

the controls so his crew had time to evacuate the aircraft;

Whereas Captain Kelly was posthumously awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for his heroic actions on December 10, 1941; and

Whereas the Four Freedoms Monument in Madison, Florida was commissioned by President Franklin D. Roosevelt and dedicated in Captain Kelly's memory in 1943: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes Captain Colin P. Kelly Jr. as an Army officer and pilot of the highest caliber, upholding the Army's core values of loyalty, duty, respect, selfless service, honor, integrity, and personal courage;

(2) commends Captain Kelly for his service to the United States during the first days of World War II; and

(3) honors the sacrifice made by Captain Kelly, giving his own life to save the lives of his crew.

SENATE RESOLUTION 304—SUPPORTING "LIGHTS ON AFTERSCHOOL", A NATIONAL CELEBRATION OF AFTERSCHOOL PROGRAMS

Mrs. BOXER (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. CASEY, and Ms. STABENOW) submitted the following resolution; which was:

S. RES. 304

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs provide safe, challenging, engaging, and fun learning experiences that help children and youth develop social, emotional, physical, cultural, and academic skills;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs support working families by ensuring that the children in those families are safe and productive after the regular school day ends;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs build stronger communities by involving students, parents, business leaders, and adult volunteers in the lives of children in the United States, thereby promoting positive relationships among children, youth, families, and adults;

Whereas high-quality afterschool programs engage families, schools, and diverse community partners in advancing the well-being of children in the United States;

Whereas "Lights On Afterschool", a national celebration of afterschool programs held on October 20, 2011, highlights the critical importance of high-quality afterschool programs in the lives of children, their families, and their communities;

Whereas more than 28,000,000 children in the United States have parents who work outside the home and approximately 15,100,000 children in the United States have no place to go after school; and

Whereas many afterschool programs across the United States are struggling to keep their doors open and their lights on: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate supports the goals and ideals of "Lights On Afterschool", a national celebration of afterschool programs.

SENATE RESOLUTION 305—TO AUTHORIZE LEGAL REPRESENTATION IN EDWARD PAUL CELESTINE, JR. V. SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

Mr. REID of Nevada (for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following resolution; which was:

S. RES. 305

Whereas, in the case of *Edward Paul Celestine, Jr. v. Social Security Administration*, No. 4:11-CV-3376, pending in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas, the plaintiff has sent subpoenas for testimony and documents to Senator John Cornyn and Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison; and,

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§238b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent Members, officers, and employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for testimony or documents relating to their official responsibilities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Senator John Cornyn and Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison in this matter as well as any employee in Senator Cornyn's or Senator Hutchison's offices who may be subpoenaed in this case.

SENATE RESOLUTION 306—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY AWARENESS MONTH AND RAISING AWARENESS AND ENHANCING THE STATE OF CYBERSECURITY IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin (for himself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. COONS, Mr. CARPER, Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts, and Ms. SNOWE) submitted the following resolution, which was:

S. RES. 306

Whereas the use of the Internet in the United States to communicate, conduct business, and generate commerce that benefits the overall United States economy is ubiquitous;

Whereas the United States technological know-how, innovation, and entrepreneurship are all digitally connected;

Whereas as the pace of innovation has accelerated, so too have methods to attack the United States economic prosperity and security, spawning new, high-tech challenges, from identity theft to corporate hacking to cyberbullying;

Whereas many people use the Internet in the United States to communicate with family and friends, manage finances and pay bills, access educational opportunities, shop at home, participate in online entertainment and games, and stay informed of news and current events;

Whereas small businesses in the United States, which employ a significant portion of the private workforce, increasingly rely on the Internet to manage their businesses, expand their customer reach, and enhance the management of their supply chain;

Whereas many schools in the United States have Internet access to enhance the education of children by providing access to educational online content and encouraging self-initiative to discover research resources;

Whereas cybersecurity is a critical part of the United States national and economic security;

Whereas the United States critical infrastructure and economy rely on the secure and reliable operation of information networks to support the United States military, civilian government, energy, telecommunications, financial services, transportation, health care, and emergency response systems;

Whereas Internet users and information infrastructure owners and operators face an in-

creasing threat of cybercrime and fraud through viruses, worms, Trojans, and malicious programs, such as spyware, adware, hacking tools, and password stealers, that are frequent and fast in propagation, are costly to repair, and may disable entire systems;

Whereas the intellectual property, including proprietary information, copyrights, patents, trademarks, and related information, of businesses, academic institutions, government, and individuals are vital to the economic security of the United States;

Whereas millions of records containing personally identifiable information have been lost, stolen, or breached, threatening the security and financial well-being of the people of the United States;

Whereas consumers face significant financial and personal privacy losses due to personally identifiable information being more exposed to theft and fraud than ever before;

Whereas national organizations, policymakers, governmental agencies, private-sector companies, nonprofit institutions, schools, academic organizations, consumers, and the media recognize the need to increase awareness of cybersecurity and the need for enhanced cybersecurity in the United States;

Whereas coordination between the numerous Federal agencies involved in cybersecurity efforts is essential to securing the cyber infrastructure of the United States;

Whereas in February 2003 the White House issued National Strategy to Secure Cyberspace, which recommends a comprehensive national awareness program to empower all people in the United States, including businesses, the general workforce, and the general population, to secure their own portions of cyberspace;

Whereas in May 2009 the White House issued Cyberspace Policy Review, which recommends that the Federal Government initiate a national public awareness and education campaign to promote cybersecurity;

Whereas "STOP. THINK. CONNECT." is the national cybersecurity awareness campaign founded and led by the National Cyber Security Alliance, the Anti-Phishing Working Group as a public-private partnership with the Department of Homeland Security, and a coalition of private companies, nonprofits, and governmental organizations to help all digital people of the United States stay safer and more secure online;

Whereas the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education, led by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, is the coordinating body for the Federal Government to establish a sustainable, operational, and continually improving cybersecurity education program to enhance the United States cybersecurity and support the development of a professional cybersecurity workforce and cyber-capable people;

Whereas according to U.S. Cyber Challenge, the initiative is working to identify "10,000 of America's best and brightest to fill the ranks of cybersecurity professionals where their skills can be of the greatest value to the nation";

Whereas the Cyber Innovation Center has established cyber camps and other educational programs to bolster knowledge of science, technology, math, and engineering to build a sustainable knowledge-based workforce capable of addressing cyber threats and the future needs of government, industry, and academia; and

Whereas the National Cyber Security Alliance, the Multi-State Information Sharing & Analysis Center, the Department of Homeland Security, and other organizations working to improve cybersecurity in the United States have designated October 2011 as the eighth annual National Cybersecurity Awareness Month, which serves to educate

the people of the United States about the importance of cybersecurity: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Cybersecurity Awareness Month;

(2) continues to work with Federal agencies, businesses, educational institutions, and other organizations to enhance the state of cybersecurity in the United States;

(3) commends the work of National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education and all the Federal agencies, nonprofits, educational institutions, businesses, and other organizations that support this effort;

(4) recognizes “STOP. THINK. CONNECT.” as the national cybersecurity awareness campaign to educate the people of the United States and help all people of the United States stay safer and more secure online; and

(5) congratulates the National Cyber Security Alliance, the Multi-State Information Sharing & Analysis Center, the Department of Homeland Security, and other organizations working to improve cybersecurity in the United States on the eighth anniversary of National Cyber Security Awareness Month during October 2011.

SENATE RESOLUTION 307—HONORING THE MEN AND WOMEN OF THE JOHN C. STENNIS SPACE CENTER ON REACHING THE HISTORIC MILESTONE OF 50 YEARS OF ROCKET ENGINE TESTING

Mr. WICKER (for himself, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. VITTER, and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted the following resolution; which was:

S. RES. 307

Whereas, 50 years ago this month, on October 25, 1961, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (referred to in this preamble as “NASA”) publicly announced plans to establish a testing facility in Hancock County, Mississippi, for the purpose of flight-certifying all first and second stages of the Saturn V rocket for the Apollo lunar landing program that would take humans to the Moon;

Whereas the testing facility was renamed the John C. Stennis Space Center (referred to in this preamble as the “Stennis Space Center”) in 1988 in honor of United States Senator John C. Stennis of Mississippi;

Whereas the Stennis Space Center conducted 45 engine tests for the Apollo program;

Whereas the Stennis Space Center is now home to the largest rocket engine test complex in the United States and serves as the premier rocket-propulsion testing facility in the United States, providing propulsion test services for NASA, the Department of Defense, and commercial providers;

Whereas NASA has celebrated the end of a successful Space Shuttle program, having conducted more than 2,000 total space shuttle main engine tests and certified 54 flight engines at the Stennis Space Center;

Whereas, as NASA enters a new era in space exploration, the Stennis Space Center will continue to play a vital role in the United States space program and commercial space efforts;

Whereas the Stennis Space Center has grown into a unique Federal city that includes more than 30 Federal, State, academic, and private organizations, and numerous technology-based companies;

Whereas the companies and agencies at the Stennis Space Center share the cost of operating and maintaining the facility, making

the accomplishment of missions by each entity more cost-effective;

Whereas the Stennis Space Center is home to—

(1) the United States Naval Meteorology and Oceanography Command, which includes the largest concentration of oceanographers in the world;

(2) the most powerful supercomputer of the United States Navy; and

(3) the National Center for Critical Information Processing and Storage, which is facilitating the data center consolidation efforts by the Department of Homeland Security;

Whereas the Stennis Space Center played a critical role during the Deepwater Horizon oil spill by providing unique resources and expertise on the Gulf of Mexico ecosystem to predict the spread and impact of the spill;

Whereas the Stennis Space Center is an economic engine for Mississippi and Louisiana, generating—

(1) approximately 5,400 jobs;

(2) a direct global economic impact of \$875,000,000; and

(3) a direct economic impact of \$616,000,000 within a 50-mile radius; and

Whereas the Stennis Space Center is committed to continuing in the role of inspiring the next generation of United States scientists, engineers, and professionals: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the National Aeronautics and Space Administration on reaching the historic milestone of the 50th anniversary of the John C. Stennis Space Center; and

(2) honors the men and women who worked tirelessly to design, build, and test the rocket engines used in the Apollo and Space Shuttle programs in order to promote science, engineering, innovation, and exploration to the benefit of the United States and all humankind.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 896. Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 897. Mr. BROWN of Ohio (for himself and Mr. DURBIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 898. Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. WICKER, Mr. NELSON of Florida, Ms. LANDRIEU, and Mr. SHELBY) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2112, supra.

SA 899. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 900. Ms. SNOWE (for herself and Ms. LANDRIEU) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 901. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 902. Mr. KYL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 903. Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. UDALL of Colorado) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 904. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 905. Mr. PRYOR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 906. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts, and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 907. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 908. Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 909. Mr. REED submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 910. Mr. LAUTENBERG submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 911. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 912. Mr. KYL (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. MCCAIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2112, supra.

SA 913. Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 914. Mr. BROWN of Ohio submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 915. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 916. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 917. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 857 proposed by Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) to the amendment SA 738 proposed by Mr. INOUE to the bill H.R. 2112, supra.

SA 918. Mr. INOUE proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 2112, supra.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 896. Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2112, making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows: