

consequences that compromise the rights of law abiding citizens.

I am thankful for the opportunity for my concerns to be addressed and believe this bill is much improved.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING DR. ALFRED KAHN

• Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, as chairman of the Senate's Judiciary Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition Policy and Consumer Rights, I pay tribute to a giant of antitrust law and economics, the economist and legal scholar Alfred E. Kahn, who passed away on December 27, 2010, at the age of 93.

A scholar at the forefront of public utility deregulation, Dr. Kahn was perhaps best known as the "father of airline deregulation." His work in the Carter administration in the 1970s to deregulate the airline industry led the way for dramatic reductions in airline fares, saving consumers billions, when he spearheaded passage of the U.S. Airline Deregulation Act of 1978 as chair of the now-defunct Civil Aeronautics Board. While a highlight of his career, this was just one of many of Dr. Kahn's achievements—throughout his life he was an outstanding advocate for consumers, against monopoly and unnecessary government interference in the private market, and for the creative and vigorous enforcement of antitrust law.

Born on October 17, 1917, in Paterson, NJ, the son of Russian immigrants, Alfred Edward Kahn graduated from New York University, first in his class, at the age of 18 and received a Ph.D. from Yale University. In the early 1940s, Dr. Kahn worked at the Brookings Institution, in the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice, and for the War Production Board as an economist.

During World War II, Dr. Kahn served as an Army economist for the Commission on Palestine Surveys. Soon after the war, he spent 2 years as a professor at Ripon College in Wisconsin, before beginning his esteemed career at Cornell University, which, other than the time he spent in public service, would last until his death.

Before stepping onto the national political scene, Dr. Kahn served as head of the New York State Public Service Commission, the State's regulator for electricity, gas, water, and telephones. From there, seeking to use deregulation as a means to stimulate economic growth, President Carter tapped Dr. Kahn to serve as chairman of the now-defunct Civil Aeronautics Board in 1977. The CAB was entrusted with economic regulation of the airlines—including the routes carriers could fly and the fares they could charge.

At the time of his appointment, Dr. Kahn professed to know little about the airline business, referring to airplanes as "marginal costs with wings." However, he was a quick study, and the

industry was ripe for change. Substantial investments had recently been made in wide-body aircraft, and industry players wanted access to new routes and new passengers. Though slight in physical stature and viewed purely as an academic and not someone who could wield much influence, Dr. Kahn was able to take on the industry and persuade the establishment that excessive government regulation had long-harbored inefficiency and was facilitating artificially inflated fares.

Through various avenues, including the press, CAB proceedings, and testimony in Congress, Dr. Kahn was the intellectual leader and primary advocate of deregulating the airline industry, highlighting that many planes were flying half full at fares many could not afford. Less than 2 years after assuming his post at the CAB, Congress passed and President Carter signed into law the Airline Deregulation Act. This landmark legislation was the first complete dismantling of a Federal regulatory scheme since the 1930s. In all, Dr. Kahn testified before U.S. House and Senate committees more than 70 times in his career. He testified before our Antitrust Subcommittee several times, always eloquently and honestly, with impressive candor and penetrating insight.

In later years, Dr. Kahn steadfastly defended his work on airline deregulation by pointing out that more Americans were flying with greater choice at lower rates than ever before. In a 1998 essay in the *New York Times*, Dr. Kahn admitted that even though the "resulting competitive regime has been far from perfect, it has saved travelers more than \$10 billion a year." For Dr. Kahn, the deregulation of the airline industry had one powerful effect: empowering the consumer through competition. This was perhaps the signal achievement of his outstanding career. Throughout his life, he stood for consumers against entrenched monopolies, for innovation against the established economic order, and for unleashing the dynamism and creativity of an unfettered free market and excessive and heavyhanded regulation.

Not only a brilliant economist and legal scholar, Dr. Kahn will be remembered for his sharp wit and humor. Dr. Kahn famously created a buzz with his initiative to eliminate government "bureaucratese" when the *Washington Post* published a copy of his memo calling for his staff to use "plain English" and "quasi-conversational, humane prose" in their writing. Following his time in Washington, Dr. Kahn returned to chair the economics department at Cornell, where he would author more than 130 academic papers and 8 books.

Upon his passing, I want to express my gratitude to Dr. Alfred Kahn for his contributions to the antitrust and regulatory economics fields and for his service to the American people and offer my deepest condolences to his wife and family.●

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF PLUM LAKE, WISCONSIN

• Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, Senator JOHNSON and I congratulate the residents of the town of Plum Lake in Vilas County, WI, as they celebrate the 100th anniversary of their town's founding. Plum Lake comprises the communities of Sayner and Star Lake, both of which have long traditions as vacation destinations because of the friendly people and the magnificence of the lakes and forests, as well as the abundance of fish and game. Folks looking to escape the day to day grind can retire to this beautiful area year round to hunt, fish, water and snow ski, and hike along nature trails. Visitors are often surprised to discover that the town's slogan, "Birthplace of the snowmobile," reflects its invention there by Carl Eliason in 1924.

The town of Plum Lake was officially formed by an ordinance passed by the Vilas County Board on January 5, 1911. The ordinance went into effect April 1, 1911, creating the new town from territory detached from the town of Arbor Vitae. The first town meeting was held in Sayner on April 14, 1911.

In the 19th century, Plum Lake was the center of a vibrant lumber industry, which eventually gave way to tourism. Two years before the founding of the town, in the summer of 1909, Herb Warner and others began construction on one of Wisconsin's oldest golf courses, the Plum Lake Golf Club, which opened in 1912. Plum Lake also boasts one of Wisconsin's oldest summer camps, Camp Highlands, which began when Harry O. Gillette, a University of Chicago Laboratory School headmaster, brought 10 boys to a remote point on Plum Lake for a summer in the wilderness in 1904.

Today, Plum Lake maintains both its majestic views and its place as a prime vacation destination. We are very proud to represent this community and we congratulate the town of Plum Lake on this historic milestone. We join with all Wisconsinites in expressing our pride in the treasures of our State.●

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 4:24 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1079. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the funding and expenditure authority of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend the airport improvement program, and for other purposes.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

Special Report entitled "Report on the Activities of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs during the 111th Congress" (Rept. No. 112-7).

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 Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL):

S. 659. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to protect Medicare beneficiaries' access to home health services under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KYL (for himself, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. COBURN, Mr. CRAPO, and Mr. ROBERTS):

S. 660. A bill to protect all patients by prohibiting the use of data obtained from comparative effectiveness research to deny or delay coverage of items or services under Federal health care programs and to ensure that comparative effectiveness research accounts for advancements in personalized medicine and differences in patient treatment response; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. LAUTENBERG:

S. 661. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to ensure the safe and proper use of dispersants in the event of an oil spill or release of hazardous substances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. VITTER:

S. 662. A bill to provide for payments to certain natural resource trustees to assist in restoring natural resources damaged as a result of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. LEVIN:

S. 663. A bill for the relief of Al-Housseynou Ba; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself and Mr. CRAPO):

S. 664. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify the capital gain or loss treatment of the sale or exchange of mitigation credits earned by restoring wetlands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BROWN of Ohio (for himself and Ms. SNOWE):

S. 665. A bill to promote industry growth and competitiveness and to improve worker training, retention, and advancement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. CONRAD, and Mr. TESTER):

S. 666. A bill to require a report on the establishment of a Polytrauma Rehabilitation Center or Polytrauma Network Site of the Department of Veterans Affairs in the northern Rockies or Dakotas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself and Mr. UDALL of New Mexico):

S. 667. A bill to establish the Rio Grande del Norte National Conservation Area in the State of New Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. HATCH, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. KYL, Mr. THUNE, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. WICKER, Mr. BURR, Mr. COBURN, and Mr. INHOFE):

S. 668. A bill to remove unelected, unaccountable bureaucrats from seniors' personal health decisions by repealing the Independent Payment Advisory Board; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. ISAKSON:

S. 669. A bill to amend the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act to improve the compensation system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND:

S. 670. A bill to authorize States and their political subdivisions to regulate fuel economy and emissions standards for taxicabs; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. SESSIONS (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. HATCH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. KYL, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. LEE, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. THUNE, Mr. COBURN, Mr. BURR, and Mr. CHAMBLISS):

S. 671. A bill to authorize the United States Marshals Service to issue administrative subpoenas in investigations relating to unregistered sex offenders; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. REID (for Mr. ROCKEFELLER (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. MORAN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. ROBERTS, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WICKER, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. THUNE, and Ms. SNOWE)):

S. 672. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend and modify the railroad track maintenance credit; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BEGICH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 673. A bill to require the conveyance of the decommissioned Coast Guard Cutter STORIS; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. VITTER:

S. Res. 111. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that Congress should reject any proposal for the creation of a system of global taxation and regulation; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY):

S. Res. 112. A resolution congratulating the Pennsylvania State University IFC/Panhellenic Dance Marathon ("THON") on its continued success in support of the Four Diamonds Fund at Penn State Hershey Children's Hospital; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LUGAR (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. Res. 113. A resolution commemorating the 2011 International Year of Forests; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Ms. MIKULSKI, Ms. AYOTTE, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. HAGAN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mrs. McCASKILL, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. SNOWE, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. REID, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr.

CONRAD, Mr. COONS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. KERRY, Mr. KOHL, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. PRYOR, Mr. REED, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. TESTER, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WEBB, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. CHAMBLISS):

S. Res. 114. A resolution honoring Congresswoman Geraldine A. Ferraro, the first woman selected by a major political party as its candidate for Vice President of the United States, and extending the condolences of the Senate on her death; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 17

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 17, a bill to repeal the job-killing tax on medical devices to ensure continued access to life-saving medical devices for patients and maintain the standing of United States as the world leader in medical device innovation.

S. 33

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 33, a bill to designate a portion of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness.

S. 146

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. ISAKSON) 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.

S. 216

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 216, a bill to increase criminal penalties for certain knowing and international violations relating to food that is misbranded or adulterated.

S. 242

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 242, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to enhance the roles and responsibilities of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

S. 248

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 248, a bill to allow an earlier start for State health care coverage innovation waivers under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

S. 282

At the request of Mr. BEGICH, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 282, a bill to rescind unused earmarks.