

Committee on Intelligence be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on October 20, 2011, at 2:30 p.m.

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

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SECURITY AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCE

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, Subcommittee on Security and International Trade and Finance be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate, on October 20, 2011, at 2 p.m., in order to conduct a hearing entitled, "The G20 and Global Economic and Financial Risks."

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

RECOGNIZING THE FESTIVAL OF DIWALI

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 291, and the Senate proceed to its consideration.

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

The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 291) recognizing the religious and historical significance of the festival of Diwali.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any related statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 291) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 291

Whereas Diwali, a festival of great significance to Indian Americans and South Asian Americans, is celebrated annually by Hindus, Sikhs, and Jains throughout India, the United States, and the world;

Whereas Diwali is a festival of lights, during which celebrants light small oil lamps, place the lamps around the home, and pray for health, knowledge, peace, wealth, and prosperity in the new year;

Whereas the lights symbolize the light of knowledge within the individual that overwhelms the darkness of ignorance, empowering each celebrant to do good deeds and show compassion to others;

Whereas Diwali falls on the last day of the last month in the lunar calendar and is celebrated as a day of thanksgiving for the homecoming of the Lord Rama and worship of Lord Ganesha, the remover of obstacles and bestower of blessings, at the beginning of the new year for many Hindus;

Whereas for Sikhs, Diwali is celebrated as Bandhi Chhor Diwas (The Celebration of Freedom), in honor of the release from prison of the sixth guru, Guru Hargobind; and

Whereas for Jains, Diwali marks the anniversary of the attainment of moksha, or liberation, by Mahavira, the last of the Tirthankaras (the great teachers of Jain dharma), at the end of his life in 527 B.C.: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the religious and historical significance of the festival of Diwali; and

(2) in observance of Diwali, the festival of lights, expresses its deepest respect for Indian Americans and South Asian Americans, as well as fellow countrymen and diaspora throughout the world on this significant occasion.

RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TODAY

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration, en bloc, of the following resolutions which were submitted today: S. Res. 304, S. Res. 305, S. Res. 306, and S. Res. 307.

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

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolutions be agreed to, the preambles be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, en bloc, with no intervening action or debate, and that any related statements be printed in the RECORD, as if read.

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

The resolutions (S. Res. 304, S. Res. 305, S. Res. 306, and S. Res. 307) were agreed to.

The preambles were agreed to.

The resolutions, with their preambles, read as follows:

S. RES. 304

(Supporting "Lights On Afterschool," a national celebration of afterschool programs)

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.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, S. Res. 305 concerns representation by the Senate Legal Counsel of Senator CORNYN and Senator HUTCHISON, who have been subpoenaed to provide testimony and produce documents in a lawsuit be-

tween an individual and the Social Security Administration over the termination of the individual's benefits. That individual had requested that Senator CORNYN and Senator HUTCHISON assist him with his attempt to reverse the termination of his benefits by the Social Security Administration, and those Senators' offices had provided standard constituent service seeking an explanation regarding the matter from the agency for this individual. Neither Senator, however, has personal knowledge of the facts supporting the Social Security Administration's termination of plaintiff's benefits, nor were they involved in any way in that termination.

This resolution would authorize the Senate Legal Counsel to represent Senator CORNYN and Senator HUTCHISON, as well as any staff from either of their offices who may be subpoenaed in this lawsuit, in order to quash the subpoena.

S. RES. 305

(To authorize legal representation in *Edward Paul Celestine, Jr. v. Social Security Administration*)

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. §§288b(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.

S. RES. 306

(Supporting the goals and ideals of National Cybersecurity Awareness Month and raising awareness and enhancing the state of cybersecurity in the United States)

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 increasing 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, policy-makers, 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.

S. RES. 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)

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.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—NOMINATION OF STEPHEN A. HIGGINSON

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that on Monday, October 31, 2011, at 4:30 p.m., the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 249; that there be 1 hour of debate equally divided in the usual form; that upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate proceed to vote without intervening action or debate on Calendar No. 249; the motion to