to realign our intelligence and military capabilities to set the framework for our Nation to better respond to this new threat. I think that it is appropriate for us to honor their service to our Nation by naming this courthouse after them, as both former Presidents have lived in Texas for some time and George W. Bush calls Midland his hometown.

I support passage of this legislation and urge my colleagues to do the same.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 362, a bill that honors the 41st and 43rd Presidents of the United States, President George H.W. Bush and President George W. Bush, by naming a United States courthouse located in Midland, Texas, after both of them. This honor is highly fitting, given their devotion to public service and their unique status as only the second father and son pair to serve in our Nation's highest office.

Former President George Herbert Walker Bush was the 41st President of the United States. He served our country in many capacities, first as the youngest naval aviator at the time in the United States Navy, and later as a Member of Congress representing the Seventh Congressional District of Texas. After leaving Congress, President Bush served in many prominent public service positions, including ambassador to the United Nations, Chief of the U.S. Liaison Office of the People's Republic of China and Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. In 1980, President Bush was elected Vice President of the United States under President Ronald Reagan. He was reelected Vice President in 1984. President Bush was then elected President of the United States in 1988.

Former President George Walker Bush was the 43rd President of the United States. President George W. Bush was a graduate of Yale University. After his service in the Texas Air National Guard, he graduated from Harvard Business School and began a career in the oil industry. President Bush became the principal owner of the Texas Rangers, a Major League Baseball team. In 1994, he was elected Governor of Texas, a position to which he

was reelected in 1998. He was elected President of the United States in 2000 and again in 2004.

Upon passage of this legislation, what is now known as the George Mahon Federal Building will be renamed the George H.W. Bush and George W. Bush United States Courthouse and George Mahon Federal Building.

I urge my colleagues to support the passage of H.R. 362.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. HULTGREN. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CONAWAY).

Mr. CONAWAY. I thank the gentleman for allowing me the time.

I rise, Mr. Speaker, to pay tribute to the renaming of this courthouse for two of west Texas's favorite sons, President George Herbert Walker Bush and his son, George W. Bush. The community I call home could not be prouder of our two most famous residents. We are grateful for their faithful service and stewardship of the powers entrusted to them and their legacy in advancing freedom, human dignity and the rule of law across the globe.

Texas ought to be rightly proud of our neighbors who rose to lead our Nation. These two men, bound by blood, but bonded by an unshakeable commitment to human liberty, shared a vision for America and the world that was mined in Philadelphia and forged at the Alamo. It is a vision that is rooted first and foremost in liberty and all her attendants—individual rights, free markets, and fair elections.

Both Presidents understood that America's wealth and power are not what make us an exceptional Nation. It is those faded words written large across four sheets of parchment over 200 years ago that form the soul of this Nation. In those words, the rights that we cherish are forever set apart from the machinations of man. In those words, we became a Nation of laws, of discourse, and of reason.

It is fitting that we are choosing to name a courthouse in their honor today because it is fidelity to the law, above all else, that secures the blessings of liberty these men worked so hard to promote. This courthouse will be a symbol of the triumph of law over violence, the triumph of free minds over the iron wills of dictators.

From the dissolution of the Soviet Union to the liberation of Kuwait, and from the first shoots of democratic order in Afghanistan to the parliamentary elections in Iraq, both father and son have helped to lift the crushing burdens of tyranny from millions of people. In each effort, the nations liberated have embarked on the difficult path of making laws and holding one another accountable. These are not easy steps; but in the end, with the continued support of the United States, these efforts will prove to be an endur-

ing and lasting legacy for both these men and our Nation.

Mr. Speaker, in my life I have had the privilege to work alongside the Bush family, both in Texas and in Washington; and today I am humbled and grateful for the opportunity to work here in Congress and to represent the people of west Texas. On behalf of the people of District 11, I would like to extend my humblest gratitude to President George Herbert Walker Bush and President George W. Bush for their service to their community, our State and our Nation. We are a better Nation for their service.

I would also like to acknowledge the role that Federal District Judge Rob Junell played in getting this courthouse renamed in honor of these two fine gentlemen.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. HULTGREN. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HULTGREN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 362.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPECIALIST MICHEAL E. PHILLIPS
POST OFFICE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1423) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 115 4th Avenue Southwest in Ardmore, Oklahoma, as the "Specialist Micheal E. Phillips Post Office", on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 399, nays 0, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 278]

YEAS—399

Ackerman	Baldwin	Berkley
Adams	Barletta	Berman
Akin	Barrow	Biggert
Altmire	Bartlett	Bilirakis
Amash	Barton (TX)	Bishop (GA)
Andrews	Bass (CA)	Bishop (NY)
Austria	Bass (NH)	Bishop (UT)
Baca	Becerra	Black
Bachmann	Benishke	Blackburn
Bachus	Berg	Blumenauer

Bonner	Galleghy	Lummis	Rothman (NJ)	Shuster	Visclosky
Bono Mack	Garamendi	Lungrun, Daniel	Roybal-Allard	Simpson	Walberg
Boustany	Gardner	E.	Royce	Sires	Walden
Brady (TX)	Garrett	Lynch	Runyan	Slaughter	Walsh (IL)
Braley (IA)	Gerlach	Mack	Ruppersberger	Smith (NE)	Walz (MN)
Brooks	Gibbs	Manzullo	Ryan (OH)	Smith (TX)	Wasserman
Brown (FL)	Gibson	Marino	Ryan (WI)	Smith (WA)	Schultz
Buchanan	Gingrey (GA)	Markey	Sánchez, Linda	Southerland	Waters
Bucshon	Gohmert	Matheson	T.	Speier	Watt
Buerkle	Gonzalez	Matsui	Sanchez, Loretta	Stark	Waxman
Burgess	Goodlatte	McCarthy (CA)	Sarbanes	Stearns	Webster
Burton (IN)	Gosar	McCarthy (NY)	Scalise	Stivers	Weiner
Calvert	Gowdy	McCaul	Schakowsky	Stutzman	Welch
Camp	Granger	McClintock	Schiff	Sullivan	West
Campbell	Graves (GA)	McColum	Schilling	Sutton	Westmoreland
Canseco	Graves (MO)	McCotter	Schmidt	Terry	Whitfield
Cantor	Green, Al	McDermott	Schock	Thompson (CA)	Wilson (FL)
Capito	Green, Gene	McGovern	Schrader	Thompson (MS)	Wilson (SC)
Capps	Griffith (VA)	McHenry	Schwartz	Thompson (PA)	Wittman
Capuano	Grimm	McIntyre	Schweikert	Thornberry	Wolf
Carnahan	Guinta	McKeon	Scott (SC)	Tiberi	Womack
Carney	Guthrie	McKinley	Scott (VA)	Tierney	Woodall
Carson (IN)	Hall	McMorris	Scott, Austin	Tipton	Wooley
Cassidy	Hanabusa	Rodgers	Scott, David	Tonko	Wu
Castor (FL)	Hanna	McNerney	Sensenbrenner	Tsongas	Yarmuth
Chabot	Harper	Meehan	Serrano	Turner	Yoder
Chaffetz	Harris	Meeks	Sessions	Upton	Young (FL)
Chandler	Hartzler	Mica	Sherman	Van Hollen	Young (IN)
Chu	Hastings (FL)	Michaud	Shimkus	Velázquez	
Cicilline	Hastings (WA)	Miller (FL)			
Clarke (MI)	Hayworth	Miller (MI)			
Clarke (NY)	Heck	Miller (NC)			
Clay	Heinrich	Miller, Gary	Aderholt	Emerson	Marchant
Cleaver	Hensarling	Miller, George	Alexander	Giffords	Nadler
Clyburn	Herger	Moore	Bilbray	Griffin (AR)	Roby
Coble	Herrera Beutler	Moran	Boren	Grijalva	Roe (TN)
Coffman (CO)	Himes	Mulvaney	Boswell	Gutierrez	Rohrabacher
Cohen	Hinchee	Murphy (CT)	Brady (PA)	Heller	Rush
Cole	Hinojosa	Murphy (PA)	Broun (GA)	Higgins	Sewell
Conaway	Hirono	Myrick	Butterfield	Johnson, Sam	Shuler
Connolly (VA)	Holden	Napolitano	Cardoza	King (NY)	Smith (NJ)
Conyers	Holt	Neal	Carter	Lipinski	Towns
Cooper	Honda	Neugebauer	Costello	Maloney	Young (AK)
Costa	Hoyer	Noem			
Courtney	Huelskamp	Nugent			
Cravaack	Huizenga (MI)	Nunes			
Crawford	Hultgren	Nunnelee			
Crenshaw	Hunter	Olson			
Critz	Hurt	Olver			
Crowley	Inslee	Owens			
Cuellar	Israel	Palazzo			
Culberson	Issa	Pallone			
Cummings	Jackson (IL)	Pascarell			
Davis (CA)	Jackson Lee	Pastor (AZ)			
Davis (IL)	(TX)	Paul			
Davis (KY)	Jenkins	Paulsen			
DeFazio	Johnson (GA)	Payne			
DeGette	Johnson (IL)	Pearce			
DeLauro	Johnson (OH)	Pelosi			
Denham	Johnson, E. B.	Pence			
Dent	Jones	Perlmutter			
DesJarlais	Jordan	Peters			
Deutch	Kaptur	Peterson			
Diaz-Balart	Keating	Petri			
Dicks	Kelly	Pingree (ME)			
Dingell	Kildee	Pitts			
Doggett	Kind	Platts			
Dold	King (IA)	Poe (TX)			
Donnelly (IN)	Kingston	Polis			
Doyle	Kinzinger (IL)	Pompeo			
Dreier	Kissell	Posey			
Duffy	Kline	Price (GA)			
Duncan (SC)	Kucinich	Price (NC)			
Duncan (TN)	Labrador	Quayle			
Edwards	Lamborn	Quigley			
Ellison	Lance	Rahall			
Ellmers	Landry	Rangel			
Engel	Langevin	Reed			
Eshoo	Lankford	Rehberg			
Farenthold	Larsen (WA)	Reichert			
Farr	Larson (CT)	Renacci			
Fattah	Latham	Reyes			
Filner	LaTourette	Ribble			
Fincher	Latta	Richardson			
Fitzpatrick	Lee (CA)	Richmond			
Flake	Levin	Rigell			
Fleischmann	Lewis (CA)	Rivera			
Fleming	Lewis (GA)	Rogers (AL)			
Flores	LoBiondo	Rogers (KY)			
Forbes	Loeb sack	Rogers (MI)			
Fortenberry	Lofgren, Zoe	Rokita			
Fox	Long	Rooney			
Frank (MA)	Lowey	Ros-Lehtinen			
Franks (AZ)	Lucas	Roskam			
Frelinghuysen	Luetkemeyer	Ross (AR)			
Fudge	Lujan	Ross (FL)			

tous event brings us a sense of satisfaction, we must remember that there are more evildoers in the world who want to continue a crusade of hate and murder.

Those people have heard our message loud and clear today: If you attack America, justice will be done, because justice is what we do in the U.S.A.

And that's just the way it is.

MOVING ON TO A MORE PEACEFUL WORLD

(Mr. GARAMENDI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the United States military for carrying out an extraordinarily difficult and extraordinarily important task. Osama bin Laden is no more, and we thank them for their duration of this long and very necessary task; and for President Obama, he said he would get it done and he did. President Bush worked at this long and hard. And for all that have been involved in this very important task of ridding this world of the world's most notorious and dangerous terrorist, I congratulate them, and I think all America does, also.

We need to continue to focus like a laser on al Qaeda wherever they may be across this world. This is our task, and we will not relent until we have finally succeeded in putting al Qaeda aside and moving on to a more peaceful world.

RECOGNITION OF THE COUDERSPORT MOON TREE

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, Apollo 14 launched on January 31, 1971, on its third trip to the Moon. Alan Shepard, Stuart Roosa, and Edgar Mitchell composed the Apollo's eighth manned mission to the lunar surface.

Also on board were seeds from several common varieties of trees, part of a joint project with NASA and the U.S. Forest Service, known as the "Moon trees," to see whether spaceflight affected seeds' ability to sprout. The resulting seedlings were planted throughout the United States as a tribute to the Apollo program.

One of the surviving trees is in Pennsylvania's Fifth District, in Coudersport, Potter County. The Coudersport Moon tree, a sycamore, is among dozens reported as missing by NASA, until a local resident became aware of NASA's attempts to track down the remaining national treasures.

Today, Potter County's Moon tree is alive and well, and members of the Coudersport Area Lions Club have agreed to partner with the local government for a dedication ceremony

NOT VOTING—33

Alexander	Emerson	Marchant
Bilbray	Giffords	Nadler
Boren	Griffin (AR)	Roby
Boswell	Grijalva	Roe (TN)
Brady (PA)	Gutierrez	Rohrabacher
Broun (GA)	Heller	Rush
Butterfield	Higgins	Sewell
Cardoza	Johnson, Sam	Shuler
Carter	King (NY)	Smith (NJ)
Costello	Lipinski	Towns
	Maloney	Young (AK)

□ 1853

Ms. LOWEY changed her vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent for votes in the House Chamber today. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote No. 278.

OSAMA BIN LADEN MEETS HIS MAKER

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the long arm of American justice has found the pawn of Satan. The father of al Qaeda, the leader of terrorists, has met his maker, and May 1, 2011, was judgment day. Osama bin Laden was the emblem of all the evil and hatred that exists in this world. The men and women of our military and intelligence community are to be commended for their persistent, relentless dedication to finding and eliminating this monster from the Earth.

This news brings some comfort to the families of the thousands of people who died in the attacks on September 11 and those who have died in the war on terror.

Bin Laden's death is a decisive victory for America. While this momen-

that will bring long-overdue attention to our Moon tree.

We collectively should recognize the importance of NASA's Apollo program, and I want to thank my constituents in Coudersport for working to ensure the Moon trees continue to serve as a living monument to our Nation's first visit to the Moon.

□ 1900

JUSTICE BROUGHT TO OSAMA BIN LADEN

(Mr. LANGEVIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as we, as a Nation, commemorate this historic day that Osama bin Laden was brought to justice or, more appropriately, justice was brought to him. I want to take this occasion to congratulate President Obama and his team, CIA Director Leon Panetta and the members of the CIA and our intelligence community as well as our Nation's military who have worked diligently and tirelessly over the last nearly 10 years to hunt down and eliminate Osama bin Laden. I know that countless man hours and millions of dollars—an incredible effort was put together to make sure that Osama bin Laden and al Qaeda were held accountable for the horrific attacks on the United States of America on 9/11.

Let me say that my heart and my thoughts and prayers are with the victims and their families of that horrific day on 9/11. We hope that this, in some way, brings closure to them, as we hope also that it now closes a painful chapter in U.S. history with the elimination of Osama bin Laden. I thank, again, all of those that had a hand in this, particularly the members of our military and intelligence community who worked so hard and carried out this mission flawlessly.

WE WILL PREVAIL IN THE WAR ON TERROR

(Mr. DESJARLAIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DESJARLAIS. Like all Americans, I was relieved to hear the news that the world's most notorious terrorist would no longer be able to pose a threat to those who seek peace and freedom. We owe a great deal of gratitude to our brave men and women serving in uniform, as well as our intelligence officers, for successfully bringing down Osama bin Laden and scoring a major victory in the fight against terrorism. These individuals truly deserve our Nation's deepest appreciation for the selfless work they do in order to keep us safe.

Unfortunately, this occasion is bittersweet. As we reflect on those that

laid down their lives in defending our freedom, these individuals made the ultimate sacrifice to ensure that we enjoy the precious blessings of liberty. While there is nothing that can replace the lives that have been lost, I hope that their loved ones can take some solace in the fact that the man responsible for September 11 has been brought to justice. Yesterday should send a clear message to those that engage in terrorist activities that we will find you and you will pay for your crimes. We are America, a Nation built by and defended by heroes, and we will prevail in the war on terror.

ENDING OUR MILITARY PRESENCE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

(Ms. WOOLSEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, my first thought when watching the news last night was about the people who have a hole in their hearts and in their homes because of the senseless brutal violence perpetrated by Osama bin Laden. There was 9/11, of course, but also the 1993 World Trade Center bombing, the embassy bombings in east Africa, and the attack on the USS *Cole*. Osama bin Laden is responsible for so much evil, and I hope that the families of his victims can now find some measure of peace and closure.

Bin Laden is dead, but the terrorism threat that he represents remains alive and well. The network he created continues to thrive. And I believe, Mr. Speaker, that al Qaeda will remain strong as long as we continue our policy of aggressive militarism in the Middle East. I would like to see what happened on Sunday be the beginning of bringing our troops home and removing the very need for military action in the Middle East.

MEDICARE REFORM AND THE DEBT

(Mrs. BLACK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. BLACK. Last week I held three town hall meetings back in my community, throughout my district; and the number one topic was the staggering national debt. People in my district are angry at Washington that they have allowed the debt to balloon so far out of control. Many understand that big changes have to be made to reduce spending and to address our debt. And while the problem includes billions that have been spent to grow agencies and bloat programs over the years, the big problem is the auto-pilot programs.

Medicare spending is growing at an unsustainable rate of 7.2 percent every year; and unless we start now, Medicare goes bankrupt in 9 years, accord-

ing to the CBO, and in 7 to 19 years, according to the Medicare Trustees Report. Left unchecked, the explosive growth of these programs, especially Medicare, threatens not only the ability of government to keep its promises to the beneficiaries but also the solvency of the Federal Government and the health of the U.S. economy.

Our Republican plan addresses this unsustainable growth while ensuring that our current seniors, those 55 and older, are still taken care of. Our Republican plan attacks the growth. And when we hear the political fodder, I ask, Where is your plan to address Medicare and reduce our debt? The time for leadership on this issue is now, not in 5 to 10 years when Medicare is almost bankrupt. Let us seize this moment and do what is necessary to preserve this vital program and save America from our looming debt crisis.

ELIMINATING OSAMA BIN LADEN

(Mr. PAYNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAYNE. Let me begin by commending our Commander in Chief, President Barack Obama, and his team of experts who debated and discussed the exercise that eliminated Osama bin Laden. On an issue like this, there are many different points of view, and it takes a person who has the ability to evaluate to take charge. And he made a decision.

We certainly would like to commend the Navy SEALs who did another extraordinary job, just as they did in Somalia when I was there. I was in Somalia the day after the Navy SEALs eliminated the pirates who had hijacked a ship. And I was at a press conference in Mogadishu where I said that when you tread on Americans, this is the result. In the middle of Mogadishu as I left, as you may recall, my plane was fired on by persons who are related to al Qaeda.

Well, let me once again comment that New Jersey, who lost so many people in 9/11 going to the World Trade Center where many of them work, we hope that they will have some peace.

NATIONAL PHYSICAL FITNESS MONTH AND WELLNESS CAUCUS

(Mr. PAULSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, I want to take a moment to recognize the month of May as National Physical Fitness and Sports Month. Since 1983, various individuals and organizations have focused on May as a time to promote awareness of the value of physical activity and the pursuit of happier, healthier, and more productive lives.

Chronic diseases, including preventable illnesses like heart disease and stroke, cause 70 percent of U.S. deaths and are responsible for three-quarters of health care spending. The great majority of these conditions are linked to risky health behavior such as obesity and lack of exercise.

Congress should be drawing attention to the benefits of a healthy lifestyle and the good work being done by many employers to encourage healthy behaviors through workplace wellness programs.

Mr. Speaker, that's why I am partnering with my colleague, RON KIND from Wisconsin, to create a Congressional Wellness Caucus that I encourage my colleagues to join.

THE END OF OSAMA BIN LADEN'S REIGN OF TERROR

(Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, for those of us who were here on 9/11 in this humble place and saw the building smoke, we know what today and the last 24 hours have meant. Thank you to the Navy SEALs for their bravery, for their strategic genius, for providing a safety net to bring them all out, to make sure that the women and children were protected.

Thank you to President Clinton, President Bush, President Obama, the continuing chain of those who experienced terrorism who worked together. Thank you, President Obama. And, again, to the families of the victims, no one knows the story, those who were victims whose family members died at the USS *Cole* or in Africa or on 9/11 or in 1993.

So I ask us not to move forward in this country as Democrats or Republicans but as Americans, not as conservative radio talk show listeners who seemingly cannot find a glistering of hope. But come together as Americans. Osama bin Laden is dead, and we have the opportunity to thank the Navy SEALs and the United States military. And we have the ability to move forward as Americans, to move forward for peace and democracy and to be able to thank those who have laid down their lives, who sacrifice so that our flag can fly and justice can prevail in our Nation and around the world.

□ 1910

THE KILLING OF OSAMA BIN LADEN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TIP-TON). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Thank you, Mr. Speaker.

This is a momentous occasion. The headlines all across the country say the same thing: Osama bin Laden has been killed and justice has been done. I think everybody ought to celebrate the tenacity of the American military and this administration as well as the Bush administration for being dedicated to bringing this man to justice for the things that he has done not only to the United States but to the entire world.

I would like to start off this Special Order by giving a little bit of history of Osama bin Laden and what he has done. In 1990, he started criticizing the Saudi regime for allowing the Americans to establish a base of operations there. In 1991, he was expelled from Saudi Arabia and disenfranchised or disowned by his family. He immediately went out and started working to establish al Qaeda, to establish a terrorist network that would kill people who didn't agree with his views and to terrorize the world until they started acceding to his wishes.

Let me just read a few of these things, and these are widely attributed to al Qaeda, or al Qaeda-inspired groups, which was headed by Osama bin Laden.

In December of 1992, there was a bomb attack that killed two people at Gold Mihor Hotel in Aden, Yemen. One hundred U.S. military personnel were stationed in the hotel awaiting deployment into Somalia for Operation Restore Hope.

In February of 1993, a 500-kilogram bomb was detonated beneath the World Trade Center—we all remember that—in New York City. Six were killed and 1,000 were injured.

In March of 1993, 250 people were killed and 700 injured in a series of 13 bomb explosions that took place in Bombay, India.

In October of 1993, 18 U.S. servicemen were killed in the Black Hawk Down incident in Somalia. Al Qaeda claimed responsibility for arming the Somali factions who battled and killed those U.S. forces.

In November of 1995, five Americans were killed in the bombing of the U.S. military advisory facility in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

In June of 1996, 19 U.S. airmen were killed in the bombing of Khobar Towers near Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.

In November of 1997, 62 people were killed by gunmen in the massacre at Luxor in Egypt.

In August of 1998, 223 people were killed when the U.S. Embassies in Kenya and Tanzania were attacked.

In October of 2000, 17 U.S. sailors aboard the USS *Cole* were killed in a ship-borne suicide bombing while the *Cole* was docked in Aden, Yemen.

On September 11, 2001, 2,974 Americans and others were killed when hijacked planes are flown into the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. I don't think America will ever forget that day.

In December of 2001, attempted bombing of an American Airlines flight from Paris to Boston by al Qaeda operative Richard Reid, a/k/a the Shoe Bomber.

In October of 2002, 200 people killed and 240 injured in a series of bombings in the tourist district of Kuta, Bali, Indonesia.

In November of 2003, 57 people killed and 700 injured by four truck bombs in Istanbul, Turkey.

In February 2004, 116 people killed in the bombing and subsequent sinking of the ferry SuperFerry 14 in the Philippines.

In March 2004, 191 people were killed and 2,000 wounded in a bombing of the Madrid commuter train system.

In May of 2004, 22 people killed and 25 injured in attacks on two oil industry installations, the Arab Petroleum Investments Corporation building and the Petroleum Centre near Al-Khobar, Saudi Arabia.

In July 2005, 56 killed and 700 injured in an attack on the London transportation sector. Three bombs were detonated on the London Underground and one on a double decker bus.

In July 2005, 88 killed and 200 injured in a series of bomb blasts in the Egyptian resort city of Sharm el-Sheikh, located on the southern tip of the Sinai Peninsula.

In November 2005, 60 were killed and hundreds wounded in a suicide bomber attack on three hotels in Amman, Jordan.

In July 2006, 209 killed and 700 injured in a series of seven bomb blasts on the Suburban Railway in Mumbai (Bombay) India.

In April 2007, 33 people killed in twin bombings in Algiers, Algeria.

In June of 2008, six people killed and several injured in a car bomb attack against the Danish Embassy in Pakistan. Al Qaeda issued a statement after the bombings claiming that the attack was a response to the 2005 publication of the Mohammed cartoons.

In December 2009, an attempted bombing of Northwest Airlines Flight 253 to Detroit by Umar Farouk Abdulmutallab.

In May 2010, an attempted car bomb in Times Square, New York. Faisal Shahzad, a 30-year-old Pakistan-born resident of Bridgeport, Connecticut, admitted attempting the car bombing and said he had trained at a Pakistani terrorist training camp.

In October 2010, an attempted bombing of a U.S.-bound cargo plane. Two packages, each containing a bomb consisting of 300 to 400 grams of plastic explosives and a detonating mechanism, were found on separate cargo planes. Al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula took responsibility for that plot.

April 28, 2011, 16 killed in a bomb attack on a market in Marrakesh, Morocco.

April 29, 2011, an attempted attack in Germany. Police arrested three alleged

members of al Qaeda who had been planning attacks in the country.

This is the legacy that Osama bin Laden leaves behind: blood, murder, maiming, all across the world because he had radical views that he did not believe the rest of the world should not encompass and enjoy. This is a terrible tragedy, a terrible thing that occurred in this world by one human being. He has been brought to justice now, and we should compliment President Bush and President Obama for being tenacious in going after this man.

One of the things—and I will talk about this later after I yield to my colleague—that I think should be sent around the world is this message: No matter where you go, no matter where you hide, if you're a terrorist who attacks the free world, we will come and get you. The allied countries who fight terrorism, including the United States, will not rest until you're brought to justice. It took us 10 years to get Osama bin Laden, but we got him. I want to thank once again President Bush for taking the initiative originally and President Obama for signing the attack message just a couple of days ago to make sure we brought him to justice.

With that, I would like to yield to my colleague from Indiana's Third District for whatever time he may consume.

Mr. STUTZMAN. I thank my colleague, Congressman BURTON, for his comments.

What a momentous day, as he said, that we can all take courage and to look to the future, but as well as celebrate the ending of a chapter that has caused so much pain and so much fear in the lives of many Americans.

Three weeks after my wife and I had our first born child, our American homeland was attacked by terrorists on September 11, 2001. As I held my baby boy, I knew that I had to do something, and ensuring the future security of my two sons is the reason I ran for the U.S. Congress.

The terrorist attacks on 9/11 tested our security, our defense, and our fortitude in protecting our country, but we have not stood idly by. For nearly 10 years now, our American soldiers have given their lives every day in Operation New Dawn, Operation Enduring Freedom, and now Operation Odyssey Dawn to protect our Nation and to secure justice. Their service demands respect and admiration.

□ 1920

Last night, justice was served. bin Laden has been the leader and the symbol of al Qaeda for more than 20 years, continually plotting attacks against the United States and its allies.

The word "Qaeda" means foundation or base. Osama bin Laden was the head of this foundation, the face of terrorism around the world, a foundation

upon which its members expected to erect a vigorous, widespread network spreading terror around the world.

Well, folks, we have beheaded their foundation. We have beheaded al Qaeda. And should they continue, we will be glad to bring justice and help them join their leader once again if they so choose.

We must continue to fight. Our third President, Thomas Jefferson, said this: "Eternal vigilance is the price of freedom."

We must use our strength and cultivate our relationships with the people around the world to ensure we take a stand against cruel dictatorships, tyranny and radical Islam.

As I work with Congress and military commanders, I will fight to honor those who have died to secure our freedom because they deserve our utmost respect, and we should only be so grateful.

I congratulate the men and the women of our military and intelligence communities who have devoted their lives to this mission. For this, our soldiers have America's boundless gratitude.

I also want to commend and congratulate President Obama and President Bush for their determination and their willingness to continue the fight, to pursue Osama bin Laden, who has been the eluding terrorist, the face of terrorism around this world. And today, freedom has been victorious.

I am honored to represent the people of Indiana's Third District and am proud of Indiana's 14,700 members of the Indiana Army and Air National Guard. It is the dedication of these men and women and their families who have brought the leader of al Qaeda to justice and will continue to bring justice to those who seek to destroy freedom and destroy America.

As Winston Churchill once said: We sleep safe in our beds because rough men stand ready in the night to visit violence on those who would do us harm.

So, Mr. Speaker, today is one of those days that I didn't know that I would ever see, but stand here knowing that we have been victorious, but also know that the fight in front of us is not over with; that we will continue to be vigilant; that we will support our troops, our men and our women, our Commander-in-Chief in this fight on terrorism.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. I thank my good friend, Congressman STUTZMAN, for his remarks, and I really appreciate you taking your time to come down here tonight.

Congressman STUTZMAN talked a little bit about the military, and I really appreciate that because we have thousands, hundreds of thousands of men and women in the military defending our freedoms all around the world, in Afghanistan and in Iraq, and we have

them in Germany and we have them in Korea. We have them in bases all around the world making sure that the freedoms we enjoy today and tonight will be there tomorrow for us and our kids and our grandkids.

But tonight I'd like to read a little bit of an article that was written just yesterday by a fellow named Marc Ambinder with the National Journal. And I think it's really well done, and it points out all the hard work that went into going after Osama bin Laden.

The team that killed Osama bin Laden were members of the counterterrorism unit for the Navy, known as the Navy SEAL Team 6. It's a highly elusive group that was developed in the 1980s to rescue American hostages in Iran. They exist outside the military protocol and engage in operations that are at the highest level of classification. The fact that Team 6 is front page news today is a measure of how important the publicity about bin Laden's killing is to the U.S., because normally you don't hear about these guys.

The President gave the order on Friday morning for the operation to pursue bin Laden. The strike began early Sunday morning, at the Ghazi Air Base in Pakistan, the MH-60 helicopters made their way to Osama bin Laden's tightly guarded compound, which is 70 miles from the center of Islamabad.

The helicopter carrying the team of SEALs malfunctioned. Can you imagine that? They're over their target and the helicopter stops working. As it hovered outside the high walls, the pilot gently landed inside the walls of the 3-story condo, but he couldn't get the helicopter going again.

And yet the assault team disembarked to raid the massive, walled compound, prepared to take bin Laden dead or alive, even though they knew there was a chance they wouldn't have a ride back. Their lives were at risk, and yet they went ahead and carried out their mission.

Bin Laden was discovered using women as human shields as American forces fired at him. One of the women was his wife. Bin Laden was shot in the face by the SEALs during a firefight after resisting capture. Three other males were killed along with bin Laden. One of them was his adult son.

With the team still in the compound, the commander on the ground told a remote commander that they had found bin Laden. The Special Forces blew up the malfunctioned chopper, helicopter, then escaped in a reinforcement close to 4:15 p.m., just 40 minutes after they landed.

The West Wing staff worked most of the day on the operation. President Obama joined senior national security officials in the Situation Room that afternoon as the firefight was monitored.

Leon Panetta, one of our old colleagues here, was in his conference

room at the CIA headquarters, which he had turned into a conference center to give him constant contact with the tactical leaders of the strike team. And I want to compliment Leon as well. I hope he's paying attention to this.

Less than 12 hours after the raid, bin Laden's body was taken to the aircraft carrier, USS *Carl Vinson*, and he was buried in the North Arabian Sea overnight. A DNA match from the remains confirmed that bin Laden was dead at age 54.

And of course President Obama made the official announcement of his death from the East Room of the White House at 11:35 p.m., and he said what all of us really agree with: "Justice has been done."

But we still have a lot of those guys out there that we have to watch out for; and the message needs to be sent again and again today and in the days to come that anybody that takes up the mantle of leadership like Osama bin Laden, we're going to go after them. And we have the elite military people, the Special Forces, the people in the Air Force, the Marines, and the Navy SEALs, that will get the job done. They know how to do it, and they are willing to risk their lives to get it done.

Mr. Speaker, I would now like to go through a minute-by-minute description of what happened. And once again, it's an article that was written on national security by the secret team that killed bin Laden. It was an article written for the National Journal by Marc Ambinder, and it's very well done. I'd like to go through this with my colleagues because it tells almost everything that took place during this operation.

"The two sides of the Joint Special Operations Command Challenge Coin, which was given out by the JSOC Commander, Vice Admiral William McRaven.

"From Ghazi Air Base in Pakistan, the modified MH-60 helicopters made their way to the garrison suburb of Abbottabad, about 70 miles from the center of Islamabad."

□ 1930

"Aboard were Navy SEALs, flown across the border from Afghanistan, along with tactical signals, intelligence collectors, and navigators using highly classified hyperspectral imagers.

"After bursts of fire of over 40 minutes, 22 people were killed or captured. One of the dead was Osama bin Laden, done in by a double tap—boom, boom—to the left side of his face. His body was aboard the choppers that made the trip back. One had experienced mechanical failure and was destroyed by U.S. forces, military and White House officials tell National Journal.

"Were it not for this high-value target, it might have been a routine mis-

sion for the specially trained and highly mythologized SEAL Team Six, officially called the Naval Special Warfare Development Group, but known even to the locals at their home base Dam Neck in Virginia as just DevGru.

"This HVT was special, and the raids required practice, so they replicated the 1-acre compound. Trial runs were held in early April.

"DevGru belongs to the Joint Special Operations Command, an extraordinary and unusual collection of classified standing task forces and special missions units. They report to the President and operate worldwide based on the legal (or extra-legal) premises of classified Presidential directives. Though the general public knows about the special SEALs and their brothers in Delta Force, most JSOC missions never leak. We only hear about JSOC when something goes bad (a British aid worker is accidentally killed) or when something really big happens (a merchant marine captain is rescued at sea), and even then, the military remains especially sensitive about their existence. Several dozen JSOC operatives have died in Pakistan over the past several years."

These are heroic people that go in and risk their lives on a daily basis on special operations to kill and destroy the enemy before they get to us.

"Their names are released by the Defense Department in the usual manner, but with a cover story—generally, they were killed in training accidents in eastern Afghanistan. That's the code."

So they don't get the glory that is due them because they know that they have gone into a secret mission that cannot be exposed, and they risk their lives defending this country. And many of them will never be known, but they fought and died to save us all.

"How did the helicopters elude the Pakistani air defense network? Did they spoof transponder codes? Were they painted and tricked out with Pakistan Air Force equipment? If so—and we may never know—two other JSOC units, the Technical Application Programs Office and the Aviation Technology Evaluation Group, were responsible. These truly are the silent squirrels, never getting public credit and not caring one whit. Since 9/11, the JSOC units and their task forces have become the U.S. government's most effective and lethal weapon against terrorists and their networks, drawing plenty of unwanted, and occasionally unflattering, attention to themselves in the process."

When things don't go exactly right, they get criticized, even though they are going in and risking their lives without being glorified or being well-known. And yet, when something goes wrong, they are criticized, but they rarely get the credit that's due them.

"JSOC costs the country more than \$1 billion annually. The command has

its critics, but it has escaped significant congressional scrutiny and has operated largely with impunity since 9/11. Some of its interrogators and operators were involved in torture and rendition"—and I don't believe that's the case. I would take issue with this part of the article, because I never did think waterboarding was torture. I think it was a system that was used to get information that would save us from terrorists, and that waterboarding may very well have led to the information that got Osama bin Laden a couple of days ago—"and the line between its intelligence-gathering activities and the CIA's has been blurred.

"But Sunday's operation provides strong evidence that the CIA and JSOC work well together. Sometimes intelligence needs to be developed rapidly, to get inside the enemy's operational loop. And sometimes it needs to be cultivated, grown as if it were a delicate bacteria in a petri dish.

"In an interview at CIA headquarters 2 weeks ago, a senior intelligence official said the two proud groups of American secret warriors had been 'deconflicted and basically integrated'—finally—10 years after 9/11. Indeed, according to accounts given to journalists by five senior administration officials Sunday night, the CIA gathered the intelligence that led to bin Laden's location. A memo from CIA Director Leon Panetta sent Sunday night provides some hints of how the information was collected and analyzed. In it, he thanked the National Security Agency and the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency for their help. NSA figured out, somehow, that there was no telephone or Internet service in the compound. How it did this without Pakistan's knowledge is a secret. The NGIA makes the military's maps but also develops their pattern recognition software—no doubt used to help establish, by February of this year, that the CIA could say 'with high probability' that bin Laden and his family were living there.

"Recently, JSOC built a new Targeting and Analysis Center in Rosslyn, Virginia. Where the National Counterterrorism Center tends to focus on threats to the homeland, TAAC, whose existence was first disclosed by the Associated Press, focuses outward, on active 'kinetic'—or lethal—counterterrorism missions abroad.

"That the Center could be stood up under the nose of some of the Nation's most senior intelligence officials without their full knowledge testifies to the power and reach of JSOC, whose size has tripled since 9/11. The command now includes more than 4,000 soldiers and civilians. It has its own intelligence division, which may or may not have been involved in last night's effort, and has gobbled up a number of free-floating Defense Department entities that allowed it to rapidly acquire, test, and field new technologies.

“Under a variety of standing orders, JSOC is involved in more than 50 current operations spanning a dozen countries, and its units, supported by so-called ‘white’ or acknowledged, special operations entities like Rangers, Special Forces battalions, SEAL teams, and Air Force special ops units from the larger Special Operations Command, are responsible for most of the ‘kinetic’ actions in Afghanistan.

“Pentagon officials are conscious of the enormous stress that 10 years of war have placed on the command. JSOC resources are heavily taxed by the operational tempo in Afghanistan and Pakistan, officials have said. The current commander, Vice Admiral William McRaven, and Major General Joseph Votel, McRaven’s nominated replacement, have been pushing to add people and intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance technology to areas outside the war theater where al Qaeda and its affiliates continue to thrive.

“Earlier this year, it seemed that the elite units would face the same budget pressures that the entire military was experiencing. Not anymore. The military found a way, largely by reducing contracting staff and borrowing others from Special Operations Command, to add 50 positions to the JSOC. And Votel wants to add several squadrons to the ‘Tier One’ units—Delta and the SEALs.” And, boy, he will have my vote for that.

“When General Stanley McChrystal became JSOC’s commanding general in 2004, he and his intelligence chief, Major General Michael Flynn, set about transforming the way the subordinate units analyze and act on intelligence. Insurgents in Iraq were exploiting the slow decision loop that coalition commanders used, and enhanced interrogation techniques were frowned upon after the Abu Ghraib scandal. But the hunger for actionable tactical intelligence on insurgents was palpable.”

I want to add one more time, and this was not in the article, but I really believe when we are talking about dealing with terrorists and getting information that will stop terrorists from attacking us in the United States or elsewhere in the world, we ought to use whatever techniques that we possibly can to get that information. And I’m not talking about torture. Some of the newspaper people and news people that we see on television have actually experienced waterboarding on television to show how it works, and it was not torture and it is not torture, and we

ought to use those techniques to make sure we protect our homeland and our people here and abroad.

“The way JSOC solved this problem remains a carefully guarded secret, but people familiar with the unit suggest that McChrystal and Flynn introduced hardened commandos to basic criminal forensic techniques and then used highly advanced and still-classified technology to transform bits of information into actionable intelligence.”

□ 1940

“One way they did this was to create forward-deployed fusion cells, where JSOC units were paired with intelligence analysts from the NSA and the NGA. Such analysis helped the CIA to establish with a high degree of probability that Osama bin Laden and his family were hiding in that compound where he was hit.

“These technicians could ‘exploit and analyze’ data obtained from the battlefield instantly, using their access to the government’s various biometric, facial-recognition, and voice-print databases. These cells also used highly advanced surveillance technology and computer-based pattern analysis to layer predictive models of insurgent behavior into real-time observations.

“The military has begun to incorporate these techniques across the services. And Flynn will soon be promoted to a job within the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, where he will be tasked with transforming the way intelligence is gathered, analyzed, and utilized.”

That article tells just about everything about how this all came about and how it was carried out. But the one thing that isn’t really hit hard enough, in my opinion, is the men and women in the military who do the job for us every single day. Sometimes we fight about spending in this body. We fight about who gets the money. But the one thing we should never fight about is the money that goes to our Armed Forces, our men and women who do risk their lives every single day.

My hat goes off to those who were in the command that got Osama bin Laden, and the people, the Navy SEALs that got the job done, even though their helicopter failed to work. They went in, 40 of them, and risked their lives, knowing that they might not come out. They got Osama bin Laden, they got 22 others, they got his body out of there, and they got back to freedom without any casualties.

So my hat goes off to you, Navy SEALs, and to all of those in the mili-

tary who risk their lives every single day protecting and preserving our freedoms. And for those Special Ops guys in all the branches of the service, well done.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1213, REPEALING MANDATORY FUNDING FOR STATE HEALTH INSURANCE EXCHANGES, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1214, REPEALING MANDATORY FUNDING FOR SCHOOL HEALTH CENTER CONSTRUCTION

Mr. REED (during the Special Order of Mr. BURTON of Indiana), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 112-70) on the resolution (H. Res. 236) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1213) to repeal mandatory funding provided to States in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to establish American Health Benefit Exchanges, and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1214) to repeal mandatory funding for school-based health center construction, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3, NO TAXPAYER FUNDING FOR ABORTION ACT

Mr. REED (during the Special Order of Mr. BURTON of Indiana), from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 112-71) on the resolution (H. Res. 237) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3) to prohibit taxpayer funded abortions and to provide for conscience protections, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o’clock and 42 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, May 3, 2011, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Speaker-Authorized Official Travel during the first quarter of 2011 pursuant to Public Law 95-384 are as follows:

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, DELEGATION TO ITALY AND AFGHANISTAN, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN MAR. 18 AND MAR. 23, 2011

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
Hon. Nancy Pelosi	3/18	3/19	Italy		1,257.00		(3)				1,257.00
Hon. Rosa DeLauro	3/18	3/19	Italy		1,248.66		(3)				1,248.66
Hon. John Mica	3/18	3/19	Italy		1,257.00		(3)				1,257.00
Hon. Leonard Boswell	3/18	3/19	Italy		1,248.66		(3)				1,248.66
Hon. William Pascrell	3/18	3/19	Italy		1,248.66		(3)				1,248.66
Wilson Livingood	3/18	3/19	Italy		1,248.66		(3)				1,248.66
Dr. Brian Monahan	3/18	3/19	Italy		1,248.66		(3)				1,248.66
John Lawrence	3/18	3/19	Italy		1,248.66		(3)				1,248.66
Jim Coon	3/18	3/19	Italy		1,248.66		(3)				1,248.66
Bridget Fallon	3/18	3/23	Italy		3,790.93		(3)				3,790.93
Kate Knudson	3/18	3/23	Italy		3,790.93		(3)				3,790.93
Nadeam Elshami	3/18	3/23	Italy		3,790.93		(3)				3,790.93
Hon. Nancy Pelosi	3/19	3/20	Afghanistan				(3)				
Hon. Rosa DeLauro	3/19	3/20	Afghanistan				(3)				
Hon. John Mica	3/19	3/20	Afghanistan				(3)				
Hon. Leonard Boswell	3/19	3/20	Afghanistan				(3)				
Hon. William Pascrell	3/19	3/20	Afghanistan				(3)				
Wilson Livingood	3/19	3/20	Afghanistan				(3)				
Dr. Brian Monahan	3/19	3/20	Afghanistan				(3)				
John Lawrence	3/19	3/20	Afghanistan				(3)				
Jim Coon	3/19	3/20	Afghanistan				(3)				
Hon. Nancy Pelosi	3/20	3/23	Italy		1,860.28		(3)				1,860.28
Hon. Rosa DeLauro	3/20	3/23	Italy		1,565.83		(3)				1,565.83
Hon. John Mica	3/20	3/23	Italy		2,060.28		(3)				2,060.28
Hon. Leonard Boswell	3/20	3/23	Italy		1,851.94		(3)				1,851.94
Hon. William Pascrell	3/20	3/23	Italy		1,801.94		(3)				1,801.94
Wilson Livingood	3/20	3/23	Italy		1,521.94		(3)				1,521.94
Dr. Brian Monahan	3/20	3/23	Italy		1,719.94		(3)				1,719.94
John Lawrence	3/20	3/23	Italy		1,851.94		(3)				1,851.94
Jim Coon	3/20	3/23	Italy		2,051.94		(3)				2,051.94
Committee total											38,913.44

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.
³ Military airtransportation.

HON. NANCY PELOSI, Apr. 20, 2011.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2011

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
HOUSE COMMITTEES											
Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. JOHN L. MICA, Chairman, Apr. 21, 2011.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2011

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
HOUSE COMMITTEES											
Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. JEFF MILLER, Chairman, Apr. 12, 2011.

REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN JAN. 1 AND MAR. 31, 2011

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem ¹		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency ²
HOUSE COMMITTEES											
Please Note: If there were no expenditures during the calendar quarter noted above, please check the box at right to so indicate and return. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>											

¹ Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.
² If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. DAVE CAMP, Chairman, Apr. 18, 2011.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,
ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1306. A letter from the Administrator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Kiwifruit Grown in California; Order Amending Marketing Order No. 920; Correction [Doc. No.: AO-FV-08-0174; AMS-FV-08-0085; FV08-920-3 C] received April 19, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

1307. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's annual report for 2010 on the STARBASE Program, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2193b(g); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1308. A letter from the President and Chairman, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a report on transactions involving U.S. exports to Hong Kong pursuant to Section 2(b)(3) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 635(b)(3)(i); to the Committee on Financial Services.

1309. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Joint Board for the Enrollment of Actuaries, transmitting the Board's final rule — Regulations Governing the Performance of Actuarial Services Under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 [TD 9517] (RIN: 1545-BC82) received March 31, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

1310. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting second quarterly report on Progress Toward Promulgating Final Regulations for the Menu and Vending Machine Labeling Provisions of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1311. A letter from the Deputy Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Secondary Direct Food Additives Permitted in Food for Human Consumption [Docket No.: FDA-2010-F-0200] received March 22, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1312. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — List of Approved Spent Fuel Storage Casks: HI-STORM Flood/Wind Addition [NRC-2011-0007] (RIN: 3150-A190) received April 19, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

1313. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notification of the expansion of the scope of the national emergency declared with respect to Syria declared in Executive Order 13338 of May 11, 2004, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1622(d); (H. Doc. No. 112-17); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

1314. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notification of an Executive Order that takes additional steps with respect to the national emergency by the government of North Korea declared by Executive Order 13466 of June 26, 2008, and expanded in Executive Order 13551 of August 30, 2010 that will ensure implementation of the import restrictions contained in UNSCRs 1718 and 1874 and complement the import restrictions provided for

in the Arms Export Control Act, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1622(d); (H. Doc. No. 112-18); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

1315. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notification that the national emergency with respect to blocking property of certain persons and prohibiting the exportation and reexportation of certain goods to Syria, originally declared on May 11, 2004, by Executive Order 13338, is to continue in effect beyond May 11, 2011, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1622(d); (H. Doc. No. 112-19); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

1316. A letter from the Chairman, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting the Commission's annual report for FY 2010 prepared in accordance with the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Pub. L. 107-174; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1317. A letter from the Chief Human Capital Officer, Department of Energy, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1318. A letter from the Chief Human Capital Officer, Department of Energy, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1319. A letter from the Chief Human Capital Officer, Department of Energy, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1320. A letter from the Chief Human Capital Officer, Department of Energy, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1321. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Labor Relations Authority, transmitting the Authority's fiscal year 2010 annual report prepared in accordance with Section 203 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1322. A letter from the Chairman, Merit Systems Protection Board, transmitting the Board's annual report for FY 2010 prepared in accordance with the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1323. A letter from the Senior Vice President, Diversity and Labor Relations, Tennessee Valley Authority, transmitting the Authority's annual report for Fiscal Year 2010 prepared in accordance with Section 203 of the Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR Act), Public Law 107-174; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1324. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Reallocation of Pacific Cod in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 101126521-0640-02] (RIN: 0648-XA260) received March 28, 2011,

pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

1325. A letter from the Fiscal Assistant Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting 2010 annual report on the management of debt collection activities by Federal agencies; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1326. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Regulated Navigation Area; Reporting Requirements for Barges Loaded With Certain Dangerous Cargoes, Illinois Waterway Systems located within the Ninth Coast Guard District; Stay (Suspension) [USCG-2011-0003] (RIN: 1625-AA11) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1327. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zones; Sabine Bank Channel, Sabine Pass Channel and Sabine-Neches Waterway, TX [Docket No.: USCG-2009-0316] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1328. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; San Diego Parade of Lights Fireworks, San Diego, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-1011] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1329. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Lake Mead Intake Construction, Lake Mead, Boulder City, NV [Docket No.: USCG-2010-1112] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1330. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; On the Waters in Kailua Bay, Oahu, HI [Docket No.: USCG-2010-1111] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1331. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Fleet Industrial Supply Center Pier, San Diego, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0423] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1332. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Columbia River, The Dalles Lock and Dam [Docket No.: USCG-2010-1109] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1333. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Potential Unexploded Ordinance, Pier 91, Seattle, WA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-1098] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1334. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security

Zones; Moored Cruise Ships, Port of San Diego, California [Docket No.: USCG-2010-1129] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1335. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Mississippi River, Iowa and Illinois [CGD08-06-001] (RIN: 1625-AA09) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1336. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Large Passenger Vessel Crew Requirements [USCG-2007-27761] (RIN: 1625-AB16) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1337. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; Atlantic Ocean Five Miles South of Boca Chica, FL [COPT Key West 06-029] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1338. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulations; New Jersey Intracoastal Waterway, Manasquan River [CGD05-05-079] (RIN: 1625-AA09) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1339. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; 1000 yard radius from position 29 degrees 48.77'N 091 degrees 33.02'W, Charenton Drainage and Navigational Canal, St. Mary Parish, LA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0979] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1340. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 737-300, -400, and -500 Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0379; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-210-AD; Amendment 39-16609; AD 2011-04-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1341. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Thielert Aircraft Engines GmbH Models TAE 125-02-99 and TAE 125-02-114 Reciprocating Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0892; Directorate Identifier 2010-NE-32-AD; Amendment 39-16615; AD 2011-05-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1342. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A330-200 and -300 Series Airplanes and Model A340-200, -300, -500, and -600 Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0859; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-113-AD; Amendment 39-16614; AD 2011-05-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1343. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 757 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0698; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-264-AD; Amendment 39-16613; AD 2011-05-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1344. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Model CL-600-2B19 (Regional Jet Series 100 & 440) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-1039; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-002-AD; Amendment 39-16612; AD 2011-05-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1345. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Turbomeca Model Arriel 1E2, 1S, and 1S1 Turboshaft Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2011-0141; Directorate Identifier 2011-NE-06-AD; Amendment 39-16617; AD 2011-05-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1346. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Various Transport Category Airplanes Equipped with Chemical Oxygen Generators Installed in a Lavatory [Docket No.: FAA-2011-0157; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-261-AD; Amendment 39-16630; AD 2011-04-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1347. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bell Helicopter Textron Canada Limited (BHTC) Model 206A, 206B, 206L, 206L-1, 206L-3, 206L-4, 222, 222U, 230, 407, 427, and 430 Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2011-0079; Directorate Identifier 2010-SW-108-AD; Amendment 39-16587; AD 2010-26-51] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1348. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bell Helicopter Textron Canada Limited Model 427 Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0866; Directorate Identifier 2010-SW-065-AD; Amendment 39-16586; AD 2011-03-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1349. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; EUROCOPTER FRANCE Model SA330F, SA330G, and SA330J helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0891; Directorate Identifier 2009-SW-055-AD; Amendment 39-16585; AD 2011-03-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1350. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Eclipse Aerospace, Inc. Model EA500 Airplanes Equipped With a Pratt and Whitney Canada, Corp. (PWC) PW610F-A En-

gine [Docket No.: FAA-2011-0199; Directorate Identifier 2011-CE-005-AD; Amendment 39-16631; AD 2011-06-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1351. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A330-243F Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2011-0156; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-231-AD; Amendment 39-16628; AD 2011-06-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1352. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 30771; Amdt. No. 3415] received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1353. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Clarification of Reciprocal Waivers of Claims for Multiple-Customer Commercial Space Launch and Reentry [Docket No.: FAA-2010-1150; Amendment No. 440-2] (RIN: 2120-AJ85) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1354. A letter from the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Service Contracts and Non-vessel-operating Service Arrangements; Transmission of Approved Log-in ID and Passwords [Docket No.: 11-03] (RIN: 3072-AC42) received March 23, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

1355. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Administrative Exemptions to the Specified Tax Return Preparer Electronic Filing Requirement Under Internal Revenue Code Sub-section 6011(e)(3) and Regulations Under Sub-section 6011(e)(3) [Notice 2011-26] received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1356. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Announcement and Report Concerning Advance Pricing Agreements received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1357. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Examination of returns and claims for refund, credit, or abatement; determination of correct tax liability (Rev. Proc. 2011-26) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1358. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Industry Director's Directive #2 — Employment Tax and the Employees on the U.S. Outer Continental Shelf (LB&I-4-0211-005) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1359. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule

— Undue Hardship Waivers and Taxpayers Choice Statement (Rev. Proc. 2011-25) received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1360. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — The Mailing of Individual Income Tax Returns By Specified Tax Return Preparers in Calendar Year 2011 [Notice 2011-27] received April 4, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1361. A letter from the Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's first quarterly report for fiscal year 2011 from the Office of Security and Privacy; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

1362. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Legislative Affairs, Department of Defense, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012", pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1110; jointly to the Committees on the Budget, Armed Services, Financial Services, Energy and Commerce, Transportation and Infrastructure, the Judiciary, House Administration, Intelligence (Permanent Select), Appropriations, Veterans' Affairs, Oversight and Government Reform, and * * *

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

[Pursuant to the order of the House on April 15, 2011 the following reports were filed on April 27, 2011]

Mr. UPTON: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 1215. A bill to amend title V of the Social Security Act to convert funding for personal responsibility education programs from direct appropriations to an authorization of appropriations (Rept. 112-63). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. UPTON: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 1216. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to convert funding for graduate medical education in qualified teaching health centers from direct appropriations to an authorization of appropriations (Rept. 112-64). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. UPTON: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 1213. A bill to repeal mandatory funding provided to States in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to establish American Health Benefit Exchanges (Rept. 112-65). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. UPTON: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 1214. A bill to repeal mandatory funding for school-based health center construction (Rept. 112-66, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Submitted May 2, 2011]

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 1229. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to facilitate the safe and timely production of American energy resources from the Gulf of Mexico; with an amendment (Rept. 112-67, Pt. 1). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 1230. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain offshore oil and gas lease sales, and for other purposes (Rept. 112-68). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 1231. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to require that each 5-year offshore oil and gas leasing program offer leasing in the areas with the most prospective oil and gas resources, to establish a domestic oil and natural gas production goal, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 112-69). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. REED: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 236. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1213) to repeal mandatory funding provided to States in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to establish American Health Benefit Exchanges, and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1214) to repeal mandatory funding for school-based health center construction (Rept. 112-70). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. NUGENT: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 237. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3) to prohibit taxpayer funded abortions and to provide for conscience protections, and for other purposes (Rept. 112-71). Referred to the House Calendar.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

[The following action occurred on April 27, 2011]

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII the Committee on Education and the Workforce discharged from further consideration. H.R. 1214 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

[Submitted May 2, 2011]

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII the Committee on the Judiciary discharged from further consideration. H.R. 1229 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. SIMPSON (for himself and Mr. Ross of Arkansas):

H.R. 1666. A bill to amend part B of title III of the Public Health Service Act to improve essential oral health care for lower-income individuals by breaking down barriers to care; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. CAPITO (for herself, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. CANSECO, Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California, Mrs. BIGGERT, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. POSEY, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. CAMPBELL, and Mr. RENACCI):

H.R. 1667. A bill to postpone the date for the transfer of functions to the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection if the Bureau does not yet have a Director in place; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 1668. A bill to include nonprofit and volunteer ground and air ambulance crew

members and first responders for certain benefits; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ACKERMAN:

H.R. 1669. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to establish a disincentive with respect to States funneling proceeds from license plate sales to partisan political organizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. BORDALLO:

H.R. 1670. A bill to amend the Sikes Act to improve the application of that Act to State-owned facilities used for the national defense; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BRALEY of Iowa:

H.R. 1671. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide specially adapted housing assistance to individuals residing temporarily in housing owned by a family member; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. CAPPs (for herself and Mr. TERRY):

H.R. 1672. A bill to expand the research and awareness activities of the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with respect to scleroderma, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. FUDGE:

H.R. 1673. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 16300 Broadway Avenue in Maple Heights, Ohio, as the "Daniel Kondas Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. GALLEGLY (for himself and Mr. PAYNE):

H.R. 1674. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to aid gifted and talented learners, including high-ability learners not formally identified as gifted; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. LATHAM (for himself, Mr. KIND, Mr. NUNES, Mr. REHBERG, Mr. MCCOTTER, Mr. AKIN, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. COLE, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. HELLER, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. TIPTON, Mr. OLSON, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. BOUSTANY, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CARTER, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. CARNAHAN, Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. SCHRAEDER, Mr. LONG, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. DENT, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. GARDNER, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. CLAY, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. ROSS of Arkansas, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. PAUL, and Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN):

H.R. 1675. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce the tax on beer to its pre-1991 level, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. MALONEY (for herself, Mr. DENT, and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois):

H.R. 1676. A bill to help prevent the occurrence of cancer resulting from the use of ultraviolet tanning lamps by imposing more

stringent controls on the use of such devices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. MILLER of Michigan:

H.R. 1677. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to convene a task force to develop recommendations on the proper disposal of unused pharmaceuticals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 1678. A bill to encourage States to expand the protections offered to victims of sex offenses who are not in a familiar or dating relationship with the perpetrators of such offenses; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. TSONGAS:

H.R. 1679. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a comprehensive review of the health care services available for female members of the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. WEINER:

H.R. 1680. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide commuter flexible spending arrangements; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DENHAM (for himself and Ms. NORTON):

H. Con. Res. 46. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers' Memorial Service; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. DENHAM (for himself and Ms. NORTON):

H. Con. Res. 47. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the District of Columbia Special Olympics Law Enforcement Torch Run; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. KISSELL:

H. Res. 238. A resolution urging the people of the United States to observe National Scots, Scots-Irish Heritage Month; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER (for himself, Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin, Mr. PETRI, Mr. REHBERG, Mr. PAUL, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. JONES, Mr. RUNYAN, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts):

H. Res. 239. A resolution supporting efforts to retain the ban on the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's (NHTSA's) ability to lobby State legislators using Federal tax dollars and urging NHTSA to focus on motorcycle crash prevention and rider education and training; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

12. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the State of New Mexico, relative to Senate Memorial 81 urging the Congress to appropriate twenty-six millions for FY 2012 budget for the construction of Block 9 of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project; to the Committee on Appropriations.

13. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 4 memorializing the United States Department of Energy and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to do everything necessary to allow the Yucca Mountain Repository to

begin accepting high-level nuclear waste; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. SIMPSON:

H.R. 1666.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Clauses 1 and 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 referring to general welfare authority and necessary and proper authority.

By Mrs. CAPITO:

H.R. 1667.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Commerce Clause, Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution states that Congress shall have power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 1668.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article One, Section 8, Clause One: The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States;

By Mr. ACKERMAN:

H.R. 1669.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 Clause 1

By Ms. BORDALLO:

H.R. 1670.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 14 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. BRALEY of Iowa:

H.R. 1671.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. CAPPS:

H.R. 1672.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. FUDGE:

H.R. 1673.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 7

The Congress shall have Power . . . To establish Post Offices and post roads.

By Mr. GALLEGLY:

H.R. 1674.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of US Constitution, to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by

this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. LATHAM:

H.R. 1675.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 1 of the United States Constitution "The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises".

By Mrs. MALONEY:

H.R. 1676.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3, which reads: To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with Indian Tribes.

By Mrs. MILLER of Michigan:

H.R. 1677.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Constitutional authority for this legislation is found in Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 1678.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill is based is Congress's power under Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the Constitution.

By Ms. TSONGAS:

H.R. 1679.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8, of the United States Constitution (clauses 12, 13, 14, 16, and 18), which grants Congress the power to raise and support an Army; to provide and maintain a Navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia; and to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the foregoing powers.

By Mr. WEINER:

H.R. 1680.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 56: Mr. LANCE and Mr. PAULSEN.
H.R. 58: Mr. BACA, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, Ms. FOXX, Mr. HANNA, and Mr. GRAVES of Georgia.

H.R. 114: Mr. WALDEN.
H.R. 198: Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California.

H.R. 218: Mr. HONDA.
H.R. 282: Mr. NUNNELEE.

H.R. 303: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. VISLOSKEY, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. PLATTS, and Mr. LARSEN of Washington.

H.R. 361: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. HARPER, and Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky.

H.R. 374: Mr. FRANKS of Arizona.

H.R. 388: Mr. BACHUS.

H.R. 396: Mr. RYAN of Ohio.

H.R. 409: Mr. TIERNEY and Ms. BROWN of Florida.

H.R. 420: Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, Mr. HANNA, Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. BACA, and Mrs. EMERSON.

- H.R. 435: Mr. RIGELL, Mrs. ADAMS, and Mr. WALDEN.
- H.R. 436: Mr. NUNNELEE and Mr. MULVANEY.
- H.R. 451: Mr. STIVERS, Mr. COBLE, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, and Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York.
- H.R. 452: Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. BUCHSON, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. DENT, Mr. PALAZZO, and Mr. GUTHRIE.
- H.R. 459: Mr. CULBERSON and Mr. GARDNER.
- H.R. 466: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. COSTA, Mr. PAULSEN, Mr. WU, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. FARR, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado, Mr. MICHAUD, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. BRALEY of Iowa, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. COSTELLO, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. ISRAEL.
- H.R. 478: Mr. BACHUS.
- H.R. 499: Mr. AUSTRIA.
- H.R. 535: Mr. MARKEY.
- H.R. 539: Ms. CHU, Mr. BACA, Mr. WU, and Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California.
- H.R. 573: Mr. TIERNEY.
- H.R. 601: Ms. HIRONO, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. DELAURO, and Mr. BISHOP of New York.
- H.R. 605: Mr. NUNNELEE, Mr. SCALISE, and Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado.
- H.R. 616: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
- H.R. 640: Mr. VAN HOLLEN.
- H.R. 651: Mr. TIERNEY and Mr. MARKEY.
- H.R. 674: Mr. HULTGREN, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Mr. WOLF, Mrs. SCHMIDT, Mr. PITTS, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. TIBERI, and Mr. TERRY.
- H.R. 675: Mr. AUSTRIA.
- H.R. 700: Mr. PEARCE.
- H.R. 709: Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. BACA, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
- H.R. 721: Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. ALTMIRE, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. TIBERI, and Mr. WALDEN.
- H.R. 733: Mr. BRALEY of Iowa, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, and Mr. ENGEL.
- H.R. 735: Mr. SOUTHERLAND and Mr. BURTON of Indiana.
- H.R. 740: Mr. HOLT, Mr. TIBERI, and Mr. WEST.
- H.R. 822: Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. TIPTON, Mr. WALDEN, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. NUNNELEE, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. LABRADOR, Mr. HULTGREN, Mr. RENACCI, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. BASS of New Hampshire, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, and Mr. MCHENRY.
- H.R. 831: Mr. LANGEVIN and Ms. BORDALLO.
- H.R. 853: Mr. POLIS.
- H.R. 854: Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KEATING, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. COOPER, and Mr. MEEKS.
- H.R. 865: Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. BOREN, and Mr. CICILLINE.
- H.R. 878: Mr. MEEKS.
- H.R. 879: Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. CALVERT, and Mr. HECK.
- H.R. 881: Mr. NUNES.
- H.R. 905: Mr. DENT and Mr. ALTMIRE.
- H.R. 913: Mr. VISCLOSKEY and Mr. DUNCAN of South Carolina.
- H.R. 920: Mr. CANSECO, Ms. BUERKLE, Mr. FLEMING, Mr. PITTS, and Mr. STUTZMAN.
- H.R. 926: Ms. BORDALLO.
- H.R. 942: Ms. BERKLEY.
- H.R. 948: Mr. BOREN and Mr. HONDA.
- H.R. 959: Mr. GRIMM.
- H.R. 972: Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. HELLER, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mr. CRAWFORD, and Mr. FLORES.
- H.R. 1009: Ms. MATSUI.
- H.R. 1025: Mr. SCHIFF.
- H.R. 1041: Mr. TIERNEY and Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania.
- H.R. 1063: Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California.
- H.R. 1070: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia and Mr. NEUGEBAUER.
- H.R. 1081: Mr. CARTER, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. MULVANEY, and Mr. AMASH.
- H.R. 1124: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. LEE of California, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.
- H.R. 1137: Ms. PINGREE of Maine.
- H.R. 1148: Mr. LOEBSACK.
- H.R. 1154: Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Mr. KLINE, and Ms. DEGETTE.
- H.R. 1164: Mr. KINGSTON.
- H.R. 1167: Mr. WALSH of Illinois.
- H.R. 1175: Mr. DENHAM and Mr. WU.
- H.R. 1181: Mr. CALVERT.
- H.R. 1186: Mr. ROKITA.
- H.R. 1187: Ms. CHU.
- H.R. 1196: Mr. PLATTS and Mr. ROYCE.
- H.R. 1206: Mr. HARRIS, Mr. SCHOCK, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. NUNNELEE, and Mr. GERLACH.
- H.R. 1229: Mr. PENCE, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. DOLD, Mrs. BLACK, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. CARTER, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mrs. ELLMERS, Mr. AKIN, and Mr. CALVERT.
- H.R. 1230: Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. PENCE, Mr. PEARCE, Mrs. BLACK, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. CARTER, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mrs. ELLMERS, Mr. AKIN, and Mr. CALVERT.
- H.R. 1231: Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. PENCE, Mrs. BLACK, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. CARTER, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mrs. BACHMANN, Mrs. ELLMERS, Mr. AKIN, and Mr. CALVERT.
- H.R. 1242: Mr. KUCINICH, Ms. SLAUGHTER, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
- H.R. 1244: Mr. TIBERI, Ms. JENKINS, and Mr. GRAVES of Missouri.
- H.R. 1252: Mr. HIMES.
- H.R. 1259: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. MARCHANT, and Mr. HELLER.
- H.R. 1274: Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BILIRAKIS, and Mr. BILBRAY.
- H.R. 1277: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas.
- H.R. 1278: Mr. RUSH, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. WEST, and Mr. CUMMINGS.
- H.R. 1284: Mr. STARK.
- H.R. 1288: Mr. ISSA, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. MILLER of North Carolina, and Mr. MCHENRY.
- H.R. 1297: Mr. HOLDEN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. KELLY, Mr. MARINO, Mr. HARPER, and Mr. CHABOT.
- H.R. 1299: Mr. GINGREY of Georgia.
- H.R. 1309: Mr. MCKINLEY.
- H.R. 1366: Mr. FORBES.
- H.R. 1380: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
- H.R. 1383: Mr. RUNYAN.
- H.R. 1385: Mr. PLATTS.
- H.R. 1386: Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, and Mr. RAHALL.
- H.R. 1388: Mr. WITTMAN and Mrs. MYRICK.
- H.R. 1397: Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. WALZ of Minnesota, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. YARMUTH, and Mr. GONZALEZ.
- H.R. 1398: Mrs. EMERSON and Mr. WELCH.
- H.R. 1401: Mr. MILLER of Florida.
- H.R. 1409: Mr. PRICE of Georgia.
- H.R. 1416: Mr. SIRES, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. HULTGREN, Mr. RAHALL, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. WU, Mr. ELLISON, Ms. BROWN of Florida, and Mr. WALDEN.
- H.R. 1418: Ms. NORTON, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, and Mr. ANDREWS.
- H.R. 1425: Mr. WEST.
- H.R. 1469: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
- H.R. 1477: Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. CONYERS, and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.
- H.R. 1483: Ms. SLAUGHTER.
- H.R. 1489: Mr. CONYERS.
- H.R. 1500: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.
- H.R. 1501: Mr. PRICE of Georgia and Mr. TIBERI.
- H.R. 1506: Mr. MEEKS, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Ms. RICHARDSON, Ms. SLAUGHTER, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN.
- H.R. 1529: Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. WEINER, Mr. JONES, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. STARK, Ms. RICHARDSON, Ms. MOORE, and Mr. HINCHEY.
- H.R. 1536: Mr. GOHMERT and Mr. CULBERSON.
- H.R. 1547: Mr. POLIS.
- H.R. 1549: Mr. BURTON of Indiana.
- H.R. 1550: Mr. ROGERS of Michigan and Mr. CONYERS.
- H.R. 1555: Mr. NADLER and Mr. KING of New York.
- H.R. 1558: Mr. WALDEN.
- H.R. 1571: Mr. MCKINLEY.
- H.R. 1578: Ms. LEE of California, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. STARK, Mrs. CAPPAS, and Ms. RICHARDSON.
- H.R. 1579: Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, and Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California.
- H.R. 1585: Mr. FLAKE.
- H.R. 1588: Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. SHIMKUS, Ms. JENKINS, Mr. HALL, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. PLATTS, and Mr. AKIN.
- H.R. 1590: Mr. CONWAY.
- H.R. 1595: Ms. MOORE.
- H.R. 1614: Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. PASCRELL, and Mr. GOODLATTE.
- H.R. 1619: Mr. HINCHEY.
- H.R. 1621: Mr. TURNER, Mr. KISSELL, and Mr. PLATTS.
- H.R. 1630: Mr. AUSTRIA.
- H.R. 1637: Mr. WALDEN.
- H.R. 1649: Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.
- H.R. 1652: Mr. CUMMINGS.
- H.R. 1661: Mr. SIMPSON.
- H. J. Res. 13: Mr. REHBERG.
- H. J. Res. 56: Mr. SCALISE, Mr. RIBBLE, Mr. ROKITA, and Mr. KLINE.
- H. Con. Res. 4: Mr. HIGGINS.
- H. Con. Res. 45: Mr. WALZ of Minnesota.
- H. Res. 20: Mr. WELCH.
- H. Res. 25: Mr. UPTON, Mr. AKIN, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. WALDEN, Ms. NORTON, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. HOLT, and Mr. SHUSTER.
- H. Res. 60: Mr. HALL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. PERLMUTTER.
- H. Res. 83: Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. COBLE, Mr. BARLETTA, Mr. GERLACH, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. HANABUSA, and Ms. CHU.
- H. Res. 111: Mrs. SCHMIDT, Ms. TSONGAS, Mr. CHANDLER, Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. LOEBSACK, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. KELLY, and Mr. NUGENT.
- H. Res. 137: Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. WATERS, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. HIMES, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. DENT, Ms. CHU, Mr. CHANDLER, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. DOYLE, and Ms. JENKINS.
- H. Res. 148: Mr. LOEBSACK.

H. Res. 177: Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. STARK, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. ESHOO, and Mr. NADLER.

H. Res. 207: Mr. HINCHEY and Mr. CROWLEY.

H. Res. 226: Mr. BURTON of Indiana.

H. Res. 227: Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Ms. BORDALLO, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. HANNA, and Mr. TERRY.

AMENDMENTS

Under clause 8 of rule XVII, proposed amendments were submitted as follows:

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: MS. JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS

AMENDMENT No. 1: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(c) NOTICE OF RESCISSION OF UNOBLIGATED FUNDS.—Not later than 10 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall post on the public website of the Department of Health and Human Services a notice of—

(1) the rescission, pursuant to subsection (b), of the unobligated balance of funds made available by section 4101(a) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 280h-4(a)); and

(2) the amount of such funds so rescinded.

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: MRS. CAPPS

AMENDMENT No. 2: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(c) GAO STUDY TO DETERMINE SCHOOL DISTRICTS MOST IN NEED OF CONSTRUCTING OR RENOVATING SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CENTERS.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to determine the school districts in the United States most in need of constructing or renovating school-based health centers (as defined in section 2110(c)(9) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397jj(c)(9))). Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Congress a report setting forth the results and conclusions of the study under this subsection.

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: MRS. CAPPS

AMENDMENT No. 3: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(c) GAO STUDY TO DETERMINE SCHOOL DISTRICTS MOST IN NEED OF CONSTRUCTING OR RENOVATING SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CEN-

TERS.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to determine the school districts in the United States most in need of constructing or renovating school-based health centers (as defined in section 2110(c)(9) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397jj(c)(9))), using the funding made available under section 4101(a) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 280h-4) if such funding were not repealed and rescinded under subsections (a) and (b). Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Congress a report setting forth the results and conclusions of the study under this subsection.

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: MS. WATERS

AMENDMENT No. 4: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not take effect if the Secretary of Health and Human Services certifies that a significant number of public school children do not have health insurance.

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: MS. WATERS

AMENDMENT No. 5: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not take effect if the Secretary of Health and Human Services certifies that a significant number of public school children do not have access to primary health care facilities or services outside of school.

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: MS. WATERS

AMENDMENT No. 6: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not take effect if the Secretary of Education certifies that existing school-based health centers have a demonstrable and positive impact on the educational performance or development of students.

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: MS. WATERS

AMENDMENT No. 7: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(c) REPORT ON NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS WHO DO NOT HAVE HEALTH INSURANCE.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to the Congress a report on the number of children in public schools who do not have health insurance.

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: MS. WATERS

AMENDMENT No. 8: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(c) REPORT ON EXTENT TO WHICH CHILDREN IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS ARE ABLE TO ACCESS PRIMARY HEALTH CARE FACILITIES AND SERVICES IN THEIR COMMUNITIES.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to the Congress a report on the extent to which children in public schools are able to access primary health care facilities and services in the communities in which they live.

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: MS. WATERS

AMENDMENT No. 9: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(c) REPORT ON IMPACT OF SCHOOL-BASED HEALTH CENTERS ON STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Education shall submit to the Congress a report on the impact of school-based health centers on student achievement.

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: MR. PALLONE

AMENDMENT No. 10: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(c) NOTICE OF RESCISSION OF UNOBLIGATED FUNDS.—Not later than 10 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall post on the public website of the Department of Health and Human Services a notice of—

(1) the rescission, pursuant to subsection (b), of the unobligated balance of funds made available by section 4101(a) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (42 U.S.C. 280h-4(a)); and

(2) the amount of such funds so rescinded.

H.R. 1214

OFFERED BY: MR. PALLONE

AMENDMENT No. 11: In section 1, add at the end the following:

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not take effect until the date that the following health objective specified in Healthy People 2020, relating to access to health services, is met: 100 percent of individuals in the United States who are under 17 years of age have a specific source of ongoing health care.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING GEORGIA SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES ALLIANCE

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following proclamation:

Whereas, in the Fourth Congressional District of Georgia, there are many individuals who are called to contribute to the needs of our community through leadership and service; and

Whereas, the Georgia Sustainable Communities Alliance was created to build an alliance of professionals with various skill sets to build Green sustainable communities throughout the state; and

Whereas, Mr. Derold McIver, BB&T's CRA/Community Development, and many others held its first meeting of the Georgia Sustainable Communities Alliance on November 5, 2010; and

Whereas, this unique board has given of themselves tirelessly and unconditionally to preserve integrity, advocate for the betterment of citizens as it relates to Economic Development, Housing Development, Education and Healthcare; and

Whereas, the Georgia Sustainable Communities Alliance consists of members from the Not For Profit Sector, For Profit Sector, Commercial Lenders, Corporations, Government, Educational Institutions and many more; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize the Georgia Sustainable Communities Alliance for their outstanding service to our District;

Now Therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR. do hereby proclaim December 8, 2010 as Georgia Sustainable Communities Alliance Day in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, this 8th day of December, 2010.

COMMEMORATING THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, each year on April 24, we gather to honor the memory of those lives that were destroyed in the events of the Armenian Genocide. Because this year a Congressional recess coincided with that date, I take the opportunity today to commemorate the atrocious acts of genocide that occurred 96 years ago.

It is notable that today also happens to be Yom Hashoah, Holocaust Remembrance Day.

The history of these two genocides remains tragically intertwined by the world's intransigence at the suffering of the victims while the atrocities took place and the ongoing efforts of those who seek to deny what happened.

It is said that the trajectory from Armenia to Auschwitz was direct. It is said that when asked if the world would tolerate the "Final Solution" to annihilate the Jews, Hitler remarked "Who remembers the Armenians?"

We remember the Armenians. More than 1.5 million men, women and children systematically murdered, chased from their communities and in many cases marched to death. The suffering of the victims, the courage of the survivors, and the battle of their descendants to preserve this history deserves full recognition. Silence only inflicts more pain and leaves those who suffer to suffer alone. Silence encourages those willing to engage in genocide to believe their actions will be met with impunity.

Nearly 100 years later, we are still learning from this tragedy. The United States must embrace and encourage international recognition of the Armenian genocide not only for the peace of mind of those who suffered, but to reaffirm our commitment to preventing the genocides of the future.

Let us raise our voice so that the Armenian Genocide will be mourned and remembered for generations to come.

CONGRATULATIONS TO LIEUTENANT COLONEL MICHAEL PATRICK GOYNE

HON. LOU BARLETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor and acknowledge Lieutenant Colonel Michael Patrick Goyne, who is retiring from the United States Army Reserves after 29 years of active and reserve service.

LTC Goyne was born in Scranton, Pennsylvania. He earned his Bachelor of Science degree in Administration of Justice at the Pennsylvania State University. He then went on to earn his Master of Public Administration degree from Marywood University, and his Master of Science degree in Community Counseling from the University of Scranton. LTC Goyne has also attended many military schools, including Telecommunications Operator School, the Air Assault School, the Quatermaster Officer Basic and Advanced Courses, the Ordnance Officer Advanced Course, Combined Arms Services and Staff School, and Command and General Staff School.

LTC Goyne's non-active duty has taken him across Pennsylvania. While serving on active

duty, LTC Goyne was deployed to Saudi Arabia during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm. For his second deployment, LTC Goyne served in Iraq as a part of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

LTC Goyne has earned the Bronze Star (with 1 Oak Leaf Cluster), the Meritorious Service Medal (with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters), the Army Commendation Medal (with 2 Oak Leaf Clusters), the Army Achievement Medal (with 1 Oak Leaf Cluster), the Army Good Conduct Medal, the Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal (with Silver Oak Leaf Cluster), the National Defense Service Medal (with 1 Bronze Service Star), the Armed Forces Reserve Medal (with Silver Hour Glass, M Device and number 2 numeral), the Iraq Campaign Medal, the Southwest Asia Service Medal (with 3 Bronze Service Stars), the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, the Army Service Ribbon, the Overseas Service Ribbon (with number 3 numeral), the Army Reserve Components Overseas Training Ribbon, the Kuwait Liberation Medal (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia), the Kuwait Liberation Medal (Government of Kuwait), the Joint Meritorious Unit Award, the Meritorious Unit Commendation, the Combat Action Badge, and the Air Assault Badge.

Mr. Speaker, Lieutenant Colonel Michael Patrick Goyne has served our country with distinction. His 29 years of commitment to protecting our freedom should be honored and respected. Mr. Speaker, today, I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking Lieutenant Colonel Michael Patrick Goyne for his service, and in recognizing his retirement from the United States Army Reserves after 29 years of active and reserve service.

HONORING THE LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF MARIN COUNTY

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a valued institution that has been part of the fabric of life in Marin County for 75 years—the local chapter of the League of Women Voters.

A nonpartisan organization of women and men with over 200 members, the Marin League has worked for many years to encourage informed participation of citizens in government, to increase the understanding of public issues, and to influence policy through education and advocacy.

Over the years the League has hosted hundreds of Pros and Cons presentations on ballot measures for the public, organized live, televised and webcast debates for almost every elected office in the county, sponsored

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

voter registration drives in local high schools and colleges, and mailed thousands of postcards advising voters on how to evaluate negative candidate mailers. In addition, it has been involved in supporting local ballot measures and hosting guest speakers from a variety of organizations to help educate the public as well as continuing a tradition of monthly Action meetings.

The League has worked with local organizations dedicated to improving life in Marin County and has actively studied many issues crucial to the community. These include affordable housing, transportation and land use measures, early childhood education, college scholarships, health care, and water supply.

As a Congressional candidate, I have participated in the League's debates and have truly appreciated its balanced, non-partisan approach. Questions from League moderators are invariably thoughtful, balanced, and germane, allowing voters to hear positions on the important issues of the day.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the League of Women Voters of Marin County on this important anniversary. For 75 years, it has encouraged voter participation and education while promoting good government for Marin.

HONORING GLENDA F. BRITTON

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following proclamation:

Whereas, in the Fourth Congressional District of Georgia, there are many individuals who are called to contribute to the needs of our community through leadership and service; and

Whereas, Mrs. Glenda F. Britton has answered that call by giving of herself as an educator at Edward L. Bouie, Sr., Traditional Theme Elementary School, and as a beloved wife, daughter, mother and friend; and

Whereas, Mrs. Britton has been chosen as the 2011 Teacher of the Year, representing Edward L. Bouie, Sr., Traditional Theme Elementary School; and

Whereas, this phenomenal woman has shared her time and talents for the betterment of our community and our nation through her tireless works, motivational speeches and words of wisdom; and

Whereas, Mrs. Britton is a virtuous woman, a courageous woman and a fearless leader who has shared her vision, talents and passion to help ensure that our children receive an education that is relevant not only for today, but well into the future, as she truly understands that our children are the future; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Mrs. Glenda F. Britton for her leadership and service for our District and in recognition of this singular honor as 2011 Teacher of the Year at Edward L. Bouie, Sr., Traditional Theme Elementary School;

Now Therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR. do hereby proclaim April 22, 2011 as

Mrs. Glenda F. Britton Day in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, this 22nd day of April, 2011.

DEDICATING THE CORETTA SCOTT KING MEMORIAL

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate a special event that occurred on April 28, 2011—the dedication of the Coretta Scott King Memorial Garden at Sojourner Douglass College in Baltimore, Maryland.

With this dedication, brought about through the hard work of the Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Committee and Maryland's Office of the Attorney General, we celebrate the legacy of Coretta Scott King. We reflect upon the life of this visionary leader and her efforts to advance the ideals that she shared with Dr. King, including advocating for equality and spreading the doctrine of pacifism in her work for world peace.

Sojourner Douglass College first opened as a branch of Antioch College, Mrs. King's alma mater and one of the first schools in the country to admit women and African-Americans for undergraduate degrees. It is only fitting that such a magnificent memorial be located there. As one of the first memorials in the country honoring Coretta Scott King, this garden will be a testament to values that we hold dear—civil rights, non-violent social action, and human compassion—values that Mrs. King championed.

Mr. Speaker, this memorial is a fitting tribute to an extraordinary woman. Just as we did at her funeral, which I was honored to attend, we must use this opportunity to celebrate her life and legacy and to recommit ourselves to preserving and honoring the values and ideals of Mrs. Coretta Scott King.

CELEBRATING THE LEAGUE OF BLACK WOMEN'S "BRING A GIRL INTO YOUR WORLD" MENTORING PROGRAM AND EIGHTH ANNUAL LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the extraordinary efforts of the League of Black Women on their annual leadership conference that commences on May 17, 2011. The conference will commemorate the amazing work this organization continues to do in order to equip women with strong leadership skills and invaluable life experiences.

The League of Black Women was founded in the 1970's by Dr. Arnita Young Boswell, and in the intervening years it has set itself apart as a powerful vehicle for lasting impact by evolving to fit the needs of its membership as they navigate a world in flux. Indeed, our

globalized society is anything but stagnant, and neither is the League. With nearly 10,000 members worldwide, each decade has ushered new service themes for the organization. From a higher education and community service focus, to career development, to networking, to its current concentration on leadership research, education, and joyful living, it takes a pervasive approach to promoting leadership and success amongst its membership.

Mr. Speaker, I am most impressed with the League's efforts to reach youth through its "Bring a Girl into Your World" mentoring program. This initiative pairs middle school girls in low-income, at-risk school districts with league members to help broaden their minds, horizons, and visions for the future. So many young people underperform through crucial high school years, because they have not been challenged to consider the reality, let alone the opportunity, of their future career paths. Through their strategic focus on this age group, the League provides young girls with this invaluable insight at a critical juncture in their lives.

I am firmly committed to serving the underserved and to promoting diversity in all avenues of society. This program falls perfectly in line with those objectives by opening doors for African American girls to reach their full potential. Our society has so much to gain from the unique talents and perspectives of these remarkable young women, and I offer my heartfelt gratitude to the League for their enduring work to raise their chances at leading full, successful lives.

Important initiatives like the "Bring a Girl into Your World" program facilitate the League's goal of achieving global impact and leadership through the development of strong, genuine interpersonal relationships and networks. This aim is showcased in the theme of its eighth national strategic leadership conference entitled "Black Women 2011: New World Power . . . When Your World Is Not Enough." This conference will be held in May 17–20, 2011 in Tampa, FL and promises the continued empowerment of the League's membership through nuanced and expert guidance in a host of vital topics that address both professional and personal betterment.

Again, congratulations to the League of Black Women on their strides toward bringing equality and opportunity to the disadvantaged youth of this nation, and on this year's conference. Your efforts are truly inspiring.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE VICTOR ALFIERI SOCIETY

HON. LOU BARLETTA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. BARLETTA. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor and acknowledge the Victor Alfieri Society of Scranton, Pennsylvania, on its 100th anniversary.

The Victor Alfieri Society was started by eight men in 1908, and it received its charter three years later. The Victor Alfieri Society was founded to help Italian immigrants become citizens of the United States while preserving their Italian heritage. The society did

serve as a social club, but its primary mission was to help immigrants newly arrived in America.

The Victor Alfieri Society has grown to include more than 600 members, and it boasts diverse membership and leadership. Originally a men-only club, the Victor Alfieri Society today counts both men and women as its members. Additionally, members of other ethnic groups have joined its ranks. The society is dedicated to helping the entire community while continuing to honor and spread Italian culture.

Mr. Speaker, the Victor Alfieri Society has become a well-known place of fun, values, culture, and community outreach. What began as a small gathering place for Italian immigrants is now a large and vital part of Scranton, and it benefits countless residents. Mr. Speaker, today, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing and congratulating the Victor Alfieri Society's 100th anniversary.

HONORING REVEREND OBBIE L. BURNS

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following proclamation:

Whereas, Reverend Obbie L. Burns today begins a new chapter in his life and the life of New Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church in Lithonia, Georgia; and

Whereas, Reverend Obbie L. Burns under the guidance and favor of God, will this day be installed as Pastor of the New Macedonia Baptist Church and under his leadership he will be charged to pioneer and sustain New Macedonia Baptist Church, as an instrument in our community that uplifts the spiritual, physical and mental welfare of our citizens; and

Whereas, this remarkable and tenacious man of God has given hope to the hopeless, fed the hungry and is a beacon of light to those in need; and

Whereas, Reverend Burns is a spiritual warrior, a man of compassion, a fearless leader and a servant to all, but most of all a visionary who has shared not only with his Church, but with our District and the world his passion to spread the gospel of Jesus Christ; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Reverend Obbie L. Burns on his installation as Pastor;

Now Therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR. do hereby proclaim April 17, 2011 as Reverend Obbie L. Burns Day in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, this 17th day of April, 2011.

WILLIAM CHESTER HUTCHISON TRIBUTE

HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize William Chester Hutchison of Cor-

tez, Colorado. Mr. Hutchison was one of the area's most prominent citizens, serving his community through business, philanthropy and military service.

Before moving to his beloved hometown of Cortez, Mr. Hutchison joined the U.S. Air Force where he served his country during World War II. Following the war, Mr. Hutchison returned to his life in Colorado. He became a certified public accountant and opened his own accounting firm. Though he worked in a small town, he served on a number of national accounting committees.

His great love was interacting with the community. He was a member of Montezuma Valley Presbyterian Church, the Elks, Masons and Rotary Clubs, and was a pyrotechnic display operator. He worked hard to bring fairs, parades and light shows to the area. Among many other pursuits, Mr. Hutchison also sat on several area boards, most notably the Hospital Board and the Citizens State Bank. He also helped institute the Roland Schneider Scholarship Fund.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize one of Cortez's foremost citizens. Colorado was greatly influenced by Mr. Hutchison's life and his legacy will continue to impact the state.

RECOGNITION OF THE 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

HON. JOHN W. OLVER

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Speaker, on April 26, 1761, at the urging of Colonel William Williams, the official incorporation and names of Pittsfield and Berkshire County, Massachusetts were approved by the colonial governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Sir Francis Bernard. The name Berkshire reflected a connection with the English Berkshire, while the naming of Pittsfield reflects an admiration for William Pitt, Earl of Chatham. Pitt, dubbed the "Great Commoner," was a supporter of the colonies in America.

For 250 years the people of Pittsfield have been innovative, resourceful and resilient. The first agricultural fair was held in Pittsfield, and the first written reference to our national pastime of baseball is found in a 1791 city ordinance. William Stanley set up the transformer business in Pittsfield that eventually became the General Electric corporation.

Today, Pittsfield is once again a city on the rise. Fueled by the creative economic sector, Pittsfield is thriving by embracing diversity, art and culture.

I congratulate the citizens of Pittsfield on this occasion of their city's remarkable 250th anniversary, and I wish them the best as we embark together on a bright future.

HONORING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF 10,000 DEGREES

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 30th anniversary of 10,000 Degrees, a unique Marin County nonprofit formed to connect low-income students with the resources necessary to make their college dreams a reality. Established on the principle that educational equity is both the foundation and the responsibility of a strong community, 10,000 Degrees has already made an invaluable contribution to the future of Marin County.

Originally known as Marin Education Fund, 10,000 Degrees targets youth of all ages to ensure that their image of a college education is one of possibility. No one should be denied the opportunity to excel in school simply because of personal or financial circumstances, and no society can afford to squander the talent and ambition of its young people simply because they are allowed to question their future.

10,000 Degrees offers programs to empower our students. For those in elementary or middle school, it makes introductions to local college campuses and to positive role models pursuing higher education. For those in high school, it offers scholarships, financial aid training, and a number of intensive college preparation and mentorship seminars that set students on the path to college.

In keeping with its commitment to equity, 10,000 Degrees is particularly effective in targeting those students most at risk of leaving the educational system. It tailors programs to low-income and first-generation graduates, building linkages between peers struggling with the same barriers to success, and earning an enviable track record in the process. Every one of the students in its mentorship program has graduated high school, 98 percent have enrolled in college, and 84 percent have graduated.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in congratulating 10,000 Degrees on its 30th anniversary in Marin. It is organizations such as these that strengthen and enrich our county, and we are grateful to them for their passion, their expertise, and their dedication to our community.

HONORING NORA LEE ADAMS

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following proclamation:

Whereas, one hundred years ago a virtuous woman of God was born in Houston County, Georgia, on April 15, 1911; and

Whereas, Mrs. Nora Lee Adams moved to Dooly County, Georgia, where she married Mr. Henry Adams and through their union was blessed with 12 children, 27 grandchildren, 29 great-grandchildren and 31 great-great grandchildren; and

Whereas, this phenomenal Proverbs 31 woman has shared her time and talents as a wife, mother and motivator, giving the citizens of Georgia a person of great worth, a fearless leader and a servant to all who wants to advance the lives of others; and

Whereas, Mrs. Adams has been blessed with a long, happy life, devoted to God and credits it all to the Will of God; and

Whereas, Mrs. Adams along with her family and friends is celebrating this day a remarkable milestone, her 100th birthday, we pause to acknowledge a woman who is a cornerstone in our community in DeKalb County, Georgia; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Mrs. Adams on her birthday and to wish her well and recognize her for an exemplary life which is an inspiration to all;

Now Therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR. do hereby proclaim April 15th, 2011 as Mrs. Nora Lee Adams Day in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, this 15th day of April, 2011.

COMMEMORATING THE 96TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, 96 years ago this month, the Ottoman Empire began a brutal campaign against its Armenian citizens, marking the beginning of the Armenian Genocide. At the end of this atrocity in 1923, more than 1.5 million Armenians had perished.

Once again, despite the absence of an official recognition on behalf of the American government, I stand to commemorate the Armenian Genocide. This injustice deserves recognition by the U.S. For years, a resolution affirming the U.S. position on Armenian Genocide has been introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives and, as a member of the House Armenian Issues Caucus, I have co-sponsored that resolution.

Over two dozen countries and 43 states, including my home state of Illinois, have affirmed the Armenian Genocide, demonstrating unwavering support for this position. As I have said before, there will never be a convenient time to officially recognize the Armenian Genocide, but we must do what is right and officially declare these atrocities as genocide.

The official commemoration of the Armenian Genocide also provides an opportunity to recognize the indomitable spirit of the Armenian people. Their daily contributions to our communities are the best testament of their kindness, strength and commitment to justice and peace. As a member of the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission, I call on my colleagues in Congress and the Obama administration to join me in recognizing the 96th anniversary of the Armenian Genocide and the significant contributions of the Armenian people.

NEAL STANLEY TRIBUTE

HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Neal Stanley of western Colorado. Mr. Stanley is the director of the Great Western Oil and Gas Company, and will receive "Wildcatter of the Year" for his work in the field of natural resources.

There are few people who possess the level of experience and knowledge that Mr. Stanley provides both his company and the state of Colorado. He has spent over 35 years working in the oil and gas industry, serving on several public and private boards. Most notably, he was president of the Independent Petroleum Association of Mountain States from 1999 to 2001 and Senior Vice President—Western Region for Forest Oil Corporation.

Mr. Stanley will join a long list of distinguished recipients of the "Wildcatter of the Year" award. His devotion to the oil and gas industry is proven by his exemplary career, and the expertise he has provided through decades of work. There is little doubt that he has contributed to the success and prominence of the industry and all the companies he worked for.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Neal Stanley today. He has given years of service to a number of companies and the state of Colorado. He will be appropriately honored with the "Wildcatter of the Year" award and will continue to lead our country's charge into its wealth of natural resources.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MITCHELL MULAS

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, it is with both great sadness and a sense of great honor that I rise today, along with my colleague, LYNN WOOLSEY, to honor and pay tribute to Mitchell "Mitch" Mulas, of Sonoma, California, who passed away March 31, 2011 of complications following heart surgery.

It is no exaggeration to say that Mitch Mulas was an icon in Sonoma County and a role model for generations of fire fighters, teachers and students, and farmers. He represented the best in community service and in devotion to his family.

Mitch was born in 1928 in Sonoma, California, the son of an Italian immigrant father and a mother who survived the 1906 San Francisco earthquake. He met his wife, Nilda when he was 15 and she was 13. They had their first date three years later, and three years following that, they were married. Nilda was his partner, friend and soul mate and survives him in his passing.

Mitch was a dairy farmer and a leader in the county's agricultural organizations. He joined the Farm Bureau after he graduated from high school and served as President from 1965–

1967 and 1985–1986. He was inducted into the Sonoma County Farm Bureau Hall of Fame in 2002.

He took a brief hiatus from leadership positions within the Farm Bureau to serve on the Sonoma Valley Unified School Board for 12 years from 1969 to 1981. His influence stretched from the classroom to the football field, where he anchored a favorite spot in the bleachers each season. Not only did he receive the district's "Salute to Education" award but the Sonoma Valley High School Athletic Hall of Fame created the Mulas Family Recognition Award in his honor, which is presented annually to persons or businesses in the Sonoma Valley who have contributed time and resources to student athletes and coaches.

Mitch was also the "Chief," a title he wore with distinction and pride. In 1942, at the age 14, he helped his father start what later became the Shell-Vista Fire Protection District. He served first as a volunteer firefighter, was named Assistant Chief in 1955 and served in that position until he was named Chief in 1968. He served in that position until his death.

Mr. Speaker, Mitch Mulas was a farmer, educator, activist and sports enthusiast who also protected his community for 69 years as a fire fighter. But above all else, he was a devoted family man who is survived by his wife, Nilda, four children, six grandchildren and two great grand children. An entire community mourns his passing, and it is appropriate that we honor him at this time.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MITCHELL MULAS

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, it is with both great sadness and a sense of great honor that I rise today, along with my colleague, MIKE THOMPSON, to honor and pay tribute to Mitchell "Mitch" Mulas, of Sonoma, California, who passed away March 31, 2011, of complications following heart surgery.

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HONORING THE LIFE OF DENNIS KOEHLER

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Mr. Dennis Koehler and express my deepest condolences to his family. Dennis died Sunday evening at the age of 69 following a battle with melanoma.

South Florida has lost a true hero with the passing of Dennis Koehler. Dennis served our Nation courageously during the war in Vietnam. After coming home to Palm Beach County, he ran for and was elected to a seat on the Palm Beach County Commission. During those 8 years, he selflessly worked to help improve the lives of Palm Beach County citizens. He was well-known for his compassion and dedication to the community.

Additionally, Dennis was a major advocate for veterans' rights. He is one of the founding members of Vietnam Veterans of America, VVA, and served on VVA's first National Board of Directors from 1983 to 1985. A veteran himself, Dennis understood the importance of taking care of those who have served our Nation with dignity and respect.

As an attorney in private practice, Dennis has earned the gratitude of veterans throughout Florida by using his legal skills to fight for their rights and benefits. Two years ago, when one of my constituents lost his pension following a road accident, Dennis volunteered his time and knowledge to work with my Congressional office to have the Department of Vet-

erans' Affairs reinstate my constituent's benefits.

Dennis' activism on this tragic issue prompted me to introduce the Veterans Pensions Protection Act to ensure that veterans, and their surviving spouses and children, will never again face the threat of losing their pensions because they received payments to cover expenses incurred after an accident. I wish to dedicate the Veterans Pensions Protection Act in honor of Dennis Koehler for his lifetime commitment and service to this Nation.

Mr. Speaker, Dennis was a true patriot, a community leader, and an outstanding American. I am deeply saddened by his passing, which is more than a personal loss for just myself, but also a loss to the South Florida community.

MAC MCFADDEN TRIBUTE

HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mac McFadden of Grand Junction, Colorado. Mr. McFadden is one of the proud Americans who served his country during World War II. It is because of his service, and that of so many of his generation, that we can celebrate our freedoms today.

Mr. McFadden chose to enlist in the Army, but was initially turned away because of his poor vision. Rather than accept the results, however, he memorized the eye test and passed after a second attempt. Upon finally joining the Army, he became a mechanic, ultimately reaching the level of Technician Grade 5, in the 3156th Ordnance Base Artillery & Fire Control Maintenance Battalion.

During his nearly four years of duty, he distinguished himself quickly. Among his many decorations, he received an American Theater Campaign Medal, EAME Campaign Medal with two Bronze Stars, a Good Conduct Medal, Victory Ribbon, Service Stripe and five Overseas Service Bars.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize one of the many brave men who served our country during its time of need. Mr. McFadden's efforts helped ensure our victory and the success we have enjoyed since World War II.

LET US EAT FISH

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I have for some time been pointing out the inconsistency between those who would restrict our ability to catch fish in a responsible way, and the argument that we should be encouraging the American people to eat in a healthier manner. In the New York Times for April 14, 2011, Ray Hilborn makes this case very well. As he notes, we have made great progress in reducing overfishing, but the law has not yet been written with enough flexibility

to recognize that fact. As Mr. Hilborn notes, "the Magnuson Act . . . has been successful, but it needs to be revised. The last time it was reauthorized, in 2006, it required the rebuilding of overfished stocks within ten years. That rule is too inflexible and hurts fishing communities from NewEngland to California."

Mr. Speaker, that is the major reason that I voted against the Magnuson Act, although I agree that there were some useful things in it. And I welcome this very thoughtful explanation by Mr. Hilborn of why the time has come to provide that flexibility.

Mr. Speaker, as he says, "we are caught between the desire for oceans as pristine ecosystems and the desire for sustainable seafood." People who argue for greater and greater restrictions of fish claim to have the moral high ground, but they can only make their argument if they ignore the negative impact this has not just on the livelihoods of a lot of working people in the communities in which they live, but on our ability to make a very healthy part of a diet—good seafood—available at prices that people of moderate income can afford.

[From The New York Times, Apr. 4, 2011]

LET US EAT FISH

(By Ray Hilborn)

SEATTLE, WA.—This Lent, many ecologically conscious Americans might feel a twinge of guilt as they dig into the fish on their Friday dinner plates. They shouldn't.

Over the last decade the public has been bombarded by apocalyptic predictions about the future of fish stocks—in 2006, for instance, an article in the journal *Science* projected that all fish stocks could be gone by 2048.

Subsequent research, including a paper I co-wrote in *Science* in 2009 with Boris Worm, the lead author of the 2006 paper, has shown that such warnings were exaggerated. Much of the earlier research pointed to declines in catches and concluded that therefore fish stocks must be in trouble. But there is little correlation between how many fish are caught and how many actually exist; over the past decade, for example, fish catches in the United States have dropped because regulators have lowered the allowable catch. On average, fish stocks worldwide appear to be stable, and in the United States they are rebuilding, in many cases at a rapid rate.

The overall record of American fisheries management since the mid-1990s is one of improvement, not of decline. Perhaps the most spectacular recovery is that of bottom fish in New England, especially haddock and redfish; their abundance has grown sixfold from 1994 to 2007. Few if any fish species in the United States are now being harvested at too high a rate, and only 24 percent remain below their desired abundance.

Much of the success is a result of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, which was signed into law 35 years ago this week. It banned foreign fishing within 200 miles of the United States shoreline and established a system of management councils to regulate federal fisheries. In the past 15 years, those councils, along with federal and state agencies, nonprofit organizations and commercial and sport fishing groups, have helped assure the sustainability of the nation's fishing stocks.

Some experts, like Daniel Pauly of the University of British Columbia Fisheries Center, who warns of "the end of fish," fault the systems used to regulate fisheries worldwide. But that condemnation is too sweeping, and his prescription—closing much of

the world's oceans to fishing—would leave people hungry unnecessarily.

Many of the species that are fished too much worldwide fall into two categories: highly migratory species that are subject to international fishing pressures, and bottom fish—like cod, haddock, flounder and sole—that are caught in “mixed fisheries,” where it is impossible to catch one species but not another. We also know little about the sustainability of fish caught in much of Asia and Africa.

The Atlantic bluefin tuna is emblematic of the endangered migratory species; its numbers are well below the target set by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas, and the catches in the Eastern Atlantic are too high. Many species of sharks also fall into this category. Because these stocks are fished by international fleets, reducing the catch requires global cooperation and American leadership. But not all highly migratory fish are in danger; the albacore, skipjack and yellowfin tuna and swordfish on American menus are not threatened.

Managing the mixed fisheries in American waters requires different tactics. On the West Coast, fish stocks have been strongly revived over the past decade through conservative management: fleet size reductions, highly restrictive catch limits and the closing of large areas to certain kinds of nets, hooks and traps. Rebuilding, however, has come at a cost: to prevent overharvesting and protect weak species, about 30 percent of the potential sustainable harvest from productive species (those that can be harvested at higher rates) goes untapped.

A similar tradeoff is going on in New England, where the management council, made up of federal and state representatives, restricts the harvesting of bottom fish like cod and yellowtail flounder in both the Gulf of Maine and Georges Bank, off Cape Cod. In trying to rebuild the cod, regulators have had to limit the catch of the much more abundant haddock, which are caught in the same nets.

The Magnuson Act regulating federal fisheries has been successful, but it needs to be revised. The last time it was reauthorized, in 2006, it required the rebuilding of overfished stocks within 10 years. That rule is too inflexible and hurts fishing communities from New England to California. A better option is to give the management councils greater discretion in setting targets and deadlines for rebuilding fish stocks.

We are caught between the desire for oceans as pristine ecosystems and the desire for sustainable seafood. Are we willing to accept some depleted species to increase long-term sustainable food production in return? After all, if fish are off the menu, we will likely eat more beef, chicken and pork. And the environmental costs of producing more livestock are much higher than accepting fewer fish in the ocean: lost habitat, the need for ever more water, pesticides, fertilizer and antibiotics, chemical runoff and “dead zones” in the world's seas.

Suddenly, that tasty, healthful and environmentally friendly fish on the plate looks a lot more appetizing.

HELEN “TADDY” SWINSON
TRIBUTE

HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Helen “Taddy” Swinson of Brush, Colorado. Ms. Swinson was a mother, grandmother, volunteer and philanthropist. Her devotion to her family and work for the less fortunate left an indelible mark on the community.

Ms. Swinson was a longtime member of the Red-Cross and volunteered much of her time to the Meals and Friendship program. She also worked tirelessly for the Alter and Rosary Society at her church, St. Mary's Catholic Church. Her family was always a priority and it shows in the happiness and success that they enjoy today.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize a woman who did so much for her community and country today. There is no doubt that the values she demonstrated will live on through those who knew her and those she cared for during her life.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MR.
PETER VAGI FOR SHARING HIS
STORY OF HOLOCAUST SUR-
VIVAL

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Peter Vagi, an 83 year-old Holocaust survivor from Palm Beach County. His inspirational story was recently documented in a film about the Holocaust entitled *The Rescuers*. Mr. Vagi has shared his story with countless others. I hope that by the telling his story we never witness such atrocities as the Holocaust ever again. The world cannot forget. We must remember. We must remember every story, every victim, and every survivor.

Mr. Vagi's story begins when he was 17 years old and the Germans took control of Hungary. He was almost immediately forced from school into a work camp to perform laborious tasks. Mr. Vagi was one of the few who was prevented from boarding the train to Auschwitz right on the platform. Soon after, he was moved to a Jewish Ghetto and stayed there until the Russians liberated Budapest. However, it wasn't long before the evils of Communism became apparent and Mr. Vagi decided to move first to Austria and then finally to the United States.

Mr. Vagi's story, along with all the other survivors serve as a reminder of the terrible period of human history that must never happen again. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to honor Mr. Vagi's life and all that he has done to ensure that history is not forgotten.

HONORING TOMMY SMOTHERS

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an American hero, Tom Smothers of Kenwood, California, who is receiving the Jack Green Civil Liberties Award from the Sonoma County Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union.

Tommy Smothers is a fitting recipient for an award that has been presented for more than two decades to community members who have transformed their life-long commitment to civil liberties, human rights and social justice into action. Well known for battling censors while producing television's acclaimed *Smothers Brothers Comedy Hour*, Tommy has long been a symbol of resistance to censorship, fighting to present matters of vital interest to a wide American audience.

Working with his brother Dick, his career as an entertainer, comedian, and musician, began in 1959 with the formation of *The Smothers Brothers*, a folk-singing and comedy act. In 1967, *The Smothers Brothers Comedy Hour* debuted on CBS-TV and quickly established itself as something unique during a time when variety/comedy shows were television staples. The show revolutionized prime-time by using comedy to delve into taboo subjects—drugs, racism, police brutality—and to satirize politicians and criticize the Vietnam War. Singers like Pete Seeger, who had been blacklisted since the 1950s, were frequent guests.

CBS soon realized that these topics were hotter than the network could handle. As the show's producer, Tom fought against censorship, but *The Smothers Brothers* were fired in April, 1969, ostensibly for failing to comply with rules for submitting tapes of the show for review before broadcasting. The brothers then won a case against CBS for breach of contract. They continued to tour and perform until 2010, becoming the longest-running comedy act in U.S. history.

Forty years later, Tom received an Emmy award for his writing on the show which he dedicated “to all of the people who feel compelled to speak out and not afraid to speak to power and won't shut up and refuse to be silenced.”

This certainly describes Tom Smothers who continues to speak out to this day. Now living in Sonoma County with his wife Marcy, he is an inspirational model for our community and people across the nation.

Mr. Speaker, Tom Smothers' receipt of the Jack Green Civil Liberties Award reminds us of his statement, “The only valid censorship of ideas is the right of people not to listen.” This is a lesson we can all take to heart today as we celebrate Tom's talents and leadership in defense of our rights.

PEDIATRIC INTERIM CARE CENTER

HON. DAVID G. REICHERT

OF WASHINGTON
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. REICHERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of an organization that my family and I hold close to our hearts: the Pediatric Interim Care Center (PICC). PICC opened its doors in 1990 in Kent, Washington, and since that time has saved the lives of more than 2,500 drug-addicted newborns. An organization like PICC—with visionary leaders and founders like Barbara Drennen and Barbara Richards—reminds us every day just how fragile and precious life is, and how much promise it holds. For 20 years PICC and its leadership, staff, and volunteers have transformed lives, bettered communities, and served a purpose greater than self.

Simply perusing PICC's website is enough to make an individual know with heart, mind, and soul that the work being done down there is good and life-altering. Going to PICC in Kent and having the opportunity to hold the beautiful and precious babies there can change one's life. I know it did mine, in many ways. My daughter Tabitha and her husband Ken adopted two beautiful babies from PICC. There is no doubt that raising a drug-addicted baby is difficult. Tabitha and Ken endured many sleepless nights, countless frustrations, and more than a few tears. Of course, life's biggest struggles so often bring life's biggest blessings. And what a blessing those beautiful babies have been. Tabitha, Ken, my wife, Julie, and I, and the rest of my family feel incredibly blessed everyday to have received gifts from PICC in the form of Emma and Briar. Emma is now seven and Briar is nine. They've blessed our family and our friends immensely. They've grown from fragile babies into energetic and precocious kids who play and enjoy life everyday with the intensity and wonder reserved for youth. While making discoveries and investigating life with my two remarkable grandchildren, I thank PICC staff and volunteers for the life-altering and truly beautiful work they do. Over the course of 20 years, PICC has provided countless memories to thousands and continue to expand on their legacy.

The scourge of drug use and abuse afflicts families and communities in every part of our nation. Children born into drug abuse start life at a distinct disadvantage. Children exposed to illegal drugs are more likely to ingest drugs themselves, abuse alcohol, fail in their relationships, and fall short of being an asset in their community. Sometimes it's easy to give in and think the cycle of abuse and failure will never end. That's when an organization like PICC provides hope. Hope for families looking to adopt. Hope for mothers ready to turn their lives around. Hope for innocent babies who only need love and an opportunity to grow. The heartwarming stories of hope and love at PICC can be found on their website and in homes across this country. PICC provides safety, education, and a helping hand to those who need it and don't ask for much in return. PICC succeeds on a shoestring budget and a lot of hard work and dedication. Kent is a bet-

ter place because of PICC. The Eighth District is a better place because of PICC. The state of Washington is a better place because of PICC, and our nation is a better place because of PICC.

In the end, why does Barbara Drennen do it? Why do the staff and volunteers at PICC spend countless hours holding babies, working in the community, and educating? Because everyone at PICC believes in their mission: protecting and serving the least among us. They believe in a purpose bigger than themselves. I'm so happy that mission and that purpose is still alive and well 20 years after it was conceived by Barbara Drennen and Barbara Richards. PICC's mission and purpose is Emma and Briar and the thousands of other children that enrich our lives every day. We're all thankful for that.

HONORING MRS. MARSHA MORRIS
FOR HER RETIREMENT AFTER 23
YEARS OF EDUCATING THE
YOUTH OF ILLINOIS

HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Marsha Morris as she retires after 23 years of exemplary teaching in Illinois School District 101. Educators like Mrs. Morris are responsible for shaping America's youth, and her passion for her profession has contributed to the development of countless students into civic-minded Americans. With great pride, I honor her today for her tireless dedication to public service.

In her 23 years as a Western Springs educator, Marsha Morris has been instrumental in the growth of students in Illinois' 3rd Congressional District. After earning her undergraduate degree at Benedictine University, Mrs. Morris pursued graduate studies at Aurora University, graduating with a Master of Arts in Teaching. As an educator at Forest Hills Elementary School, and later as the Library Learning Center Director for Forest Hills and Field Park Schools, Mrs. Morris encouraged students to engage their curiosities, explore their creative sides, and above all, she encouraged every student to read. As an educator, Mrs. Morris channeled her love of books into the classroom where, by sharing her favorite stories with students, she inspired them to discover favorite stories of their own.

Mrs. Morris' excellence in teaching has encouraged and inspired many young men and women of Cook County to embrace and engage with the world around them. The Western Springs community has been fortunate to have Mrs. Morris, who dedicated her career to enriching the lives of children.

On behalf of the residents of the Third District of Illinois and all those whose lives she has touched, I am proud to honor Mrs. Marsha Morris for her years of excellence in District 101. I thank her for dedicating her career to students aspiring to leadership and civic accomplishment, and I wish her a long and happy retirement. Mrs. Morris will be greatly missed by the students of District 101, but I

know she will continue to be an asset to her community.

HONORING THE METROPOLITAN
FIRE SPRINKLER, LLC

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask the House of Representatives to join me in honoring the Metropolitan Fire Sprinkler, LLC, as the 2011 District of Columbia Small Business of the Year, and its founder and president, District of Columbia native Walter "Merrill" Smith.

After working in the fire protection industry for over 30 years, Merrill Smith started his own business, Metropolitan Fire Sprinkler, in 2005, and in only a few years, has built one of the fastest growing and most successful small businesses in the District of Columbia. Metropolitan Fire Sprinkler, a minority-owned D.C. business, installs fire protection systems in buildings throughout the Washington metropolitan region. Most recently, Metropolitan Fire Sprinkler was successful in competing to install sprinkler systems in the vast Coast Guard building now under construction at the site of the future U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) headquarters, located on the old St. Elizabeths grounds. Metropolitan Fire Sprinkler had already established a stellar track record on large projects, including the National Naval Medical Center, Gaylord National Harbor, and the Washington Nationals Stadium garage.

Merrill Smith sought to establish his own business not only for entrepreneurial reasons, but also because he wanted to provide jobs for residents in his hometown. His initial sources for employees are the District's Department of Employment Services, which serves D.C. residents seeking jobs, and the Road Sprinkler Fitters Local Union 669. Merrill Smith has embraced union labor and is about to train his first female apprentice.

Merrill Smith first built his own skills, and then built a business based on his first-hand knowledge of the industry. In the process, he has become an inspiration for young people and unemployed residents, and a model for the community for what hard work, with high quality, can accomplish.

Metropolitan Fire Sprinkler is rendering outstanding service to the larger community, to the small business community, and to individuals in our community, all at the same time. Merrill Smith's company makes important contributions to the District of Columbia economy. In competing successfully for contracts, particularly high-quality federal contracts such as the DHS project, Merrill Smith has become a living example for local small businesses that aim high. In searching for minority and union laborers, Metropolitan Fire Sprinkler is both training and employing a high-quality workforce.

I ask the House to join me in honoring the Metropolitan Fire Sprinkler, LLC for its outstanding accomplishments as the 2011 District of Columbia Small Business of the Year, and

its founder and president, Walter "Merrill" Smith.

CONDEMNING THE RECENT
TERRORIST ATTACK IN MOROCCO

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to condemn the terrorist attack that took the lives of at least 16 innocent people and wounded 23 others on April 28, 2011 in Marrakesh, Morocco. The Argana Café, the site of the bombing, overlooks the city's bustling Jamaa el-Fnaa square, which is a lively hub of cultural exchange and celebration. Moroccan, French, and British lives were lost in this senseless act, indicating that this was not a protest of local concerns, but of global ideals.

This disgraceful demonstration of ill will is considered an attack not only on Moroccan, French and British civilians, but on the human right to freedom, security, and happiness. No human being should have to live in constant fear of such needless violence, and I firmly stand with the people of Morocco as they strive to cope with this blow. I would also like to express my most heartfelt sympathies to all who have suffered from this tragedy, whether through their direct presence on the scene or indirectly through the suffering of a loved one.

Mr. Speaker, acts of cowardice and violence must not be allowed to prevail. It is my hope that the people of Morocco and the victims of this attack find peace and healing, and that we continue to work toward a global society that values every human life.

HONORING MRS. LINDA WINFIELD
FOR HER RETIREMENT AFTER 33
YEARS OF TEACHING

HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Linda Winfield, one of Illinois School District 101's most beloved teachers, who will retire at the end of this school year in May. For 33 years, Mrs. Winfield has blessed the Forest Hills community with her compassion and her commitment to educating children.

Raised in the small town of Assumption, Illinois, Mrs. Winfield understood the importance and lasting impact of education in small town communities. After graduating from nearby Millikin University, she began her career as a teacher at Forest Hills. In 1990 she became the kindergarten teacher at Forest Hills Elementary after spending several years in other teaching roles. Her ever-present smile and dedication to elementary school education have made her a favorite teacher in her local community. Her love of music, which she infuses into each class by singing and playing the piano, has endeared her to parents and left lifelong impressions on her students. Mrs.

Winfield has made a tradition of the kindergarten students hosting a Mother's Day tea for their mothers; this event is truly one of the highlights of the year for Forest Hills kindergarten families.

Mrs. Winfield's engagement with her students and their families always lasted long after the ring of the school bell. Active in the local community, Mrs. Winfield set a positive example for her students and neighbors within and outside the classroom, teaching extra-curricular music lessons.

I ask you to join me in honoring Mrs. Winfield on her retirement after 33 years of teaching in District 101. Mrs. Winfield will be greatly missed at Forest Hills Elementary by parents, students, and co-workers alike. Her contributions to the community exemplify her commitment to her students and their families. May she enjoy a long and productive retirement, and continue to put a smile on the faces of those around her.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF STAFF
SERGEANT JEFFREY HAWTHORNE

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise today to recognize the life of Staff Sergeant Jeffrey Hawthorne. Staff Sergeant Hawthorne was a true patriot who exemplified the honor and valor of our Armed Forces. His passing is an enormous loss for Northwest Florida and the United States Army.

Staff Sergeant Hawthorne was a native of Chumuckla in Santa Rosa County, Florida. His love for his country was unparalleled. As a junior at Central High School he signed a commitment to serve his country in the U.S. Army. Immediately following his graduation in 1995, Staff Sergeant Hawthorne enlisted, serving 16 years on active duty until his recent passing.

As a member of the Army, Staff Sergeant Hawthorne served with honor and distinction, receiving numerous medals and commendations. He served as a military policeman throughout the U.S. and in Korea. He also served as a special agent with the protective services detachment at NATO Headquarters in Brussels, Belgium.

The United States of America is a bastion of liberty and freedom, and it is because of the indefatigable dedication and professionalism of servicemembers like Staff Sergeant Hawthorne, who put themselves in danger to protect our country, that we continue to prosper as the world's greatest nation. Staff Sergeant Hawthorne has gone home to the Lord; however, his dedication and service to our nation will not be forgotten.

Staff Sergeant Hawthorne is survived by his parents, Joseph and Ruth Hawthorne; sisters, Cynthia Bloyd and Diane (John) Marceau; nephews, Kevin and Sean Carroll; aunts, Marian Hendrix, Loretta McCrory, Ann Blanton, Cora Abel and Irene Joyner; uncles, Ralph Jr. Bailey and James Hawthorne and many other nieces and nephews and his military family,

and he remains in the hearts and minds of all those who knew him.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I extend my deepest condolences to Staff Sergeant Hawthorne's family. Staff Sergeant Hawthorne was a true patriot, and his willingness to serve our nation will endure as an example for our community. My wife Vicki joins me in extending our thoughts and prayers to the entire Hawthorne family.

IN HONOR OF EDITH WILKIE
EDWARDS

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Edith Wilkie Edwards. Most often known as Edie, I am honored that I have this opportunity to recognize such a caring, giving and loving woman.

Edie's tireless and dedicated work towards making the world a safer and more humane place is remarkable. She was an activist on peace and arms control issues, a former congressional staff member and wife of former Congressman Don Edwards, (D-CA). Edie passed away in Carmel, California at the age of 64. She had cancer and pulmonary disease.

Edie will forever be remembered as one of Capitol Hill's most talented, driven and selfless individuals. She directed Congress' bipartisan and bicameral Arms Control and Foreign Policy Caucus from 1978 to 1995. In that role, she worked to halt the development of new nuclear weapons, strengthen congressional support for the United Nations, end funding for proxy wars in Central America and expand and encourage human rights around the world. Prior to directing the caucus, she served as chief of staff to Reps. Fortney (Pete) Stark (D-CA) from 1975 to 1978; and Ogden R. Reid (R-NY) from 1968 to 1975.

Additionally, Edie served as president of the Peace Through Law Education Fund, a spin-off of the Arms Control and Foreign Policy Caucus, where she co-authored two reports examining the views of key military leaders on peace operations. The reports, "A Force for Peace" (1999) and "A Force for Peace and Security" (2002), foresaw the increasing need for U.S. troops to participate in multi-lateral peace operations in failed states.

Edie was also an active board member of the Ploughshares Fund, the San Francisco-based foundation that is the largest U.S. grant-making organization focused on peace and security issues; Council for a Livable World, a leading nuclear arms control lobbying organization in Washington; Peace-PAC, which supports arms control activists seeking election to the House of Representatives and the Center for International Policy, an organization started after the war in Vietnam by former diplomats and peace activists to promote human rights and international cooperation. She was a member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

In 1981, after 11 years together, she married Rep. Edwards, the 32-year Member of

Congress from San Jose, CA, who chaired the Civil and Constitutional Rights Subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee. They were married at Martha's Vineyard in a small and beautiful ceremony.

After they both retired from their careers on Capitol Hill in 1995, the Edwards decompressed by living in the village of Loumarin in Southern France. For more than a decade, the Edwards lived half the year in Carmel-by-the-Sea in California and half at Holly Point, their home overlooking the Chesapeake Bay in Edgewater, Maryland. They settled in Carmel for the last three years.

Born in New York on October 5, 1946 to the late John and Dorothea J. Wilkie, Edie graduated from Concord Academy and Vassar College. Tall and slim and athletic, she was an avid tennis player with a forehand her opponents considered lethal.

In addition to Mr. Edwards, she is survived by five stepsons; a sister and two brothers, Rennie Wilkie Lieber, John McNeil Wilkie and Peter Wilkie, and their families. She is also survived by her stepmother, Margot Loines Wilkie, of New York and Martha's Vineyard and two stepsisters, Faith Morrow Williams and Constance Morrow Fullenweider and their families.

Mr. Speaker, Edith Wilkie Edwards touched many lives in her community and devoted her life to building a more peaceful world. It is a privilege and a high honor to recognize her life. She will be missed and I know I speak for the whole House in honoring the life of this dedicated and loving woman.

HONORING ABRAHAM BREEHEY

HON. THADDEUS G. McCOTTER

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. McCOTTER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor Abraham (Abe) Breehey, a devoted husband, father, son, and brother and to mourn him upon his sudden passing at the age of 34. Abe was the Government Affairs Director of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers. Born in Binghamton, New York in 1976, Abe Breehey graduated with a Bachelor's Degree from Sienna College in Loudonville, NY. He earned a Master's Degree in Public Policy from Rockefeller College of Public Affairs and Policy at the University of Albany and went on to serve as a Legislative Assistant during the 107th Congress and 108th Congress. He joined the IBB legislative staff in 2004. Abe was a sagacious voice for labor, widely respected on Capitol Hill and throughout the ranks of his union for his intellect, passion and commitment. He had the innate ability to build consensus across political and ideological lines.

On April 14, 2011, Abe passed from this earthly world to his eternal reward. He will long be remembered as a husband devoted to his beloved wife, Sonya and his treasured young daughter, Abigail. He is survived by his parents, Ray and Carol, his sister Rachel, three nieces, a nephew, and his loyal dog Kesey. Abe leaves behind a legacy of many friends whose lives were bettered for having

known him. Mr. Speaker, during his lifetime, Abe enriched the lives of everyone around him. As we bid farewell to this vibrant man, I ask my colleagues to join me in mourning his passing and honoring his unwavering patriotism and legendary service to the working men and women of our community and our country.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today our national debt is \$14,287,630,052,323.12.

On January 6, 2009, the start of the 111th Congress, the national debt was \$10,638,425,746,293.80.

This means the national debt has increased by \$3,649,204,306,029.30 since then.

This debt and its interest payments we are passing to our children and all future Americans.

ADA LAUNCHES JOBS-SOCIAL SECURITY-MINIMUM WAGE CAMPAIGN

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, Americans for Democratic Action has launched a Progressive agenda for jobs, rejuvenating the American economy, saving Social Security, and raising the minimum wage.

JOBS

Workers without jobs can't provide adequately for the basic needs of their families. The unemployment crisis is damaging families and contributing to a multitude of economic and social ills, including:

The highest poverty rate for working-age people between 18 and 64—12.9% in 2009—since 1965. Today, 43.6 million Americans are living in poverty, 19 million of whom are in deep poverty.

Workers who have lost their jobs through no fault of their own often cannot pay mortgages and rent, even when receiving unemployment benefits, which are not equivalent to wages lost. The foreclosure crisis—primarily the outcome of misdeeds of bankers and mortgage brokers—is driving further declines in home values while destroying once-vibrant neighborhoods. Joblessness also contributes to increased homelessness, which is not only tragic for families who lose their homes, but is accompanied by broader social harms and increased budget pressures on already strapped local and state governments.

Unemployed workers—along with many who are still employed—are losing employer-based health insurance coverage. In 2009, 50.7 million people were without health insurance—the highest number of uninsured since the Census started collecting the data in 1987. Jobless-

ness is increasing pressure on public programs such as Medicaid, while increased use of uncovered emergency services by those with no other option for care is driving further increases in healthcare costs for small businesses and those still fortunate enough to have jobs and healthcare coverage.

Workers without jobs can't pay taxes that provide the resources to hire teachers, police and firefighters, build and maintain roads, provide for appropriate national security, ensure product safety, protect the environment, and fill urgent long- and short-term national needs.

We condemn the folly of deficit slashing while 15 million Americans remain unemployed—plus 11 million more who are underemployed or have dropped from the labor force. Insufficient economic demand and idle productive capacity in the economy, in the short-term, bleeds federal and state budgets, whether or not current economic conditions meet the official definition of "recession." Reckless spending (except perhaps for ill-conceived and poorly executed wars) is not the cause of our budget woes. This is made obvious as conservatives decry the deficit, but cannot or will not name any specific government program they would slash in order to meet their demands for deficit reduction.

Job creation—and the economic growth that spurs job creation—is the only way to reduce a budget deficit that is primarily the result of high unemployment. Unemployed workers represent idle productive capacity—lost wages and lost economic output. Lost wages reduce demand for goods, services, and investment, and depress tax receipts. Without consumers with money to spend, firms don't invest or hire, leading to more joblessness and still lower output. That leads to declining tax receipts along with growing demand for automatic stabilizers (such as unemployment benefits) and safety net services (such as Medicaid, food stamps, and housing assistance). Government deficits are inevitable in economic downturns with high unemployment.

Since firms will not hire or invest where demand is lacking, and unemployed workers cannot expand consumption and increase demand, only the government can spur growth—through deficit spending and investment. Tax cuts may be helpful, but in the current climate, direct spending and investment will more quickly and more strongly stimulate demand. Investing now in America's current and future prosperity is the remedy for both joblessness and the long-term budget deficit.

Conservatives argue that austerity will spur economic growth. That argument is based on evidence that fiscal austerity reduces interest rates (borrowing costs) for firms, and thus stimulates investment. But the evidence for this model does not mirror current conditions. Interest rates in the U.S. are already at historically low levels, yet firms are not investing or hiring. Moreover, few of the countries that experienced rapid growth while practicing fiscal austerity adopted austerity when the economy was operating far below its potential level of output, and in no case was a country as far below its potential as the U.S. is today.

Furthermore, all of the evidence that austerity fosters growth comes from countries with a much larger percentage of their economy involved in export industries than is the case

with the U.S. Trade provides a source of demand for countries with a large export sector. The U.S. currently cannot rely on export-led growth to stimulate sufficient demand to reduce unemployment. For unemployment to be reduced in the short run, domestic demand must be increased. Thus, arguments for slashing government budgets in order to stimulate jobs and economic growth are not credible under current economic conditions.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, ARRA, may have created or saved up to 3.3 million jobs and averted a second Great Depression, according to the independent Congressional Budget Office, CBO, estimates. But simple math shows that it was woefully insufficient to offset the loss of \$2.1 trillion in economic activity, \$3.4 trillion in lost home values, and \$7.4 trillion in lost stock values in 2009 and 2010. Not only was \$787 billion in stimulus insufficient to offset the losses, it was also swamped by an estimated \$570 billion in spending cuts by state and local governments over the 2009–10 period.

Thus, the stimulus provided by ARRA and other measures amounted to only about \$126 billion per year for 2009 and 2010. The total effective stimulus was perhaps only 10% of the output lost.

By 2014, the CBO projects that total lost output will reach \$3.4 trillion—more than \$11,000 per person—assuming unemployment returns to normal levels by then. That figure will be worse if unemployment remains high. Additional and substantial economic stimulus that more realistically accounts for current economic realities is required, both to create jobs and to begin building the foundation for a prosperous future in which budget deficits can be reduced without causing economic contraction during a period of record unemployment.

The way to achieve a balanced federal budget is with a sound banking system and rational monetary policy; government investment (recognizing the difference between spending and investment); and full employment at decent wages and benefits.

We need jobs, and we have much work to do.

A great nation can't remain great with crumbling bridges and schools, bursting water mains, leaking untreated sewage, grossly inadequate transportation systems, over-dependence on foreign oil, unaffordable higher education, and broadband preparedness that ranks 15th among OECD countries. ADA calls for restoring America's global competitive position with a restored manufacturing base, and rebuilt and expanded public infrastructure including broadband, throughout the nation.

A great nation consists of livable cities and towns that work for people, with decent affordable housing, quality public schools, well-designed and functioning public transportation systems, and jobs that provide decent wages. Cities cannot be warehouses for vast numbers of homeless and impoverished people who have no prospects and no hope.

A great nation will be at the forefront of addressing global problems that have resulted from past mistakes. Global warming, polluted water, and energy insecurity require investment in high-speed railroads and mass transit systems; emission-free vehicles and the infrastructure to power them; research, develop-

ment, and construction of renewable energy sources, such as solar, wind, and waterpower.

America, with enforced fair labor standards and collective bargaining rights. To begin the process of restoring America's industrial-employment base, ADA calls for fair trade policies that promote economic activity and lift wages in all nations, including our own; reformed tax policies that reward companies for creating jobs here, rather than for shipping them overseas; and national and local purchasing goals that support American manufacturing.

For community restoration and further job growth, ADA calls for doubling funding for programs to employ youth—including high school dropouts, high school graduates, and college graduates. This includes expanding AmeriCorps, the Job Corps, and the Peace Corps, a renewed Civilian Conservation Corps to restore our national parks and forests, a Neighborhood Corps to protect, maintain and revitalize (or as necessary demolish) distressed housing, and Home Care Corps providing services to the elderly in their own homes.

These ambitious programs, sparked by public investments, will generate millions of jobs that pay middle-class wages, serving urgent national needs and restoring the private economy. These are the necessary underpinning of a strong America.

SOCIAL SECURITY

Social Security is under siege on multiple fronts, most of them familiar.

Social Security is not part of the budget deficit. It's been made a scapegoat by long-time enemies of the program. Social Security payments are, in fact, not government spending at all. Government spending includes the purchases of goods and services by government. Social Security payments are direct transfers from working people with more income to the elderly, disabled, widows and orphans who have less income, and who mostly contributed to the program during their working years. As such, a dollar reallocated from one final consumer to another has no direct effect on GDP whatsoever. Such transfers are fair and effective, increasing security and reducing poverty.

The Commission on Deficit Reduction is co-chaired by millionaire Erskine Bowles and former Senator Alan Simpson, who calls Social Security retirees "Greedy Geezers," as if either man would consider living on the average benefit of \$13,860 per year. The Commission includes only one economist; the rest are career politicians, most of whom have supported cuts to Social Security. And the Commission has accepted support from Peter G. Peterson, who has waged a relentless, decades-long campaign to cut Social Security and Medicare. The composition of the Commission is deeply flawed, including bias and conflicts of interest. Any proposal by the Commission regarding Social Security cuts should be rejected.

For two-thirds of the elderly, Social Security is at least half their income. About a third of the elderly rely on Social Security for most of their income. Social Security isn't in jeopardy, except from the Commission, other privatizers, and unemployment—jobless workers don't pay payroll taxes.

With no changes, Social Security can pay full benefits until 2039, and thereafter about 80

percent of currently scheduled benefits. Simple changes that don't damage the program, and make contributions more progressive, can be made. Changes in FICA tax policies for higher-income earners would make it possible to reduce contributions by lower income earners, making the system less regressive and helping to address the enormous income gap that has developed in the U.S. over the past 30 years. Policy options include:

Raising the cap on which the payroll tax (FICA) is applied above the current \$106,800;

Removing the cap entirely; or

Applying the cap to all taxable income, including interest, dividends, and capital gains.

The payroll tax, currently accumulating a \$2.6 trillion surplus, is invested in U.S. government bonds, about the safest investment in the world.

Proposals to allow workers to contribute a portion of their FICA contributions to individual accounts are a sure way to undermine the entire Social Security system, and must be off the table. It may sound harmless, but siphoning off funds earmarked for Social Security makes it impossible to pay for current benefits. Individual accounts held in investment funds would be subject to the ups and downs of the business cycle. For those fortunate enough to retire in good times, the accounts may be a good deal. For those reaching retirement in a downturn, the effect could be disastrous. They may have little more than a much-reduced Social Security benefit to survive on and face years of poverty in retirement. We should not forget the last two years and the disastrous effect of the recession on 401(k)s.

Baby boomers are retiring; our population is aging. Legislators noticed that in 1987 and took care of it by increasing the payroll tax, and by gradually increasing the retirement age to 67 by 2022. That increase in the normal retirement age cut benefits by 13 percent. Postponing retirement is tough for people who've had physically demanding jobs (unlike doctors, lawyers, economists, professors, and legislators). Recent data on longer life expectancy, the principal argument for raising the retirement age still further, have shown that longer life spans in the U.S. are principally a luxury for the well-off. Further, the life expectancy numbers are skewed because of declines in infant and young-adult mortality. Ordinary working Americans aren't living appreciably longer lives, and thus longer retirements are largely a myth.

We should also attract more young workers by creating an economically rational immigration policy.

Current undocumented workers should be given a path to citizenship. This will ensure that they are appropriately contributing taxes, while affording them protections they now lack, including protection from workplace discrimination, wage and overtime protections, workplace safety, and collective bargaining rights.

The Dream Act, a bill to provide citizenship to young people who were brought to this country as children, should be made law immediately. This would provide a path to citizenship for those who attend college or serve two years in the US Armed Forces, and would help the U.S. retain the most successful, productive young immigrants.

Large numbers of the brightest students from around the world come to earn degrees from U.S. universities. Many wish to remain in the U.S., but our broken immigration system makes it nearly impossible for them to do so. We should be encouraging these graduates to remain in the U.S. on completion of their studies.

MINIMUM WAGE

The third prong of ADA's program is increasing and indexing the minimum wage. It lags at a shameful \$7.25 per hour, while Republicans call for tax cuts for millionaires and billionaires. At its current level, the minimum wage barely provides an annual income above the individual poverty level, and many minimum wage earners are trying to raise families. It is unconscionable that anyone working full time in America should be mired in poverty, unable to meet basic needs of shelter, food, heat, and clothing.

The minimum wage should be increased, and should in future be indexed to the Consumer Price Index, to ensure that it keeps pace with the rising cost of living.

Opponents of raising the minimum wage will say that it increases unemployment. The evidence for this is extremely spotty. In some states that have increased their minimum wage, unemployment has declined relative to neighboring states that have maintained minimum wage at the federal level. In others, very small increases in unemployment were seen for the lowest-wage workers, and even those increases were temporary. Most of the economic research indicates that modest increases to the minimum wage have a negligible effect on employment, which is much more affected by other economic factors. The benefit of an increase to those workers at the minimum wage level outweighs the negligible effect on employment levels, and ADA strongly supports action on legislation to adjust the current minimum. ADA forged the coalition that led to the last increase in the minimum wage, and we can do so again.

All three prongs of ADA's program—JOBS, SOCIAL SECURITY, and MINIMUM WAGE—are of a piece, and are essential to restoring the American middle class. The Republicans are raring to enact slashing cuts that mirror those of the Tories of the UK, a formula for a double-dip recession or worse. We know better. Americans need jobs. Our country needs refurbishing. Workers need jobs that pay for housing, food, education, and a decent standard of living. Workers pay Social Security taxes, so the elderly, disabled, widows, and orphans can survive above poverty. And minimum wage workers must not be left behind. ADA stands ready to build the Liberal movement to carry out this agenda.

HONORING WAYMON SIMS

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following Proclamation:

Whereas, the accomplishments of many start with the works and words of one; and

Whereas, Waymon Sims was born and raised in Athens, Georgia, where he began his athletic career as a teenager participating in football, track and basketball earning varsity letters while maintaining his membership in the National High School Honor Society at Athens High & Industrial School; and

Whereas, upon his graduation from Athens High & Industrial School in 1959, Waymon Sims entered Morris Brown College in Atlanta, Georgia wherein he continued his athletic career in track and football while earning his Bachelor of Science degree in Mathematics; and

Whereas, Waymon Sims served our country honorably in the U.S. Navy during a time of war, he returned home to Georgia, entered John Marshall Law School, coached little league softball and baseball in DeKalb County, Georgia, won numerous championships for his girls and boys teams but most of all, he shared his time and talents for the betterment of his community and his nation through his tireless works, words of encouragement and inspiration that have and continue to be a beacon of light to those in need; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Waymon Sims the Athlete, Coach, Attorney and Community Leader on his induction into the Athens Athletic Hall of Fame in his hometown of Athens, Georgia and to congratulate him as a constituent who now lives in our District;

Now Therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR. do hereby proclaim May 18, 2009 as Waymon Sims Day in the Fourth Congressional District.

Proclaimed, this 18th day of May, 2009.

HONORING THE INTERNATIONAL EYE FOUNDATION MAY 2, 2011

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the outstanding achievements of the International Eye Foundation as it celebrates its 50th anniversary. IEF, which I am proud to say is based in my congressional district, is dedicated to the prevention of blindness and restoration of sight worldwide. In 2010, together with its partner eye care providers in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Middle East, IEF treated over 2 million people.

The history of IEF's work is fascinating. Dr. John Harry King, Jr., IEF's founder and a pioneer of corneal transplantation, sought to address the high rates of blindness in the developing world and established the International Eye Bank in 1961 under the auspices of CARE/Medico. American eye surgeons were posted to the St. John Eye Hospital in Jerusalem to perform corneal transplant operations and train local surgeons. Dr. King soon realized, however, that much of the blindness in the developing world was preventable and that care could be provided before people became blind. The name of the organization was changed in 1965 to the International Eye Foundation, which sharpened its focus on blindness prevention and primary eye care.

In order to remedy the dearth of eye specialists in developing countries, volunteer ophthalmologists were posted by IEF to countries throughout Asia, Africa and Latin America. Through IEF's Society of Eye Surgeons, Dr. King hosted a World Congress every four years, one of the earliest international eye meetings, bringing together distinguished leaders in ophthalmology and development specialists from around the world.

Throughout the 1970's, IEF facilitated many ophthalmic training and exchange programs in Africa, the Middle East, and Asia. In 1972, U.S. eye surgeons were posted to Ethiopia and Kenya and, from 1976-1984, the USAID-supported "IEF Kenya Rural Blindness Prevention Project" became a model for East Africa. The training of ophthalmologists and Ophthalmic Clinical Officers was expanded while countless general physicians, nurses, and village health workers were trained in primary eye care. IEF facilitated an exchange program that exposed U.S. Navy residents to the challenges of providing eye care in Africa and the Middle East and brought doctors from Egypt and Ethiopia to the U.S. for fellowships. Ophthalmic and nurse training programs and vitamin A deficiency control programs were also conducted in Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh and Indonesia. IEF started Malawi's Ophthalmic Medical Assistants training program in 1980. Importantly, the Queen Elizabeth Central Hospital in Blantyre had no eye specialist, so IEF posted a series of American ophthalmologists there to provide care, surgery and training over 15 years.

IEF helped establish Eye Banks in Amman, Jordan in 1979 and in Cairo, Egypt in 1980. Throughout the following decade, U.S. ophthalmologists were posted to a number of Caribbean nations for one year at a time. In 1985, IEF became the first eye care development organization to be accepted into "official relations" with the World Health Organization. In 1986, USAID awarded child survival grants for programs in Africa and Latin America that focused on reducing blindness from vitamin A deficiency, the leading cause of blindness in children in developing countries at that time. The availability of Mectizan® (the anti-parasitic drug ivermectin) from Merck & Company in 1990 allowed IEF to pioneer the first community-based ivermectin distribution programs in Guatemala, in collaboration with Africare in Nigeria, and in 1992 in Cameroon and Malawi.

In the early 1990's, IEF was awarded a USAID grant for programs in Bulgaria and Albania. The grant enabled 18 U.S. ophthalmologists to provide training and technology for vitreo-retinal surgery and retinopathy of prematurity to save the sight of newborns. IEF also collaborated with the Dana Center for Preventive Ophthalmology at Johns Hopkins University to conduct the first random sample epidemiological blindness prevalence survey in Bulgaria.

In the mid-1990's, IEF recognized that eye hospitals in developing countries were still underperforming and lacked management capacity and revenue sources. The SightReach® Management program was then established, reorienting the organization's mission to sustainability planning for eye care institutions. This included developing a model that can be adopted by eye units in different

regions of the world. In 1999, with seed money from USAID, IEF focused on reducing blindness from unoperated cataract and addressing refractive error by improving efficiency, productivity and revenue-generating services. IEF is now a global leader in sustainability programming for eye care with hospital partners in 15 countries.

In 1999, IEF established its SightReach® Surgical (SRS) program, making available a wide range of ophthalmic products from manufacturers worldwide to eye care providers and international developing organizations. The program has reduced the cost of technology and provided valuable procurement and advisory services to nations that would otherwise have limited access to such resources.

Over the last 50 years, IEF has been instrumental in facilitating the tremendous growth in eye care services throughout the developing world, especially in Asia and Latin America. Cases of blindness due to trachoma, onchocerciasis, cataract, and blinding malnutrition have been reduced while the number of training programs, well-trained ophthalmologists, and modern technology has increased in developing countries. IEF has played a significant role in these achievements and has been supported by USAID, private foundations and the hundreds of thousands of individuals who support its mission.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize the International Eye Foundation for its 50 years of extraordinary work and wish it continued success in making a difference in the lives of millions of people throughout the world.

TRIBUTE TO THE HISPANIC ASSOCIATION ON CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY (HACR) ON ITS 25TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I stand here today to commemorate a significant milestone and to commend the leadership of the Hispanic Association on Corporate Responsibility (HACR) for its work as one of the most influential advocacy organizations for Hispanic inclusion in Corporate America.

This year marks the 25th anniversary of HACR's founding in 1986, with a mission to advance the inclusion of Hispanics in Corporate America at a level commensurate with Hispanic economic contributions.

Thanks to the profound efforts and devotion of its exceptional and visionary leaders, in 25 years HACR grew from an original 7 coalition members to now representing 16 national Hispanic organizations in the United States and Puerto Rico.

For more than two decades, HACR's innovative work with corporate partners, stakeholders, elected officials, and community leaders has created a partnership that provides the expertise necessary to ensure the inclusion of Hispanics in corporate social responsibility and market reciprocity.

HACR's Commitment to Hispanic inclusion in the areas of corporate responsibility and

community reciprocity include a focus on employment, procurement, philanthropy, and governance.

With a pioneering focus to meet unmet needs, HACR's signature programs, including the Annual HACR Symposium, HACR CEO Roundtable, and HACR Corporate Directors Summit, present a unique opportunity for some of the nation's most forward-thinking companies to share best practices and continue advancing Hispanic inclusion.

Additional signature programs tailored to young Hispanics, including the HACR Corporate Executives Forum and the HACR Young Hispanic Corporate Achievers Program, lay the foundation for generations of Latino corporate leaders to come.

It is with great pride that I recognize HACR on this important anniversary. Since its founding, to its first corporate agreement, to its now extensive work with the nations' most prosperous companies and leaders of all levels, HACR continues to be a passionate and committed organization with a mission to achieve economic parity and reciprocity for the Hispanic community.

HONORING JUNE RUSSELL WRIGHT

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a woman of grace, class, and dignity, Mrs. June Russell Wright.

Mrs. Wright passed away on April 22, 2011. She and her husband, Dr. Robert L. Wright, Jr. have been my friends of longstanding for over 40 years.

June was born on November 7, 1939 in Columbus, Georgia to the late Mrs. Ollie Russell Carter.

She graduated from William H. Spencer High School in 1957 and Grady Hospital School of Nursing in 1960 as a registered nurse. Her nursing career spanned over 40 years, with 34 of those years spent at the Columbus Health Department. She worked in numerous clinics and retired as a nurse supervisor of the Tuberculosis clinic.

George Washington Carver once said that: "How far you go in life depends on your being tender with the young, compassionate with the aged, sympathetic with the striving, and tolerant of the weak and strong. Because some day in life you will have been all these." June went far in life because she never forgot this lesson and she always wanted to help other people. Her involvement with her church and social civic organizations dedicated to the betterment of all people is a testament to this fact.

June was an active member of the St. Benedict Catholic Church where she served faithfully and worked with the Liturgy Committee, the Project 2004 Committee and sang in the church choir for over 30 years. She was an active member of the Columbus Chapter of the Links and an honorable Archchouse of Gamma Psi Boule. One of her greatest achievements was her induction as a Life Partner in the Horatio Alger Association of dis-

tinguished Americans. June truly believed in the mission of the Association that hard work, honesty and determination can conquer all obstacles. She lived her life this way and gave her all to making the world a better place to live.

But, her greatest role in life was that of dedicated wife and loving mother. She has supported and served as the greatest cheerleader to her husband through his career as an optometrist, elected official and successful entrepreneur. Moreover, she has supported her children, Kimberly Wright Lavender and Russell T. Wright in all of their endeavors.

June was truly one of a kind who left an indelible mark on the world that will never be forgotten.

I am proud to have known a woman who has dedicated her life to uplifting others and I am proud to honor her life and legacy with this statement. To God be the glory for blessing the world with a woman such as June Russell Wright. We all are better because she travelled this way.

REINTRODUCTION OF THE TANNING BED CANCER CONTROL ACT

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, today, in honor of Melanoma Monday, I am reintroducing bipartisan legislation with my colleagues Representative CHARLIE DENT and Rep. JESSE JACKSON, JR.: the Tanning Bed Cancer Control Act. This legislation will empower the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to determine whether the current performance standards and regulations placed on tanning beds accurately reflect their safety and effectiveness.

Despite the known health risks associated with indoor tanning, more than two million people, the vast majority of whom are women and young girls, tan indoors every day. The United States Department of Health and Human Services and the World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer have classified indoor tanning beds as a known carcinogen (cancer-causing substance), the same category as tobacco smoke, asbestos and uranium. Research shows people who tan indoors are 75 percent more likely to develop melanoma, the deadliest form of skin cancer, which is now the most common form of cancer among young adults 25–29 years old. We can no longer ignore the startling health effects of indoor tanning.

In spite of the facts, the FDA currently classifies tanning beds in the lowest risk category, Class I. Other examples of Class I devices are Band Aids and tongue depressors, devices that pose no risk to consumers at all. The Tanning Bed Cancer Control Act requires the FDA to examine two sides of tanning bed regulation. First, it requires a study be conducted to determine whether or not tanning beds are appropriately classified in accordance with the risks of their use. The bill also addresses performance standards—factors such as the strength of the UV rays emitted and the recommended amount of time a consumer should

remain in the bed. These standards have not been updated since 1985. Finally, the legislation calls on the FDA to carry out its own findings published in a 2008 Report to Congress and to edit the warning label requirements to clearly and more effectively inform consumers of the health risks associated with tanning bed use.

The link between skin cancer and indoor tanning is undeniable and we need to protect Americans from harmful UV rays. We cannot afford to stand by and watch people suffer as a result of misinformation and poor regulation.

IN HONOR OF DR. ROBERT E.
JONES OF WHEELING, WV

HON. DAVID B. MCKINLEY

OF WEST VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. MCKINLEY. Mr. Speaker, this week a great honor is bestowed on a great man, Dr. Robert E. Jones of Wheeling, West Virginia. In addition to his great abilities in the medical profession, Dr. Jones was an extraordinarily successful athlete for the Wheeling Ironmen from 1964–67. Due to his tremendous abilities, he is now being honored through induction into the Minor League Football Hall of Fame.

Dr. Jones was born in Scribner, Nebraska and played college football under legendary Nebraska coach, Bob Devany. He graduated with a Bachelor's Degree and obtained his Medical Degree from West Virginia University. Before enrolling at West Virginia University's Medical School, he spent time as a Washington Redskin.

His accomplishments on the professional football field and in the medical field are a true inspiration to our youth in America. Dr. Jones is an example to all that whatever your passions may be, with heart and dedication you can achieve anything. I am honored to have the opportunity to be a part of this celebration and congratulate Dr. Robert Jones on his great accomplishment.

HONORING PUBLIC SAFETY
OFFICER ERIC ZAPATA

HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Public Safety Officer Eric Zapata of Kalamazoo, Michigan, who was killed in the line of duty on the night of April 18th, 2011. Our heartfelt prayers and condolences go out to his family and loved ones.

A ten-year veteran of the Kalamazoo Department of Public Safety, Zapata was a tireless public servant who put the wellbeing of his community above himself. Like so many in local law enforcement, Zapata was a father, a son, a brother, and a friend—he will be greatly missed.

We are all deeply indebted to those brave men and women in public safety, whose countless sacrifices allow us to go about our

daily lives and take our own safety for granted. The pain of this tragic loss is felt by every member of our southwest Michigan community.

PSO Zapata's ultimate sacrifice in the name of freedom and security will never be forgotten. He leaves a legacy of distinguished service and selfless heroism.

Officer Zapata was the first Kalamazoo Public Safety Officer killed in the line of duty. Let's all pray he will also be the last.

HONORING THE ST. CLOUD AREA
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SMALL
BUSINESS PERSON OF THE
YEAR, BERNARD "BROWNIE"
WILLIAMS

HON. MICHELE BACHMANN

OF MINNESOTA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mrs. BACHMANN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge the St. Cloud Area Chamber of Commerce Small Business Person of the Year, the Mark of Excellence, and the Entrepreneurial Success Award recipients. These individuals have stood out to the Chamber as "those who have the courage to aspire to a higher level" as business owners and community members.

Bernard "Brownie" Williams opened up a chiropractic practice in Sartell, Minnesota in 1981. Like many business owners, Brownie ran a family business where he and his wife were the only employees. However, as the community grew and changed, the needs of his patients changed as well. Brownie currently runs a full health clinic meeting the whole-body needs of the St. Cloud area. From family care to specialty therapies, Brownie is an image of what passion and dedication can accomplish. I congratulate Brownie Williams as the 2011 St. Cloud Area Chamber of Commerce Small Business Person of the Year.

Miller Architects and Builders of St. Cloud is a fifth-generation business. Dan Miller, the current owner, was raised in the family business and today runs it as a one-stop shop for his customers. Overseeing everything from design and financing to construction management, Dan has a legacy that now serves the entire upper Midwest. I am proud to honor Dan Miller as the St. Cloud Area Chamber of Commerce Mark of Excellence Award winner.

Especially in a tough economy, entrepreneurs are the oil to America's job and economic engine. John Schlecht opened up Crafts Direct after spending most of his career with other craft companies and supply stores. After a successful opening in 1990 and consistent growth despite the ups and downs of the economy, John is perfectly suited to be a model to other entrepreneurs and I'm pleased to praise him as the 2011 St. Cloud Area Chamber of Commerce Entrepreneurial Success Award winner.

Mister Speaker, I ask that this body also congratulate and recognize these men and their businesses as examples of America's unwavering spirit of success. Brownie Miller, Dan Miller and John Schlecht are just three of the many businesses that are adapting and thriving

in our Nation, and they all deserve our gratitude.

HONORING MAYOR ABRAHAM
BREEHEY

HON. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ

OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise with deep sadness to honor the life of Abraham Breehey, Director of Legislative Affairs and Special Assistant to the International President of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers. Abe passed away on Thursday, April 14, 2011, from complications related to a brain tumor and subsequent stroke.

Abe, 34, was born in 1976 in Binghamton, New York and is survived by his wife, Sonya, daughter, Abigail, father Ray, mother Carol, sister Rachel, 3 nieces, a nephew, and his friendly dog Kesey.

Abe received his Bachelor's Degree from Siena College in Loudonville, NY, and Master's Degree in Public Policy from the Rockefeller College of Public Affairs and Policy at the University of Albany. He also attended the Trade Union Program at Harvard Law School. Prior to joining the Boilermakers in 2004, he served as Legislative Assistant for labor and other issues for my friend and colleague Representative LLOYD DOGGETT (TX-25).

Abe was a leading voice in the labor movement, representing the Boilermakers on issues related to energy policy and climate change, and their impact on workers. He was widely respected for his passion, intellect, and ability to build consensus across ideological and political lines. He advised the AFL-CIO Building and Construction Trades Department as Chairman of the Department's Legislative Task Force. He acted as a trusted friend and advisor to advocates for working families both on and off Capitol Hill.

Abe had a genial nature, a ready smile, and was always a pleasure to work with. The labor and working families movement has lost a friend, a brother, and rising star. My thoughts and prayers go out to his family.

THE SIKES ACT AMENDMENTS
ACT OF 2011

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, today I reintroduce a bill to amend the Sikes Act to improve natural resources management planning for State-owned installations used for the national defense. I reintroduce this bill, with minor technical changes, at the request of the Department of Defense (DOD). The amendments proposed by DOD will improve coordination between DOD, the Department of the Interior and State, Territorial and local partners for the protection of fish and wildlife resources on DOD lands and State-owned installations used for the national defense.

In the 111th Congress, as then Chairwoman of the Subcommittee on Insular Affairs, Oceans and Wildlife and as a member of the Committee on Armed Services, I held an oversight hearing on this legislation. During testimony, the DOD and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service highlighted the significance of codifying this language as an important step forward with an agenda of promoting responsible environmental stewardship. DOD controls nearly 25 million acres of valuable fish and wildlife habitat at approximately 400 military installations nationwide. These lands contain a wealth of plant and animal life, vital wetlands for migratory birds and habitat for nearly 300 federally listed threatened and endangered species. For 50 years, the Sikes Act has helped the commanders of these installations balance their use of air, land and water resources for military training and testing with the need to conserve and rehabilitate these important ecosystems. In past National Defense Authorization Acts, Congress has made improvements to the Sikes Act and my bill, the Sikes Act Amendments Act of 2011, continues this progress by proposing two significant improvements to the law.

First, my bill clarifies the scope of the Sikes Act by extending its provisions to State-owned National Guard installations, including the requirement to develop and implement Integrated Natural Resources Management Plans (INRMP) that are already required for federally-owned military installations. Another provision in this bill would make several technical and clarifying changes to the U.S. Code to make it consistent with other subheadings and titles.

As the NDAA and this legislation advance through the legislative process, I will continue to work with the DOD, and my colleagues in Congress, to modify this language to make permanent the successful invasive species management pilot program on Guam, authorized into law in 2004, and appropriately expand its scope to all military installations. The Department of Defense has supported this initiative and it is an important part of the ecosystem approach of the Sikes Act.

I want to thank Chairman BUCK MCKEON of the House Armed Services Committee for his leadership on issues affecting management of military installations and the readiness of our military forces. I also thank Chairman DOC HASTINGS of the House Natural Resources Committee for his working with me to provide additional hearings and input on the effect of this legislation. I look forward to working with my colleagues in both the Natural Resources Committee and the Armed Services Committee in receiving testimony, support and views on the Sikes Act Amendments Act of 2011.

REGARDING THE DEATH OF
OSAMA BIN LADEN

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. KING of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to tell the American people and especially the

9/11 family members that we have kept our promise. Today, the American people have seen justice. Osama bin Laden, the leader of the United States' top enemy, has gotten what he deserves for orchestrating the deaths of nearly 3,000 innocent Americans on September 11, 2001.

First, let me express my admiration and gratefulness to the brave men and women of our military and intelligence services who performed so valiantly during yesterday's operation. It makes me proud to know that we have so many dedicated individuals who risk their lives every day to keep us safe. These professionals succeeded in their mission to hunt down and execute al-Qaeda's leader, something we have been trying to do for the past ten years.

I want to commend President Obama for his resolve and his decision to keep the pressure on al-Qaeda and its leadership. He performed his duties as Commander in Chief brilliantly. I also want to give credit to President Bush for promising to bring the 9/11 terrorists to justice and doing so much to keep America safe in the years following the 9/11 attacks. Both these men deserve great credit for their actions.

Today is a great day for America. It is a great day for the men and women of our military and intelligence services. It's also a great day for the family members who lost loved ones on 9/11 and have been waiting for this day for so long.

We are safer today because Osama bin Laden is no longer on this earth. He and so many of his collaborators have been hunted down, captured or killed. And while this is another highly positive development in the global war on terrorism that we are winning, we realize it is not over. We must continue to be vigilant and counter the diabolical threat of Islamic extremism.

May God Bless America and all the brave men and women who protect us at home and overseas. And may the death of Osama bin Laden bring some peace and closure to those who lost loved ones on September 11th, 2001.

HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY
2011

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, today is Holocaust Remembrance Day, known in Israel as Yom Ha'Shoah U'Gvura—a day to commemorate Holocaust victims and heroes. It is observed each year on the anniversary of the beginning of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising.

It cannot escape us that this year, this observance coincides with the killing of Osama Bin Laden, a ruthless murderer who embodied the worst hatred and cruelty that was a trademark of the Nazi era. It is also coincides with the anniversary of Hitler's death.

As we remember the victims of the Holocaust and the victims of 9/11, we reflect on the hatred and violence indoctrinated by Bin Laden and Hitler to fuel their murders.

We pay tribute to the heroes who risked their lives to bring the perpetrators of these crimes to justice.

We memorialize innocent lives cut short and we strengthen our resolve to fight the extremism and intolerance that foster terrorism and genocide.

I join my colleagues in marking this momentous confluence of events with grief for the past and hope for the future, so that we may proclaim with conviction: "Never Again."

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF DR.
VINCENT PAUL BRUNO

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life of Northwest Florida's beloved Dr. Vincent Paul Bruno. Vincent Paul Bruno was a native of Florida's First Congressional District. After graduating from Pensacola Catholic High School in 1943, Dr. Bruno joined the Navy, serving his country with honor and distinction in the Pacific Theater during World War II. After returning from combat, Dr. Bruno attended the University of Florida for his undergraduate studies, and in 1954, he received his doctorate from Loyola University School of Dentistry in New Orleans, Louisiana. After his graduation from Loyola, Dr. Bruno returned to his hometown of Pensacola, Florida where he practiced dentistry for 48 years.

In addition to his dental practice, Dr. Bruno was also an esteemed leader in the civic community. From 1965 to 1977, he served on the Pensacola City Council. Dr. Bruno also served a term as Mayor Pro Tem of Pensacola. In addition to his civic duties, Dr. Bruno was also a member of the American Dental Association, the Escambia Santa-Rosa County Dental Association, where he served a term as President, the Knights of Columbus and St. Michael's Parish Council.

Dr. Bruno is survived by his wife, Anita Faye Fowler Bruno; his sister, Angela Fisburn of Pensacola; his daughters: the Honorable Patricia Sheppard (the Reverend Dr. Thomas Mikelson) of North Adams, MA, Margaret LeBeau (Dr. Jacque) of Navarre, Ann Ferretti (Dr. Thomas) of Pensacola, Barbara del Castillo (Dr. Hector) of Houston, TX and his sons: V. Paul Bruno, Jr., Harry S. Bruno, and Peter F. Bruno (Sue) all of Pensacola; stepdaughter, Dawn Cagle of Madisonville, KY; and 19 grandchildren and 16 great grandchildren.

To some Dr. Vincent Paul Bruno will be remembered as a professional and caring dentist, and to others, as a civic leader in the Northwest Florida community. He will forever be remembered by his family and friends as a loving and devoted husband, father, grandfather and great grandfather, and his impact on Northwest Florida will not be forgotten.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, it is my honor to recognize the life of Dr. Vincent Paul Bruno. My wife Vicki joins me in extending our thoughts and prayers to the entire Bruno family.

HONORING DR. ROBERT C. MESSINA JR.'S SERVICE

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 2, 2011

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Robert C. Messina, Jr., as he enters his 25th year of visionary leadership as President of Burlington County College.

During Dr. Messina's leadership, Burlington County College has grown substantially, now educating more than 11,000 students per year. The College received 22 commendations in its recent reaccreditation by the Middle States Commission on Higher Education, more than any other college in New Jersey. Their recent achievements are a strong reflection of Dr. Messina's tireless efforts. His work has benefitted the entire South Jersey community, enriching residents' quality of life through sponsorship of cultural and regional activities.

Dr. Robert C. Messina, Jr. should also be recognized as a humanitarian. He frequently volunteers his time on local, regional, state, and national boards and committees related to improving higher education. His dedication to exceptional and accessible educational opportunities makes him a role model to Burlington County and the rest of the country.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Robert C. Messina, Jr.'s commitment to Burlington County College and the local community merits recognition. I commend him for his achievements, and extend sincere best wishes in all his future endeavors as he enters his 25th year as president of Burlington County College.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, May 3, 2011 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MAY 4

Time to be announced

Veterans' Affairs

Business meeting to consider the nominations of Allison A. Hickey, of Vir-

ginia, to be Under Secretary for Benefits, and Steve L. Muro, of California, to be Under Secretary for Memorial Affairs, both of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Room to be announced

10 a.m.

Finance

To hold hearings to examine budget enforcement mechanisms.

SD-215

Appropriations

Financial Service and General Government Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2012 for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and for the Securities and Exchange Commission.

SD-138

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine securing the border, focusing on progress at the Federal level.

SD-342

Judiciary

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Department of Justice.

SD-226

Appropriations

Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2012 for the Department of Labor.

SD-124

10:30 a.m.

Appropriations

Department of Defense Subcommittee

To hold closed hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2012 for national and military intelligence programs.

SVC-217

Rules and Administration

Business meeting to consider S. Res. 116, to provide for expedited Senate consideration of certain nominations subject to advice and consent, and the nomination of William J. Boarman, of Maryland, to be Public Printer, Government Printing Office.

SR-301

2 p.m.

Armed Services

Personnel Subcommittee

To resume hearings to examine the Active, Guard, Reserve, and civilian personnel programs in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2012 and the Future Years Defense Program.

SR-222

2:30 p.m.

Appropriations

Energy and Water Development Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2012 for the National Nuclear Security Administration.

SD-192

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of John Andrew Ross, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Missouri, Timothy M. Cain, to be United States District Judge for the District of South Carolina, Nannette Jolivette Brown, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana, Nancy

Torresen, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maine, and William Francis Kuntz II, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York.

SD-226

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine inspiring students to Federal service.

SD-342

Armed Services

Strategic Forces Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine implementation of the New START Treaty and plans for future reductions in nuclear warheads and delivery systems post-New START Treaty; with the possibility of a closed session in SVC-217 following the open session.

SR-232A

2:45 p.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Daniel Benjamin Shapiro, of Illinois, to be Ambassador to Israel, Stuart E. Jones, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, George Albert Krol, of New Jersey, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Uzbekistan, and Henry S. Ensher, of California, to be Ambassador to the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, all of the Department of State.

SD-419

MAY 5

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine a joint staff discussion draft pertaining to cyber security of the bulk-power system and electric infrastructure and for other purposes.

SD-366

Appropriations

Transportation and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2012 for the Federal Railroad Administration and the National Railroad Passenger Corporation.

SD-138

9:45 a.m.

Armed Services

Emerging Threats and Capabilities Subcommittee

To receive a closed briefing on Department of Defense plans and programs relating to counterterrorism, counter-narcotics, and building partnership capacity.

SVC-217

10 a.m.

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Disaster Recovery Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine understanding the power of social media as a communication tool in the aftermath of disasters.

SD-342

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine legislative proposals in the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's fiscal year 2012 budget.

SD-538

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.	ies of duplication in the Federal government.	MAY 12
SR-253	Intelligence	10:30 a.m. Appropriations Department of Defense Subcommittee
Foreign Relations To hold hearings to examine assessing United States policy and its limits in Pakistan.	To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters.	To receive a closed briefing on the United States Special Operations Command (SOCOM), and the United States European Command (EUCOM).
SD-419		SVC-217
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions To hold hearings to examine improving health quality and patient safety.	MAY 6 9:30 a.m. Joint Economic Committee	MAY 17
SD-430	To hold hearings to examine the employment situation for April 2011.	10:30 a.m. Appropriations Department of Defense Subcommittee
Judiciary Business meeting to consider S. 350, to require restitution for victims of criminal violations of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, S. 623, to amend chapter 111 of title 28, United States Code, relating to protective orders, sealing of cases, disclosures of discovery information in civil actions, and the nominations of Bernice Bouie Donald, of Tennessee, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit, Henry F. Floyd, of South Carolina, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fourth Circuit, Kathleen M. Williams, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida, Nelva Gonzales Ramos, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas, Richard Brooke Jackson, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado, Sara Lynn Darrow, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of Illinois, and Virginia A. Seitz, of the District of Columbia, and Lisa O. Monaco, of the District of Columbia, both to be an Assistant Attorney General, Denise Ellen O'Donnell, of New York, to be Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance, and Donald B. Verrilli, Jr., of the District of Columbia, to be Solicitor General of the United States, all of the Department of Justice.	MAY 10 10 a.m. Appropriations Department of Homeland Security Subcommittee	To receive a closed briefing on the United States Northern Command (NORTHCOM) and the United States Southern Command (SOUTHCOM).
SD-226	To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2012 for the Coast Guard, focusing on an examination of operational and recapitalization requirements.	SVC-217
2 p.m. Finance International Trade, Customs, and Global Competitiveness Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine enforcing America's trade laws in the face of customs fraud and duty evasion.	Judiciary Privacy, Technology and the Law Subcommittee	MAY 18
SD-215	To hold hearings to examine protecting mobile privacy, focusing on smartphones, tablets, cell phones and privacy.	10 a.m. Veterans' Affairs To hold hearings to examine seamless transition, focusing on improving Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense collaboration.
2:15 p.m. Indian Affairs To hold an oversight hearing to examine stolen identities, focusing on the impact of racist stereotypes on indigenous people.	2:30 p.m. Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia Subcommittee	MAY 25
SD-628	Federal Financial Management, Government Information, Federal Services, and International Security Subcommittee	10:30 a.m. Appropriations Department of Defense Subcommittee
2:30 p.m. Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs To hold hearings to examine how to save taxpayer dollars, focusing on case stud-	To hold joint hearings to examine a roadmap for a more efficient and accountable Federal government, focusing on implementing the "Government Performance and Results (GPR) Modernization Act".	To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2012 for the Missile Defense Agency.
		SD-192
		MAY 26
		10:30 a.m. Appropriations Department of Defense Subcommittee
		To receive a closed briefing on the United States Central Command (CENTCOM) and United States African Command (AFRICOM).
		SVC-217
		JUNE 15
		10:30 a.m. Appropriations Department of Defense Subcommittee
		To hold hearings to examine the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
		SD-192
		POSTPONEMENTS
		MAY 4
		10 a.m. Finance To hold hearings to examine the United States-China relationship, focusing on charting a new course forward.
		SD-215