

These public servants enlighten and educate Members, and sometimes testify before congressional committees. These men and women are steeped in their field of expertise, and though some come to be recognized for their published work and analysis, most labor in anonymity, satisfied by the pure reward of helping to inform and shape the public debate.

Dr. Relyea is, and has been, reliable, authoritative, and humble—a genuine example of the true public servant over the long years of his career. A native of Oneida, NY, Dr. Relyea earned his doctorate in government in 1971 from American University—my own alma mater. He joined the Congressional Research Service that same year, shortly after the enactment of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 that provided the charter for the modern Congressional Research Service. Dr. Relyea was promoted to head of the Executive Organization and Administration Section at CRS in 1976. Twenty years later, he became the head of the executive and judiciary section of the government and finance division. As a Specialist in American National Government, Dr. Relyea garnered national recognition for his research and writings on the Presidency, and executive branch powers and organization.

I came to know Dr. Relyea in 2002, as the Bush administration attempted to expand its use of emergency and wartime powers, and I increasingly sought to defend and assert the rights and privileges of the Congress as a co-equal branch of government under the U.S. Constitution. I recall sitting across the table from Dr. Relyea in the Appropriations Committee hearing room, where I had asked several CRS specialists to brief me on the creation of a new Department of Homeland Security. I remember being impressed by Dr. Relyea's depth of knowledge, and his timely and thorough responses to my requests for information. Dr. Relyea and others sacrificed their August recess that year, in order to help prepare for a long debate when the Senate returned in September.

I welcome this opportunity to thank Dr. Relyea, and to thank everyone at the Congressional Research Service for their hard work and dedication. As a source of necessary expertise for Members of Congress, CRS helps to provide a vital counterweight to a mighty and powerful Executive branch.

In a career that has spanned four decades and eight administrations, Dr. Harold C. Relyea has set a standard of superior service for the entire Congressional Research Service. It's clear that Dr. Relyea has earned the respect and appreciation of his colleagues. He is a patient and generous mentor and has assisted a full generation of CRS analysts in developing their skills. In 2008, his colleagues showered praise on Dr. Relyea as they nominated him for the prestigious Director's Award. I think their greatest tribute to him, however, would be to continue his outstanding legacy of scholarship.

I thank Dr. Relyea for his extraordinary dedication to the work and traditions of the U.S. Congress and to the country and the Constitution which we all revere.

LILLY LEDBETTER FAIR PAY ACT

LOST PAY

Mr. LEVIN. Assume that on January 1, 2007, a new employee is hired and knows that she will be paid less because she is a woman. She also knows that she is receiving less pay than a male who was hired on the same day for the same job, but she needs the job and is afraid to file suit. Two years go by and on January 15, 2009, she decides to fight the discrimination and files a complaint. Under current law, can she recover the lost 2007–2008 pay?

Ms. MIKULSKI. Under current law, as interpreted by the Supreme Court, she is not able to recover any lost pay because a claimant has 180 days to file a claim from the time that the employer first decided to discriminate, i.e. she had to file by July 1, 2007.

Mr. LEVIN. Under S. 181, would she be able to recover the 2007–2008 lost wages?

Ms. MIKULSKI. Under S. 181 she would be able to recover lost wages for the previous 2 years from her January 15, 2009, paycheck. This is because every paycheck is considered an act of discrimination and a claimant has 180 days to file a claim for that act of discrimination, and go back 2 years in determining damages.

Mr. LEVIN. Who has the burden of proof in intentional discrimination cases as to whether and when an act of discrimination occurred?

Ms. MIKULSKI. The claimant has the burden of proof.

REMEMBERING KAY YOW

Mr. BURR. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the life of Kay Yow, Head Coach of the North Carolina State University Women's Basketball Team.

I join North Carolina State University and the entire women's basketball community in mourning her passing.

My heartfelt thoughts and prayers go out to Kay's family—her sisters, Susan and Deborah and her brother Ronnie—and to the North Carolina State University community that adored her.

Coach Yow had countless accomplishments on and off the basketball court that I can't even begin to do justice to as I stand here today.

After 38 years of coaching, she had amounted many achievements that everyone in the women's basketball family will admire for generations to come.

A native of Gibsonville, NC, Coach Yow started the North Carolina State University Women's basketball team in 1975 and was the school's only head coach in its women's basketball team's 34 year history.

Compiling over 700 victories during the course of her career with a record of 737 wins and only 344 losses over 38 years, she led her teams to 20 NCAA tournaments, 11 of which made it to the "Sweet 16," and in 1998 she led the Lady Wolfpack to "Final Four."

Coach Yow also captured 5 Atlantic Coast Conference, ACC, regular season championships and 4 ACC Tournament titles.

Off the court, Coach Yow was a friend, a mentor, and a leader. She was very active in the Kay Yow/Women's Basketball Coaches Association Cancer Fund, in partnership with the V Foundation, committed to finding cures for cancer.

She also was heavily involved in the creation of the "Hoops 4 Hope," a basketball game played to raise awareness and help find a cure for breast cancer.

The North Carolina State University student body embraced Coach Yow, and her colleagues recognized her instrumental contributions to the sport in which she became and remains an icon.

Coach Yow will be deeply missed, but the inspiration and the memories that she created will live forever.

Again, I send my sincerest condolences to Coach Yow's family, her athletes, her fans, and her friends.

IDAHOANS SPEAK OUT ON HIGH ENERGY PRICES

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, in mid-June, I asked Idahoans to share with me how high energy prices are affecting their lives, and they responded by the hundreds. The stories, numbering well over 1,200, are heartbreaking and touching. While energy prices have dropped in recent weeks, the concerns expressed remain very relevant. To respect the efforts of those who took the opportunity to share their thoughts, I am submitting every e-mail sent to me through an address set up specifically for this purpose to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. This is not an issue that will be easily resolved, but it is one that deserves immediate and serious attention, and Idahoans deserve to be heard. Their stories not only detail their struggles to meet everyday expenses, but also have suggestions and recommendations as to what Congress can do now to tackle this problem and find solutions that last beyond today. I ask unanimous consent to have today's letters printed in the RECORD.

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

Hi Mr. CRAPO,
Thanks for inviting me to drop you a line on the gasoline farce.

In 2005 I was forced from my job with Alaska Airlines at age 60 with no explanation other than "we can do what we want without explaining to you why." That stopped my income—cold. Since then Donna and I have moved in with Donna's aging and widowed mother and have been able to care for her, while at the same time not having to make a house payment. Nobody but Walmart will hire a guy my age with my particular qualifications. So I still have no job. Fortunately