United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 111th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 156 WASHINGTON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2010 No. 148

House of Representatives

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. JACKSON of Illinois).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
November 15, 2010.

I hereby appoint the Honorable JESSE L. JACKSON, Jr. to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer:

Lord our God, You are the beginning and the end; the same yesterday, today and forever. Be with all Members in the final weeks of this 111th Congress. Knowing Your faithful presence to all creation, may they graciously enter into this end time with resignation and hopeful resolve.

As the brilliant colors of autumn fade, Lord, we are quite aware the trees themselves are planting seeds for future growth. Increased moisture and the blanket of fallen leaves will create an atmosphere that incubates fragile nature until another season bursts forth with the surprise of new life.

May debate in Congress lead to lasting truth; and compromise unite all the elements necessary for a peaceful transition into the next cycle of history.

Amidst the clamor of rhetoric, Your Word stands still in judgment. In the broken and the fallen, Your compassion abounds, because You are the source of life and love, both now and forever.

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 the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN 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.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 30, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on September 30, 2010 at 11:14 a.m.:

That the Senate passed with amendments H.R. 1061.

That the Senate passed with an amendment H.R. 1722.

That the Senate passed S. 685.

That the Senate passed S. 3794.

That the Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 52.

That the Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 72.

That the Senate agreed to S. Con. Res. 74.

That the Senate passed S. 2847.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 30, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on September 30, 2010 at 11:13 a.m.:

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 6200.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 4543.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5341.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5390.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 5450.

That the Senate passed without amendment H. Con. Res. 319.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the following enrolled bills were signed by the Speaker on Thursday, September 30, 2010:

H.R. 946, to enhance citizen access to Government information and services by establishing that Government documents issued to the public must be written clearly, and for other purposes;

H.R. 2701, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes;

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H.R. 3219, to amend title 38, United States Code, and the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to make certain improvements in the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes;

H.R. 3940, to clarify the availability of existing funds for political status education in the Territory of Guam, and for other purposes;

H.R. 4543, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4285 Payne Avenue in San Jose, California, as the ''Anthony J. Cortese Post Office Building'';

H.R. 5341, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Orndorf Drive in Brighton, Michigan, as the ''Joyce Rogers Post Office Building'';

H.R. 5390, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 13301 Smith Road in Cleveland, Ohio, as the ''David John Donafee Post Office Building'';

H.R. 5450, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3894 Crenshaw Boulevard in Los Angeles, California, as the ''Tom Bradley Post Office Building'';

H.R. 6200, to amend part A of title XI of the Social Security Act to provide for a 1-year extension of the authorizations for the Work Incentives Planning and Assistance program and the Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries of Social Security program;

S. 3397, to amend the Controlled Substances Act to provide for take-back disposal of controlled substances in certain instances, and for other purposes;

S. 3729, to authorize the programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal years 2011 through 2013, and for other purposes and the Speaker signed on Friday, October 1, 2010:

H.R. 3619, to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal year 2011, and for other purposes;

S. 1510, to transfer statutory entitlements to pay and hours of work authorized by laws codified in the District of Columbia Official Code for current members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division from such laws to the United States Code, and for other purposes;

S. 3196, to amend the Presidential Transition Act of 1963 to provide that certain transition services shall be available to eligible candidates before the general election;

S. 3751, to amend the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005;

S. 3802, to designate a mountain and icefield in the State of Alaska as the ''Mount Stevens'' and ''Ted Stevens Icefield'', respectively.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE JEAN SCHMIDT, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable JEAN SCHMIDT, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, October 6, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAME SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a subpoena for documents issued by the Court of Common Pleas, Clermont County, Ohio.

After consultation with counsel, I will make the determinations required by Rule VIII.

Sincerely,

JEAN SCHMIDT,
Member of Congress.

COMMUNICATION FROM PRESS SECRETARY, THE HONORABLE TOM MCCLINTOCK, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Bill George, Press Secretary, the Honorable TOM MCCLINTOCK, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, October 13, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have received a criminal trial subpoena for witness testimony, issued by the State of California, Placer County, Superior Court.

After consulting with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and rights of the House.

Sincerely,

BILL GEORGE,
Press Secretary.

COMMUNICATION FROM DISTRICT DIRECTOR, THE HONORABLE TOM MCCLINTOCK, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Rocky Deal, District Director, the Honorable TOM MCCLINTOCK, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, October 13, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have received a criminal trial subpoena for witness testimony, issued by the State of California, Placer County, Superior Court.

After consulting with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and rights of the House.

Sincerely,

ROCKY DEAL,
District Director.

COMMUNICATION FROM DISTRICT OFFICE MANAGER, THE HONORABLE TOM MCCLINTOCK, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Kathryn Jean Arts, District Office Manager, the Honorable TOM MCCLINTOCK, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, October 13, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have received a criminal trial subpoena for witness testimony, issued by the State of California, Placer County, Superior Court.

After consulting with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and rights of the House.

Sincerely,

KATHRYN JEAN ARTS,
District Office Manager.

COMMUNICATION FROM CONSTITUENT SERVICES DIRECTOR, THE HONORABLE TOM MCCLINTOCK, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Danielle Constantini, Constituent Services Director, the Honorable TOM MCCLINTOCK, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, October 15, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have received a criminal trial subpoena for witness testimony, issued by the State of California, Placer County, Superior Court.

After consulting with the Office of General Counsel, I have determined that compliance with the subpoena is consistent with the privileges and rights of the House.

Sincerely,

DANIELLE COSTANTINI,
Constituent Services Director.

COMMUNICATION FROM PRESS SECRETARY, THE HONORABLE TOM MCCLINTOCK, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Bill George, Press Secretary, the Honorable TOM MCCLINTOCK, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 1, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have received a criminal trial subpoena for witness testimony, issued by the State of California, Placer County, Superior Court.

After consulting with the Office of General Counsel, I will make the determinations required by Rule VIII.

Sincerely,

BILL GEORGE,
Press Secretary.

COMMUNICATION FROM DISTRICT DIRECTOR, THE HONORABLE TOM MCCLINTOCK, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Rocky Deal, District Director, the Honorable TOM MCCLINTOCK, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 1, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have received a criminal trial subpoena for witness testimony, issued by the State of California, Placer County, Superior Court.

After consulting with the Office of General Counsel, I will make the determinations required by Rule VIII.

Sincerely,

ROCKY DEAL,
District Director.

COMMUNICATION FROM COMMUNITY OUTREACH DIRECTOR, THE HONORABLE TOM MCCLINTOCK, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Norman Gonzales, Community Outreach Director, the Honorable TOM MCCLINTOCK, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 1, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have received a criminal trial subpoena for witness testimony, issued by the State of California, Placer County, Superior Court.

After consulting with the Office of General Counsel, I will make the determinations required by Rule VIII.

Sincerely,

NORMAN GONZALES,
Community Outreach Director.

COMMUNICATION FROM FIELD REPRESENTATIVE, THE HONORABLE TOM MCCLINTOCK, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Charles Ross Branch, Field Representative, the Honorable TOM MCCLINTOCK, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 1, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have received a criminal trial subpoena for witness testimony, issued by the State of California, Placer County, Superior Court.

After consulting with the Office of General Counsel, I will make the determinations required by Rule VIII.

Sincerely,

CHARLES ROSS BRANCH,
Field Representative.

□ 1410

COMMUNICATION FROM CONSTITUENT SERVICES DIRECTOR, THE HONORABLE TOM MCCLINTOCK, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Danielle Costantini, Constituent Services Director, the Honorable TOM MCCLINTOCK, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 1, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have received a criminal trial subpoena for witness testimony, issued by the State of California, Placer County, Superior Court.

After consulting with the Office of General Counsel, I will make the determination required by Rule VIII.

Sincerely,

DANIELLE COSTANTINI,
Constituent Services Director.

COMMUNICATION FROM DISTRICT OFFICE MANAGER, THE HONORABLE TOM MCCLINTOCK, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Kathryn Jean Arts, District Office Manager, the Honorable TOM MCCLINTOCK, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 1, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have received a criminal trial subpoena for witness testimony, issued by the State of California, Placer County, Superior Court.

After consulting with the Office of General Counsel, I will make the determinations required by Rule VIII.

Sincerely,

KATHRYN JEAN ARTS,
District Office Manager.

COMMUNICATION FROM CASEWORK ASSISTANT, THE HONORABLE TOM MCCLINTOCK, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Ameria Fowler, Casework Assistant, the Honorable TOM MCCLINTOCK, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 1, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have received a criminal trial subpoena for witness testimony, issued by the State of California, Placer County, Superior Court.

After consulting with the Office of General Counsel, I will make the determinations required by Rule VIII.

Sincerely,

AMERIA FOWLER,
Casework Assistant.

COMMUNICATION FROM DISTRICT OFFICE CASEWORK MANAGER, THE HONORABLE JOHN BOCCIERI, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from Cathie DeFazio, District Office Casework Manager, the Honorable JOHN BOCCIERI, Member of Congress:

CONGRESSMAN JOHN BOCCIERI,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 3, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to notify you formally, pursuant to rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have been served with a subpoena for deposition testimony and documents issued by the Court of Common Pleas, Stark County, Ohio in connection with a domestic relations case now pending before that court.

After consultation with the Office of General Counsel, I will make the determinations required by House Rule VIII.

Sincerely,

CATHIE DEFAZIO,
District Office Casework Manager.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE HONORABLE TED POE, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable TED POE, Member of Congress:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, November 3, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: This is to formally notify you, pursuant to rule VIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, that I have received a subpoena for documents issued by the United States District Court for the Southern District of Texas.

After consulting with the Office of General Counsel, I will make the determinations required by Rule VIII.

Sincerely,

TED POE,
Member of Congress, Texas.

MAKING IN ORDER CONSIDERATION OF VETO MESSAGE ON H.R. 3808

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when a

veto message on H.R. 3808 is laid before the House on this legislative day, then after the message is read and the objections of the President are spread at large upon the Journal, further consideration of the veto message and the bill shall be postponed until the legislative day of Wednesday, November 17, 2010; and that on that legislative day, the House shall proceed to the constitutional question of reconsideration and dispose of such question without intervening motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. tomorrow for morning-hour debate.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, October 8, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, The Capitol, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit H.R. 3808, the ''Interstate Recognition of Notarization Act of 2010,'' and a Memorandum of Disapproval thereon received from the White House on October 8, 2010, at 12:55 p.m.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER,
Clerk of the House.

INTERSTATE RECOGNITION OF NOTARIZATIONS ACT OF 2010—VETO MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 111–152)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following veto message from the President of the United States:

MEMORANDUM OF DISAPPROVAL

It is necessary to have further deliberations about the possible unintended impact of H.R. 3808, the ''Interstate Recognition of Notarizations Act of 2010,'' on consumer protections, including those for mortgages, before the bill can be finalized. Accordingly, I am withholding my approval of this bill. (The Pocket Veto Case, 279 U.S. 655 (1929)).

The authors of this bill no doubt had the best intentions in mind when trying to remove impediments to interstate commerce. My Administration will work with them and other leaders in Congress to explore the best ways to achieve this goal going forward.

To leave no doubt that the bill is being vetoed, in addition to withholding my signature, I am returning H.R. 3808 to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, along with this Memorandum of Disapproval.

BARACK OBAMA.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *October 8, 2010.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The objections of the President will be spread at large upon the Journal, and the veto message and the bill will be printed as a House document.

Pursuant to the order of the House of today, further consideration of the veto message and the bill are postponed until the legislative day of Wednesday, November 17, 2010, and that on that legislative day, the House shall proceed to the constitutional question of reconsideration and dispose of such question without intervening motion.

THE U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS ARE FLOODED

(Mrs. CHRISTENSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, the national media ignored it, so I want the Nation to know of the devastating floods that occurred in the U.S. Virgin Islands in the last few weeks. First there were the dangerous mudslides, caused by Earl and Otto, that trapped residents and undermined the foundations of homes in St. John. But even worse were last week's rains, remnants of Tomas which caused unprecedented flooding that overcame bridges and storm drainage systems in a matter of hours, shutting down roads, washing away vehicles, stranding residents, flooding offices, schools and homes, and devastating the historic west end of St. Croix.

Police and rescue personnel risked their own lives assisting those trapped in homes and stranded on flooded roadways. The floods claimed the life of one St. Croix woman, Ms. Rita Stinson. Our heartfelt condolences are extended to her family and many friends. Thank you to our police, rescue, the Coast Guard, and all who assisted in the search for Rita, the rescue of our residents, and emergency cleanup.

Today damage assessments begin, but we need a disaster declaration because the cost of repairs and mitigation will be in the millions. Colleagues, as I ask you to join in prayers for Ms. Stinson and those who lost homes and property, I ask for your support to repair the damage and meet the needs of my community in the wake of this disaster.

HURRICANE HITS WASHINGTON, D.C.

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, my district is in hurricane alley. Since I've been elected to Congress, we've had five hurricanes: Katrina, Rita, Humberto, Gustav, and Ike. Hurricane season is over in southeast Texas, but hurricane season came late this year to D.C. And as I predicted in September, the fall forecast in Washington was for gale-force winds.

And sure enough, the hurricane hit D.C. on November 2. We warned them. We told them all about the hurricane warning signs. We even gave them an evacuation plan: Stop spending trillions of taxpayer dollars. Say ''no'' to nationalized health care. Stop the government takeover of everything that moves. Stop the taxes, and quit borrowing money from the Chinese. And most importantly, listen to the American people. But they didn't listen, and a hurricane named after the American people blew through town. And it was a category 5, with 63 electoral casualties. The elites and big government control gang have sown the wind, and now they are reaping the whirlwind.

And that's just the way it is.

WELCOME BACK

(Mr. CONYERS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CONYERS. I wanted to welcome Judge POE back after the hurricanes that he predicted. And there's nothing more gracious than starting off the session with an ''I told you so'' lecture. And so I am going to be remembering everything that the gentleman said and try to take it to heart as much as I can.

□ 1420

CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT

(Mr. BURGESS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, as we've heard, a new Congress was elected 2 weeks ago. But now the American people are anxious because the old Congress is back in town to finish the unfinished business. And to be sure, there are some things that need to be taken care of; but what remains of this Congress must be careful not to overstep its bounds.

We saw what happened with the passage of a deeply, deeply unpopular health care law. That repeal vote needs to come quickly in the next Congress; and, quite honestly, it can't come quickly enough.

But as long as we're here, as long as we're here doing the people's business, how about if we exercised some of that famous congressional oversight and

asked some of the heads of the Federal agencies to come into the relevant committees and talk about what their plans are for implementation of these rules in the health care law?

What about these new Federal agencies that are being created even as we speak with new office space being rented and personnel being hired?

What about these waivers that, over the last 2½ weeks, have just snowballed out of the White House, and what about the health exchanges that even now our State legislatures are being asked to create?

Oversight was eliminated by the last Congress; it will not be overlooked by the next.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE SPOKEN

(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, after a year of having their requests for job creation policies fall on deaf ears, the American people have not only spoken; they've been finally heard.

When it came to job creation, the American people made it perfectly clear they are no longer willing to play the waiting game. For 15 straight months over 14 million citizens have been without jobs. Despite these dismal numbers, liberal leaders in Congress continue to push for more strangling regulations and more government spending.

I believe this is a new day, with a new way forward, including extending tax cuts and passing tax relief for all Americans, while providing the incentives to business to create jobs.

It is now time to get the economy rolling, get people back to work, and get rid of Washington's runaway spending.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September 11th in the global war on terrorism.

Best wishes for a speedy recovery to Specialist Joseph Deloach and Specialist Jeremiah Ashley, wounded warriors and American heroes whom I visited today receiving world-class care at Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

TAX UNCERTAINTY COULD HURT CHARITABLE GIVING

(Mr. PAULSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PAULSEN. Mr. Speaker, Americans donate their time and resources to charitable organizations not only because of their generosity, but because they know that these actions will help enhance our communities, improve opportunities for our children, and create higher standards of living for our neighbors.

As our economy continues to stagnate, we need to do all that we can to help these charities who provide services for communities all over this country.

That's why today I want to remind my colleagues that January is fast approaching, and that means the largest tax increases in American history are just around the corner. With the traditional season of giving well under way, tax uncertainly is causing individual and corporate charitable donors to think twice before opening their wallets; and that's, in turn, worrying many charities across this country in their greatest time of need.

Mr. Speaker, it is time that this Congress take action and address this issue on behalf of all Americans.

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 p.m. today.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5566 AND THE SENATE AMENDMENT THERETO

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1712) providing for consideration of the bill H.R. 5566 and the Senate amendment thereto.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1712

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution, the House shall be considered to have taken from the Speaker's table the bill H.R. 5566 and amendment of the Senate thereto, and to have concurred in the amendment of the Senate to the text with an amendment as follows: in lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate, insert the following:

"SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

''This Act may be cited as the 'Animal Crush Video Prohibition Act of 2010'.

"SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

''The Congress finds the following:

''(1) The United States has a long history of prohibiting the interstate sale, marketing, advertising, exchange, and distribution of obscene material and speech that is integral to criminal conduct.

''(2) The Federal Government and the States have a compelling interest in preventing intentional acts of extreme animal cruelty.

''(3) Each of the several States and the District of Columbia criminalize intentional acts of extreme animal cruelty, such as the intentional crushing, burning, drowning, suffocating, or impaling of animals for no socially redeeming purpose.

''(4) There are certain extreme acts of animal cruelty that appeal to a specific sexual fetish. These acts of extreme animal cruelty are videotaped, and the resulting video tapes are commonly referred to as 'animal crush videos'.

''(5) The Supreme Court of the United States has long held that obscenity is an exception to speech protected under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

''(6) In the judgment of Congress, many animal crush videos are obscene in the sense that the depictions, taken as a whole—

''(A) appeal to the prurient interest in sex;

''(B) are patently offensive; and

''(C) lack serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value.

''(7) Serious criminal acts of extreme animal cruelty are integral to the creation, sale, distribution, advertising, marketing, and exchange of animal crush videos.

''(8) The creation, sale, distribution, advertising, marketing, and exchange of animal crush videos is intrinsically related and integral to creating an incentive for, directly causing, and perpetuating demand for the serious acts of extreme animal cruelty the videos depict. The primary reason for those criminal acts is the creation, sale, distribution, advertising, marketing, and exchange of the animal crush video image.

''(9) The serious acts of extreme animal cruelty necessary to make animal crush videos are committed in a clandestine manner that—

''(A) allows the perpetrators of such crimes to remain anonymous;

''(B) makes it extraordinarily difficult to establish the jurisdiction within which the underlying criminal acts of extreme animal cruelty occurred; and

''(C) often precludes proof that the criminal acts occurred within the statute of limitations.

''(10) Each of the difficulties described in paragraph (9) seriously frustrates and impedes the ability of State authorities to enforce the criminal statutes prohibiting such behavior.

"SEC. 3. ANIMAL CRUSH VIDEOS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 48 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"'§ 48. Animal crush videos

'' '(a) DEFINITION.—In this section the term ''animal crush video'' means any photograph, motion-picture film, video or digital recording, or electronic image that—

'' '(1) depicts actual conduct in which 1 or more living non-human mammals, birds, reptiles, or amphibians is intentionally crushed, burned, drowned, suffocated, impaled, or otherwise subjected to serious bodily injury (as defined in section 1365 and including conduct that, if committed against a person and in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, would violate section 2241 or 2242); and

'' '(2) is obscene.

'' '(b) PROHIBITIONS.—

'' '(1) CREATION OF ANIMAL CRUSH VIDEOS.—It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly create an animal crush video, if—

'' '(A) the person intends or has reason to know that the animal crush video will be distributed in, or using a means or facility of, interstate or foreign commerce; or

'' '(B) the animal crush video is distributed in, or using a means or facility of, interstate or foreign commerce.

'' '(2) DISTRIBUTION OF ANIMAL CRUSH VIDEOS.—It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly sell, market, advertise, exchange, or distribute an animal crush video in, or using a means or facility of, interstate or foreign commerce.

'' '(c) EXTRATERRITORIAL APPLICATION.—Subsection (b) shall apply to the knowing sale, marketing, advertising, exchange, distribution, or creation of an animal crush video outside of the United States, if—

''(1) the person engaging in such conduct intends or has reason to know that the animal crush video will be transported into the United States or its territories or possessions; or

''(2) the animal crush video is transported into the United States or its territories or possessions.

''(d) PENALTY.—Any person who violates subsection (b) shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for not more than 7 years, or both.

''(e) EXCEPTIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—This section shall not apply with regard to any visual depiction of—

''(A) customary and normal veterinary or agricultural husbandry practices;

''(B) the slaughter of animals for food; or

''(C) hunting, trapping, or fishing.

''(2) GOOD-FAITH DISTRIBUTION.—This section shall not apply to the good-faith distribution of an animal crush video to—

''(A) a law enforcement agency; or

''(B) a third party for the sole purpose of analysis to determine if referral to a law enforcement agency is appropriate.

''(f) NO PREEMPTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to preempt the law of any State or local subdivision thereof to protect animals.'.

''(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item relating to section 48 in the table of sections for chapter 3 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''48. Animal crush videos.'.

''(c) SEVERABILITY.—If any provision of section 48 of title 18, United States Code (as amended by this section), or the application of the provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be unconstitutional, the provision and the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

''SEC. 4. PAYGO COMPLIANCE.

''The budgetary effects of this Act, for purposes of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled 'Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation' for this Act, jointly submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairmen of the House and Senate Budget Committees, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage in the House acting first on this conference report or amendments between the Houses.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on House Resolution 1712.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker and Members, I am happy to start off this part of our session with this resolution that provides that the House concur in the Senate amendments to H.R. 5566, with an amendment.

With this resolution, we are adopting nearly all of the Senate's amendments to our House-passed bill addressing the very important subject of animal crush videos.

I emphasize that the reason this resolution doesn't adopt the Senate-passed bill in its entirety is due to concerns that criminalizing attempts and conspiracies in this area creates a serious constitutional concern about prior restraint of speech. And as chair of the Judiciary Committee, I hold myself open to the discussion or inquiries of any Member of the House about the constitutional aspect of the remark I just made.

We need to remember that the history of this bill is thus: the prior law that we passed was struck down as unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, and that's why we are here doing it again. We think we've got it right this time.

As a strong supporter of this bill, and of the law, I have tried to make sure that we pass a constitutional bill. To stop crush videos, we need a law that stays on the books, and that's what this resolution will do.

The underlying subject is one that we have discussed previously. In summary, there is a market for videotapes and still photographs depicting, typically, small animals being slowly crushed to death. Don't ask me about the psychiatric make-up of people in our society that go in for this sort of thing. But it's, unfortunately, a reality.

We adopted a bill in 1999 which became a law intended to ban the creation, sale, and possession of the depiction of such acts. They became known as crush videos. But in April, the Supreme Court, in United States v. Stevens, invalidated the statute. The Court held that the law was overbroad and violated the Constitution's First Amendment.

The chairman of the Subcommittee on Crime, Chairman BOBBY SCOTT of Virginia, held a hearing in May and heard from some good witnesses who all agreed that a narrower legislative approach would be constitutional and survive court challenges.

The bill that we passed was narrower than the original law. The most important difference is that the bill would only prohibit the sale of crush videos that are obscene. This would likely address the key flaw in the original statute because obscenity is outside the protection of the First Amendment to the Constitution.

In September, the Senate took up H.R. 5566 and amended it. The Senate version also used the same approach that we did to such obscene depictions. The only difference is that the Senate bill prohibits the creation of crush videos, which I believe is acceptable because it includes an interstate commerce requirement.

However, that provision and the prohibitions on distributing crush videos, domestically or outside the United States, include prohibitions on attempts and conspiracies which would, in effect, impose punishment equal to that resulting from a completed offense. This is particularly problematic with respect to the creation of expressive materials, no matter how little redeeming value they may have.

□ 1430

We should not enact a prohibition on activity or discussions about creating materials which, as yet not completed, may or may not turn out to be obscene. Justice Potter Stewart explained the problem with describing when something is obscene in Jacobellis v. Ohio by saying, ''I know it when I see it.''

Until an image is completed, there is no way to know that it will be obscene. Once completed, then it can be prosecuted as such. Therefore, the version of the bill before the House today adopts every change that the Senate proposed, except the problematic part concerning attempts and conspiracies.

The bill we passed was a strong and constitutional measure addressing the problem of crush videos, and the bill now before us is no less effective with these changes, and so I urge support of the bill.

I particularly commend a member of the Judiciary Committee, ELTON GALLEGLY, and my colleague from Michigan, GARY PETERS, who both have worked in an effort to enact legislation addressing the problem.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POE of Texas. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution provides for consideration of legislation to prohibit the creation and sale of so-called ''animal crush videos.'' These videos depict small animals being slowly crushed to death by women using their bare feet or while wearing high heels.

The FBI, the U.S. Department of Education, and the U.S. Department of Justice consider animal cruelty to be one of the early warning signs of potential violence by youths.

All 50 States and the District of Columbia have laws banning acts of animal cruelty such as these portrayed in those videos. However, animal crush videos often do not reveal the identity of those involved, making it difficult for States to prosecute the perpetrators for the underlying animal cruelty. Federal legislation is necessary to address the interstate sale and distribution of these videos, which is often beyond the reach of many States. Federal penalties will serve as an additional deterrent to those who engage in this behavior.

H.R. 5566, the Animal Crush Video Prohibition Act of 2010, responds to the Supreme Court's recent decision in U.S. v. Stevens, which invalidated the Federal animal cruelty statute codified at 18 U.S.C., Section 48.

Originally enacted in 1999, with broad bipartisan support, the statute attempted to address animal cruelty, including crush videos. The law was successful in virtually eliminating the

market for those videos. In light of the Supreme Court's decision, however, the animal crush video industry has re-emerged.

H.R. 5566, sponsored by Mr. GALLEGLY and Mr. PETERS, responds to the Stevens decision by specifically criminalizing only animal crush videos. The bill limits this new criminal offense to only obscene material. The Supreme Court has recognized Congress' authority to regulate obscene material as a category of unprotected speech under the First Amendment. The legislation also specifically omits customary and normal veterinary videos, and any depiction of slaughtering, hunting, trapping of animals for food. With this added safeguard for hunters, I support this legislation.

The House of Representatives passed this bipartisan legislation by a vote of 416–3 on July 31 of this year. In September, the Senate approved a revised bill to expand the prohibition to include the creation and noncommercial distribution of animal crush videos, including those videos created overseas but distributed in the United States.

Today we have the opportunity to send the bill to the President's desk and put an end to the revived animal crush industry. Unfortunately, this resolution does not do that; instead, it removes any culpability for those who attempt to make these videos and reduces penalty for coconspirators. By sending the bill back to the Senate today, we guarantee the animal crush legislation probably will not be completed by this Congress and that the animal crush market will continue to grow with little fear of prosecution. It is my hope this outstanding issue can be resolved quickly, however, so that our efforts to curb the proliferation of animal crush videos in this Congress will be successful.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CONYERS. I yield to our distinguished colleague from Oregon, EARL BLUMENAUER, for such time as he may consume.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's courtesy in permitting me to speak on this bill, and I appreciate the expeditious work of the committee bringing this legislation forward.

Mr. CONYERS. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BLUMENAUER. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. CONYERS. I just wanted to congratulate Judge Poe on his comments about the bill. I agree with him. But let's keep hope alive that the other body will not fail us at this moment with so few days left.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Reclaiming my time, I appreciate the opportunity to speak. I appreciate the quick turnaround. It is a little frustrating. I admire the persistence of our friend, Mr. GALLEGLY. It has been my pleasure to have worked with him for over a decade on this legislation. We thought we had it taken care of when it was woven into the farm bill of 2002. Unfortunately, as has been referenced, the Supreme Court decision earlier this year created a problem and brought the problem right back.

It was a pleasure to join again with Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. MORAN and others, as a broad bipartisan group introduced the legislation that same week in an attempt to narrow the scope of the ban and ensure that it met the First Amendment standards. I think we have reached the point where we have done that.

I am a little frustrated, as I know people who care deeply about this legislation, that it seems to go back and forth on something where there is broad bipartisan awareness, agreement, and, certainly with the general public, that people ought not to profit out of torturing animals. This is, as is referenced, illegal virtually everywhere. It is disturbing in terms of what happens. And it isn't just issues of animal cruelty. Research has shown that the people who are involved with this despicable trade, both in terms of the dissemination and use of it, are much more likely to engage in other criminal acts.

I am hopeful that at this point we might be able to bring this to a conclusion, to be able to pass this legislation to provide these protections, to get this out of the stream of commerce and be able to provide the protections that the public expects us to provide. We were given an opportunity from the Supreme Court to be able to narrowly craft a response. I think legislatively we have done that. I am hopeful that we can act expeditiously, passing this today and working with the Senate to make sure that it is enacted into law and we meet this objective.

Mr. POE of Texas. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CONYERS. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1712.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECOGNIZING GAIL ABARBANEL AND THE RAPE TREATMENT CENTER

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 716) recognizing Gail Abarbanel and the Rape Treatment Center, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 716

Whereas in a study conducted by the Department of Justice and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, researchers found that 1 in 6 women are victims of rape or attempted rape;

Whereas on average, a person is sexually assaulted in the United States every 2½ minutes;

Whereas Gail Abarbanel, the founder and director of the Rape Treatment Center at the Santa Monica–UCLA Medical Center, created the Fast Track Forensics Program, an innovative program that speeds up the processing of DNA evidence to assist local law enforcement agencies;

Whereas delays in processing rape kits hamper investigations, jeopardize public safety, and result in lost justice for the victims who report their rape to the police and consent to the 4- to 6-hour rape kit collection process;

Whereas the Rape Treatment Center is nationally recognized for its exemplary treatment, education, and prevention programs; and

Whereas the work of Gail Abarbanel and the Rape Treatment Center helps sexual assault victims become whole again by addressing the social, emotional, and physical pain resulting from the violence of sexual assault: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) applauds Gail Abarbanel for founding the Rape Treatment Center and creating the Fast Track Forensics Program;

(2) commends the Rape Treatment Center for its work in providing the necessary services to victims of sexual assault;

(3) calls upon local law enforcement agencies and State legislatures to work towards eliminating the delays in processing rape kits by utilizing innovative programs such as the Fast Track Forensics Program; and

(4) urges the Congress to support programs that facilitate the timely processing of DNA evidence to assist local law enforcement agencies.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

□ 1440

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. CONYERS. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, Gail Abarbanel is the director of the Santa Monica UCLA Medical Center's nationally known Rape Treatment Center. In 1974, the center became one of the first hospitals in the United States for establishing a protocol for treating victims of sexual assault. Today, under the leadership of Ms. Abarbanel, the Rape Treatment Center serves as a national model for its exemplary treatment, education, and prevention programs.

She is also responsible for innovative programs such as the Stuart House for sexually abused children and the Verna Harrah Clinic to provide state-of-the-

art medical care and forensic exams to rape victims. She was a driving force behind efforts to change the way rape and other sexual crimes are viewed in society and how victims are treated by law enforcement officials and medical personnel, and, most importantly, the judicial system itself.

I commend Representative PATRICK KENNEDY for introducing this resolution to recognize Ms. Abarbanel's groundbreaking work on behalf of sexual assault victims.

I urge Members to support the resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support House Resolution 716, which commends Gail Abarbanel for her dedication to advancing forensic sciences and reducing the DNA evidence backlog. Ms. Abarbanel is the founder of the Rape Treatment Center at the Santa Monica UCLA Medical Center, where she established the Fast Track Forensics Program.

I would like to thank a good friend and colleague, PATRICK KENNEDY, for his sponsorship of this bill, as well as for his longstanding dedication to people in need. His compassion for others will be remembered and missed after he leaves Congress later this year.

One of the most significant issues facing the criminal justice system today is the substantial backlog of unanalyzed DNA samples and biological evidence from crime scenes. This issue is particularly urgent in sexual assault and murder cases.

The Fast Track Forensics Program was developed by Gail Abarbanel to help crime laboratories speed up the processing of DNA evidence. This in turn gives local law enforcement agencies a headstart on bringing criminals to justice.

DNA evidence is important in cases where a suspect has been identified and proof is needed to link the suspect to a crime scene or victim. It is equally important in cases where there is no suspect. In a case without a suspect, DNA from the crime scene or the victim can be compared to offender profiles in DNA databases in an effort to identify and apprehend the perpetrator. DNA technology that improves the analysis process is increasingly vital to ensure accuracy and fairness in the criminal justice system.

In 2008, Congress reauthorized the Debbie Smith DNA Backlog Grant Program, which provides Federal grants to States to help fund initiatives such as the Fast Track Forensics Program. Programs designed to help alleviate DNA backlogs are imperative in ensuring that this forensic evidence is preserved, tested, and used in criminal cases to bring violent offenders to justice. Congress must continue its commitment to assisting backlog initiatives. This is especially true for rape and sexual assault cases.

In the United States, a person is sexually assaulted every 2½ minutes. According to the Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network, the Nation's largest anti-sexual assault organization, one of every six American women will be the victim of an attempted or actual rape in her lifetime. With the use of DNA, our State and local law enforcement agencies and officials can bring these attackers to justice.

The development of programs such as the Fast Track Forensics Program is important to our criminal justice system. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

I yield back the balance my time.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to congratulate the author of this resolution, Mr. PATRICK KENNEDY, and also his original cosponsors, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. Wexler and Ms. ROSA DELAURO. I think this is an excellent resolution. I thank the ranking member for his remarks.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of H. Res. 716, a resolution recognizing the crucial services provided through the Rape Treatment Center, RTC, at Santa Monica-UCLA Medical Center and to honor Gail Abarbanel, the founder and director of the RTC.

The Rape Treatment Center, RTC, is nationally recognized for its exemplary treatment, education, and prevention programs, and has provided expert care for over 35,000 sexual assault victims. According to the latest statistics, one person is sexually assaulted in the United States every 2½ minutes. While an attack can occur in an instant, the social and emotional trauma can last a lifetime. The RTC, and the work of Gail Abarbanel, provide crucial insight to understanding that sexual assault victims suffer long after the assault has occurred. Her work and the work of the Center helps these individuals fully recover, addressing the social, emotional and physical pain resulting from such violence.

In many states DNA evidence processing suffers delays of up to 6 months to a year, hampering investigations and jeopardizing public safety. These untested rape kits represent lost justice for the victims who reported their rape to the police, and consented to the 4-to-6 hour rape kit collection process.

In response to the delays suffered by victims in her own state, Ms. Abarbanel created a pilot program called the Fast Track Forensics Program, FTF. Through the FTF Program, the RTC has partnered with California's state DNA laboratory for immediate processing and then possible identification within the state and Federal DNA offender databases. This has resulted in processing that takes approximately 4 days.

I encourage my colleagues to join me today in commending the important work of Gail Abarbanel and the Rape Treatment Center, along with emphasizing the need to eliminate the delays in testing rape kits through innovative programs such as the FTF Program.

Mr. CONYERS. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 716.

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. CONYERS. 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.

INTERNATIONAL ADOPTION SIMPLIFICATION ACT

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1376) to restore immunization and sibling age exemptions for children adopted by United States citizens under the Hague Convention on Intercountry Adoption to allow their admission to the United States.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1376

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as ''International Adoption Simplification Act''.

SEC. 2. EXEMPTION FROM VACCINATION DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENT.

Section 212(a)(1)(C)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(1)(C)(ii)) is amended by striking ''section 101(b)(1)(F),'' and inserting ''subparagraph (F) or (G) of section 101(b)(1);''.

SEC. 3. SIBLING ADOPTIONS.

Section 101(b)(1)(G) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(b)(1)(G)) is amended to read as follows:

''(G)(i) a child, younger than 16 years of age at the time a petition is filed on the child's behalf to accord a classification as an immediate relative under section 201(b), who has been adopted in a foreign state that is a party to the Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption, done at The Hague on May 29, 1993, or who is emigrating from such a foreign state to be adopted in the United States by a United States citizen and spouse jointly or by an unmarried United States citizen who is at least 25 years of age, Provided, That—

''(I) the Secretary of Homeland Security is satisfied that proper care will be furnished the child if admitted to the United States;

''(II) the child's natural parents (or parent, in the case of a child who has one sole or surviving parent because of the death or disappearance of, abandonment or desertion by, the other parent), or other persons or institutions that retain legal custody of the child, have freely given their written irrevocable consent to the termination of their legal relationship with the child, and to the child's emigration and adoption;

''(III) in the case of a child having two living natural parents, the natural parents are incapable of providing proper care for the child;

''(IV) the Secretary of Homeland Security is satisfied that the purpose of the adoption is to form a bona fide parent-child relationship, and the parent-child relationship of the

child and the natural parents has been terminated (and in carrying out both obligations under this subclause the Secretary of Homeland Security may consider whether there is a petition pending to confer immigrant status on one or both of such natural parents); and

''(V) in the case of a child who has not been adopted—

''(aa) the competent authority of the foreign state has approved the child's emigration to the United States for the purpose of adoption by the prospective adoptive parent or parents; and

''(bb) the prospective adoptive parent or parents has or have complied with any preadoption requirements of the child's proposed residence; and

''(ii) except that no natural parent or prior adoptive parent of any such child shall thereafter, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under this chapter; or

''(iii) subject to the same provisos as in clauses (i) and (ii), a child who—

''(I) is a natural sibling of a child described in clause (i), subparagraph (E)(i), or subparagraph (F)(i);

''(II) was adopted abroad, or is coming to the United States for adoption, by the adoptive parent (or prospective adoptive parent) or parents of the sibling described in clause (i), subparagraph (E)(i), or subparagraph (F)(i); and

''(III) is otherwise described in clause (i), except that the child is younger than 18 years of age at the time a petition is filed on his or her behalf for classification as an immediate relative under section 201(b).''.

SEC. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) EXCEPTION.—An alien who is described in section 101(b)(1)(G)(iii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as added by section 3, and attained 18 years of age on or after April 1, 2008, shall be deemed to meet the age requirement specified in subclause (III) of such section if a petition for classification of the alien as an immediate relative under section 201(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(b)) is filed not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and add extraneous material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. CONYERS. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this measure, the International Adoption Simplification Act, corrects two problems and inconsistencies with respect to adoptions of foreign children by United States citizen parents.

The bill would harmonize age requirements for children subject to inter-country adoptions, irrespective of whether the child's home country is a signatory to the Hague Convention on Intercountry Adoptions.

Currently, the law contains two age requirements related to the adoption of foreign children. The general rule is that an adoption must be finalized before the child turns 16 in order for the child to qualify for legal status in the United States. The law also provides an exception to this age requirement for the siblings of such an adopted child. This exception, meant to keep siblings together where possible, provides that the sibling of an adopted child may also get legal status in the United States as long as the sibling's adoption takes place before his or her 18th birthday.

Now, strangely enough, this exception is available only if the sibling comes from a country that has not signed the Hague Convention. The exception is not available to siblings from signatory countries. Please do not ask me why this exists in the law. But Senate 1376 remedies this problem by expanding the sibling age exception to signatory countries. This will harmonize the law and allow adopted siblings to remain together, irrespective of whether the sending country is a signatory to the Hague Convention.

S. 1376 also harmonizes immunization requirements with respect to international adoptions. Currently the law requires adopted children to have certain vaccinations prior to arrival, but there is an exemption for children under 10 years of age if the adoptive parents certify that necessary vaccinations will be obtained within 30 days of entry. This exemption was enacted in 1997 by Congress to prevent parents from having to subject their children to numerous and sometimes unsafe immunizations in foreign nations, allowing them to safely immunize their children in the United States instead.

□ 1450

As with the age cut-off requirement, this exemption applies only to children adopted from countries that are not signatories to The Hague Convention. It doesn't apply to children from signatory countries. And so, once again, the Senate bill fixes what could be called a nonsensical discrepancy by expanding the exemption to apply to all children, regardless of whether their own country is a signatory to The Hague Convention or not.

I want to thank LAMAR SMITH, our ranking member on Judiciary, and our subcommittee chair, ZOE LOFGREN of California, for their bipartisan support of this measure.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I support this bill which makes corrections to the implementation legislation for The Hague Convention on Intercountry Adoptions. Under current law, U.S. citizens can generally adopt foreign children and have those children considered immediate relatives for immigration purposes if the children are adopted while under the age of 16. However, adoptions are also allowed up to the age of 18 in instances in which the U.S. citizens are seeking to adopt an alien child after having already adopted a sibling of the child.

Unfortunately, the implementing legislation to The Hague Convention on Intercountry Adoptions did not include the latter provision. Therefore, the Immigration and Nationality Act's provision allowing adoptions of siblings under the age of 18 does not apply to children adopted from countries that are signatories to The Hague Convention. This bill simply extends the provision to these sibling adoptions. The bill also contains one other provision to The Hague Convention. Under current law, prospective immigrants have to be vaccinated against certain diseases before they can come to the United States. There is an exemption for adopted children if the children are 10 years of age or younger and the adoptive parents certify the children will receive the necessary vaccinations within 30 days of coming to the United States. This exemption was enacted in 1997 to ensure that parents don't have to subject children to often unsafe immunizations in foreign countries. However, the exemption does not apply to children adopted from countries that are signatories to The Hague Convention. The bill simply expands the exemption to cover children adopted from The Hague countries as well.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of S. 1376, "International Adoption Simplification Act." The aim of this bill is to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to simplify the process of international adoptions, especially in situations where time is of the essence to ensure the health, safety, and wellbeing of the child.

First, I would like to thank my colleague Senator AMY KLOBUCHAR and her fellow Senate co-sponsors for introducing this important legislation that openly embraces children. There are ample reasons American citizens opt to adopt children from abroad and now we have legislation that will help expedite the process and decrease the burdensome bureaucracy.

The International Adoption Simplification Act will allow children in need of immediate adoption to become exempt from required admissions vaccination documentation. Children who have been adopted in a foreign country that is a signatory to the Hague Convention, or who are emigrating from such a country for U.S. adoption will be subjected to simplified adoption procedures.

This bill comes at a point in history where simplification of international adoption is necessary to save lives. Haiti is experiencing record outbreaks of cholera and other infectious diseases resulting from the earthquake, incidents of genocide are taking place in Darfur, and terrorist activity is at its peak. The ability to remove innocent children from harms way, into the safe homes of loving parents allows America to further its notion that children are indeed the future.

From this bill we can expect to see a surge in American adoptions globally, and a decrease in global child homelessness and poverty. By implementing this bill we are able to create jobs for government workers processing individual cases, child care providers, school teachers and many others who provide direct services aimed at youth.

I stand today with Senator AMY KLOBUCHAR and other members of Congress re-affirming my support of S. 1376. By enacting this legislation, we are able to boost the morale of frustrated parents who may have spent years in the adoptive process and provide children with stable homes, all the while, creating jobs in communities at a time when they are needed the most.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in support of S. 1376.

Mr. POE of Texas. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1376.

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.

ADJUSTING TIME PERIODS FOR SERVICEMEMBERS ABROAD IN CASES REGARDING PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6396) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to toll, during active-duty service abroad in the Armed Forces, the periods of time to file a petition and appear for an interview to remove the conditional basis for permanent resident status.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days 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 Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I seek to withdraw the motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The motion with respect to H.R. 6396 is withdrawn.

MARINE SERGEANT MICHAEL H. FERSCHKE, JR. MEMORIAL ACT

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6397) to amend section 101(a)(35) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for a marriage for which the parties are not physically in the presence of each other due to service abroad in the Armed Forces of the United States.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6397

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Marine Sergeant Michael H. Ferschke, Jr. Memorial Act''.

SEC. 2. MILITARY MARRIAGES LACKING PHYSICAL PRESENCE.

Section 101(a)(35) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(35)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end ''(except for failure to consummate the marriage caused by physical separation due to the service abroad of one of the contracting parties in an active-duty status in the Armed Forces of the United States)''.

SEC. 3. COMPLIANCE WITH PAYGO.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ''Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation'' for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the bill before the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker and Members, the Marine Sergeant Michael Ferschke, Jr. Memorial Act, introduced by Representative JOHN DUNCAN, is a simple but, I think, important measure that will help active duty members of our Armed Forces serving overseas—as well as their spouses. Under current immigration law, when a marriage takes place between two persons who cannot both be physically present during the ceremony, the marriage is deemed not valid until it is consummated. There are no exceptions to this provision, even in cases where it sometimes results in clear injustice. And so we learned about this legal requirement through the case of Sergeant Ferschke, a United States Marine stationed at Camp Schwab in Okinawa, Japan, who, in March of 2007, while on the base, met a Japanese woman named Hotaru Nakama at a birthday party for a mutual friend.

□ 1500

They dated for over a year before Sergeant Ferschke was deployed to Iraq. Shortly before his departure, they learned that they were going to have a baby, and they spoke about getting married, moving back to the United States and raising a family together. Two months after Sergeant Ferschke arrived in Iraq, the couple was married through a ceremony conducted over the telephone; but 1 month later, Sergeant Ferschke tragically, in combat, gave the ultimate sacrifice.

The United States military recognizes this marriage, and Mrs. Ferschke has been assisted in raising their son by the payment of a death gratuity, but the marriage, itself, cannot be recognized under our immigration laws because it was never consummated after the marriage ceremony.

Now, this legislation doesn't entirely eliminate the consummation requirement. It simply eliminates the requirement for active duty members of our Armed Forces who are serving abroad by creating a narrow exception in cases where the failure to consummate the marriage is caused by a physical separation due to active duty military service abroad by one of the parties to the marriage. This is a reasonable provision that will provide some measure of support and comfort to members of our Armed Forces serving abroad.

So I commend our colleague JOHN DUNCAN for introducing this measure. It was championed by our Immigration Subcommittee chairwoman, ZOE LOFGREN, and our ranking member, LAMAR SMITH, and JIM MCGOVERN. I thank them for their strong bipartisan support of the measure.

I urge support of this measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POE of Texas. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I support H.R. 6397, and I want to commend Mr. DUNCAN from Tennessee for introducing this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, under the Immigration and Nationality Act, if a U.S. citizen dies while serving honorably in an active duty status in the United States Armed Forces as a result of injury or disease incurred in or aggravated by combat, the citizen's alien spouse can still seek permanent residence as an immediate relative of a U.S. citizen. However, the INA also provides that the term ''spouse'' does ''not include a spouse by reason of any marriage ceremony where the contracting parties thereto are not physically present in the presence of each other unless the marriage shall have been consummated.''

This provision recently came to the attention of Congress through the case of Hotaru Ferschke. Mrs. Ferschke is the widow of late Marine Corps Sergeant Michael Ferschke. Hotaru was born in Okinawa, Japan, and met Sergeant Ferschke there in 2007 when he was stationed at Camp Schwab.

The couple dated for more than a year before he deployed to Iraq on April 15, 2008. The couple learned that Hotaru was pregnant in March of 2008. They had planned to marry before she became pregnant. Mr. Ferschke and Hotaru were married by proxy via telephone on July 10, 2008, while Sergeant Ferschke was in Iraq. They were never able to see each other again after their marriage because Sergeant Ferschke was killed in the line of duty, in combat, on August 10, 2008.

According to the INA, the Ferschkes' marriage is not recognized for immigration purposes because it was never ''consummated.'' However, the State Department and the Marine Corps both agree that the relationship was bona fide.

Today's legislation is designed to help Hotaru and other widows in this terrible situation. It provides an exception to the consummation requirement when the failure to consummate the marriage is attributable to physical separation due to the deployment overseas of one of the spouses in an active duty status in the United States Armed Forces.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize, for as much time as he may consume, our colleague from Massachusetts, JIM MCGOVERN.

Mr. MCGOVERN. I thank the chairman of the Judiciary Committee for yielding me the time and for his leadership on this issue. I also want to thank Congresswoman ZOE LOFGREN for her leadership.

Mr. Speaker, I am rising, basically, to praise my colleague from Tennessee, Representative DUNCAN. A few months ago, he came to the Rules Committee with this case, and he tried to amend a bill to be able to find a way to help turn this terrible tragedy into something that was reasonable so that this family could stay together and could stay here in the United States. Unfortunately, the measure was not germane to the bill that was pending before the Rules Committee, but he stuck with this issue, and I want to thank him for his perseverance because of this terrible tragedy where Sergeant Ferschke was killed in Iraq in August of 2008.

It was Sergeant Ferschke's intention that his wife would reside in the United States and that his child would be raised in the United States. Without this legislation, that would not be able to be the case. Without legislative action, Mrs. Ferschke would have been forced to return to Japan at the end of her B–2 tourist visa, and she would not have been able to raise her son here in the United States despite his United States citizenship. I think any reasonable person looking at this case believes that Mrs. Ferschke and her son should be able to stay here in the United States.

Congressman DUNCAN has helped to close this terrible loophole, so I just want to rise and say that, without his perseverance, without his taking this case to heart and without his intervention, quite frankly, this terrible tragedy would be even worse for this family. I thank my colleague for his work on this issue.

I also thank the gentleman from Michigan for yielding to me. You know, we get up here and we always fight with each other on different issues, but here is a case where I think we can all come together for a common purpose and praise Representative DUNCAN from Tennessee for his work on this.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6397.

Mr. Speaker, this is an important piece of legislation that fixes an unintended loophole in our immigration law that has caused additional heartache for the family of a Marine killed in action from Maryville, Tennessee.

In July 2008, U.S. Marine Corps Sergeant Michael Ferschke married the love of his life in Japan, where he was stationed. The couple was overjoyed to be expecting their first child at the time of their marriage.

Tragically, Sergeant Ferschke was killed in Iraq during combat just one month later in August 2008.

Since the birth of her son in January 2009, Sergeant Ferschke's widow, Hota, has been living in a constant state of uncertainty. Because Michael's death precluded the couple from consummating their proxy marriage—despite Hota's pregnancy at the time of the ceremony—the U.S. Department of Homeland Security does not recognize that they were legally married.

Hota has tried every legal means—and done everything right—to try to immigrate to the United States and raise their son as they had planned to do near Srgt. Ferschke's family in Tennessee.

Without legislative action, Ms. Ferschke will be forced to return to Japan at the end of her B2 tourist visa. If this comes to pass she will not be able to raise her son in the United States, despite his U.S. citizenship.

Michael and Hota had clear intentions to raise their family in Tennessee. Michael's tragic death should not prevent Hota from receiving the legal benefits, including citizenship, that other legal widows of American servicemen are entitled too.

I want to thank my friend, Congressman JIMMY DUNCAN, for his leadership on this issue and for bringing this loophole to our attention.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on H.R. 6397.

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the author of this bill, the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DUNCAN).

Mr. DUNCAN. First of all, I want to say thank you to my colleague from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN) for those very kind words and for his help on this. He has been very interested in this since my first appearance before the Rules Committee.

I also want to thank Chairman CONYERS. I want to thank Mr. POE, especially our colleague ZOE LOFGREN from California, who has helped on this as well, Senator ALEXANDER in the other body, and Senator WEBB, a former marine, who has taken a great interest in this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, before we are Members for very long, we see things that we think would be impossible, things that somehow work out. We also see the opposite of that as we see some things that appear to be easy or simple that somehow turn into nightmares or serious problems. While this is something that, I think, almost everyone on both sides of the aisle who when they've heard about it have been supportive and helpful, it has been a difficult thing to reverse as to its technicality and to get this all worked out.

This legislation has been adequately described by the three prior speakers, but I will say that I also rise in support of H.R. 6397. Certainly, this is a tragic situation in which a young marine was killed in action in Iraq 1 month after his marriage to this young woman from Japan. Then, of course, a little bit later, as has been described, the young woman, Mrs. Hota Ferschke, gave birth to Sergeant Ferschke's child.

□ 1510

Sergeant Ferschke was then killed in Iraq, as Mr. MCGOVERN mentioned, during combat on August 10, 2008. Because Sergeant Ferschke's death prevented the couple from consummating their proxy marriage, the Department of Homeland Security does not recognize that the Ferschkes were legally married.

Then Mrs. Ferschke gave birth to Michael Ferschke, III, in Okinawa on January 7, 2009. She immediately registered her son's birth with the State Department, securing his U.S. citizenship.

After Sergeant Ferschke's death, Hota Ferschke filed a petition to immigrate to the U.S. In response to Hota Ferschke's petition, the DHS issued a denial of her petition, citing sections 1703 and 101(a)(35) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Sergeant Ferschke and Hota had intended to raise baby Michael in the U.S. where Michael could grow up with Sergeant Ferschke's family. This legislation would amend current immigration law so that DHS would recognize a proxy marriage between two individuals caused because of an active duty servicemember's deployment abroad.

This legislation will straighten out a tragic and sad situation for a woman and her child, and I think everyone sees the merit in this, or at least I hope they do, and I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I just want to commend not only JOHN DUNCAN and JIM MCGOVERN, but I think that this legislation and the energies that went into its passage exemplify the fact that Members of this body work on small matters, as well as global and international concerns, but sometimes it goes unnoticed that in many of our offices, we're working on

matters that are not of historic moment in terms of the history of this country but they're of enormous importance to the constituents for whom we serve. This example of cooperation of the whole House in bringing this matter to our attention and remedy is, I think, salutary and commendable, and I thank all of those that worked with JOHN DUNCAN on this.

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 Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6397.

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.

RECOGNIZING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BAYH-DOLE ACT

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 328) expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the successful and substantial contributions of the amendments to the patent and trademark laws that were initially enacted in 1960 by Public Law 96–517 (commonly referred to as the ''Bayh-Dole Act'') on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of its enactment.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 328

Whereas Article I, Section 8, Clause 8, of the United States Constitution provides that Congress shall have Power ''to promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries'';

Whereas the United States Government is one of the largest funders of research in the world, but that research does not fully benefit American taxpayers unless it contributes new products and processes to the marketplace, thereby creating new companies and jobs, and solving societal problems;

Whereas the commercial development of discoveries and inventions falls upon private sector entrepreneurs, often requiring millions of dollars in development funding over many years, and even then commercial success is uncertain at best;

Whereas by enacting Public Law 96–517 (commonly referred to as the ''Bayh-Dole Act'') in 1980, Congress determined that a fundamental change was needed to implement a uniform Federal patent policy, restoring the intended incentives of Article I, Section 8, Clause 8 of the United States Constitution as it relates to federally funded research;

Whereas before the enactment of that Act, few inventions arising from the billions of taxpayer dollars granted each year to American research universities, nonprofit organizations, and Federal laboratories were being translated into commercial products of benefit to the public and the United States economy;

Whereas a critical factor in developing federally funded inventions into commercial products is the continued involvement of the inventor in the process, and Government patent policies before the enactment of the Bayh-Dole Act chilled the intended incentives of the patent system in this regard;

Whereas the ability to obtain a reliable patent license for commercial development is needed to justify private sector investments, and Government patent policies before the enactment of the Bayh-Dole Act made negotiating and obtaining such licenses difficult, if not impossible;

Whereas patent ownership of potentially important inventions is crucial in the formation of many start-up companies, which form vital parts of an innovation economy, and ownership rights were discouraged by Government patent policies before the enactment of the Bayh-Dole Act;

Whereas in 1984 Congress built upon the firm foundation of the Bayh-Dole Act by permitting, in Public Law 98–620, nonprofit organizations and universities to grant licenses during the entire patent term and also to provide uniform treatment under the Bayh-Dole Act of inventions produced by nonprofit organizations that operate Government-owned laboratories;

Whereas the Bayh-Dole Act has provided incentives for universities, nonprofit organizations, and small businesses to effectively manage inventions arising from Federal support as valuable resources on behalf of United States taxpayers;

Whereas the success of the Bayh-Dole Act became apparent with the creation and dominance of the United States biotechnology and information technology industries, that remain largely dependent on university research;

Whereas the Bayh-Dole Act has been widely recognized as a best practice and is now being adopted by other countries (both developed and developing) around the world to better integrate their own research universities into their economies in order to be more competitive;

Whereas objective examples of how the Bayh-Dole Act has not only benefitted the United States but has also created a better world include the creation of over 150 new drugs, vaccines, or in vitro devices, including the hepatitis B vaccine, cisplatin, carboplatin and taxol anticancer therapeutics, laser eye surgery devices, the Palmaz balloon expandable stent, and many more; and

Whereas economic activity spurred on by the Bayh-Dole Act include the formation of more than 6,500 new companies from the inventions created under the Act, an estimated contribution of $450,000,000,000 to United States gross industrial output, and the creation of 280,000 new high technology jobs between 1999 and 2007: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That—

(1) it is the sense of the Congress that—

(A) the Bayh-Dole Act (Public Law 96–517), as amended by Public Law 98–620, has made substantial contributions to the advancement of scientific and technological knowledge, fostered dramatic improvements in public health and safety, strengthened the higher education system, led to the development of new domestic industries and hundreds of thousands of new private sector jobs, and benefitted the economic and trade policies of the United States; and

(B) that Act remains critical to the future well being of the United States;

(2) the Congress reaffirms both its support for this landmark legislation and the critical role that innovation, entrepreneurship, and job creation hold for the future of the United States, and its commitment to the policies and objectives of that Act; and

(3) the Congress shows its gratitude for the bipartisan leadership shown by Senators Birch Bayh and Robert Dole and Representatives Peter Rodino, Hamilton Fish, Robert Kastenmeier, Tom Railsback, Don Fuqua, and former Chairman and Ranking Minority members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Edward Kennedy, and Strom Thurmond for securing the enactment of the Bayh-Dole Act, for strengthening it in 1984, and for providing unwavering support for the policies underlying that Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. CONYERS. I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution recognizes the 30th anniversary of the Bayh-Dole Act, a landmark piece of legislation that reshaped the landscape of technological innovation in the United States by clarifying intellectual property rights in government-funded inventions.

What that means is that, prior to this act, our country was stuck in a form of economic malaise, and innovation was, frankly, stifled. The stiff international competition we faced at the time wasn't just a matter of Europe and Japan getting back on their feet. It was also a matter of them, frankly, outpacing us in technological development.

We knew we had to better harness all our innovation capacity, particularly the work being done at our research universities. At the time, policies mandated Federal Government ownership of patent rights for any research done with Federal funding. Since most university research had some sort of Federal funding, the universities had no say, and no stake, in the patent rights of their own research.

Then there were the rules in licensing what patents existed which were considered cumbersome and discouraged use by the private sector. The situation literally led to technologies being left on the shelf to gather dust, and we were falling behind in this area.

This bill of 30 years ago also revolutionized the way patent rights in university inventions were to be dealt with. The Bayh-Dole Act allowed universities to own patents, license them out to the private sector, and split royalties earned with professors and students who worked on the invention.

With the barriers to obtaining patent licenses removed, private investors could easily partner with federally funded research institutions and begin

to develop groundbreaking innovations for commercial use.

This bill, this law, aligned the interests of universities and faculty and the private sector and thereby ushered in an unprecedented level of collaboration between these groups. It further channeled the imagination of our best and brightest to help make a better future for all of us.

So, in the last 30 years since Bayh-Dole, it has led to the creation of over 150 new pharmaceuticals and medical treatments, including a hepatitis B vaccine, cancer treatments, in vitro devices, the Palmaz balloon expandable stent, and many others.

Estimates tell us that Bayh-Dole has added at least $450 billion to the United States' gross industrial output and that between 1999 and 2007 it created probably more than 280,000 new high-tech jobs.

The Bayh-Dole Act has been recognized around the world as a best practice and has served as a model for laws adopted by other Nations hoping to replicate the success that we had in our own country in building partnerships between federally funded researchers and private investors.

The Economist magazine called the Bayh-Dole Act ''perhaps the most inspired piece of legislation to be enacted in America over the past half-century.''

□ 1520

For those reasons, I urge that we celebrate the 30th anniversary passage of this very important piece of legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

The purpose of H. Con. Res. 328 is to express the sense of Congress regarding the successful and substantial contributions of the Bayh-Dole Act on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of its enactment. The Act establishes the rules of the road governing patent rights when the Federal Government and private entities participate in joint research that produces patentable inventions. Article I, section 8, clause 8 of the United States Constitution provides Congress with the authority ''to promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries.''

The drafters of the Constitution, however, couldn't have predicted that the Federal Government would one day become a catalyst for the development of advanced technologies. Prior to Bayh-Dole, the Federal Government permitted the private sector to commercialize less than 5 percent of the government's patent portfolio. As former Senator Robert Dole stated in 2005, the government's track record on promoting university-born technologies during the 1960s and 1970s was ''dismal.'' The failure to capitalize on this important research delayed innovations that could have improved the quality of life for millions of Americans. What was the government doing wrong before 1980? Simply put, the government was focused on something else. At the time, at least 26 distinct Federal agency policies controlled how the federally funded research and development could be used.

Bayh-Dole fundamentally changed the government's patent policy by replacing helter-skelter licensing practices with a single uniform policy. This shift created the incentives that private industry, including small businesses, nonprofits, and universities, needed to risk their capital and develop patented inventions. Bayh-Dole has created a culture of cooperation and collaboration among government, university, and private-sector researchers. The act contributed to the commercial development of new industries such as biotechnology and nanotechnology.

In 2003, the President's Council of Advisers on Science and Technology affirmed the importance of Bayh-Dole by reporting that it dramatically improved the Nation's ability to move ideas from research and development to the marketplace and into commerce. This same organization determined that the system for transferring technology from nonprofit institutions, which includes universities, hospitals and government laboratories, to the private sector has worked very well.

H. Con. Res. 328 reaffirms Congress' commitment to the policies and objectives of Bayh-Dole. This Act has sparked 30 years of enhanced research and development within the United States, leading to dramatic improvements in public health and safety, a strengthened higher education system in the United States, and the development of new domestic industries that have created tens of thousands of highly skilled jobs for America's citizens. Mr. Speaker, Bayh-Dole illustrates how the government and private industry can work together for the good of the American people. I salute the authors of Bayh-Dole and reaffirm my commitment to this Act.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CONYERS. I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 328.

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. CONYERS. 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.

COPYRIGHT CLEANUP, CLARIFICATION, AND CORRECTIONS ACT OF 2010

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 3689) to clarify, improve, and correct the laws relating to copyrights, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the amendments is as follows:

Amendments:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Copyright Cleanup, Clarification, and Corrections Act of 2010''.

SEC. 2. REFERENCE.

Except as otherwise specifically provided, whenever in this Act a section or other provision is amended or repealed, such amendment or repeal shall be considered to be made to that section or other provision of title 17, United States Code.

SEC. 3. COPYRIGHT OFFICE PROCEDURES.

(a) DIRECTORY OF AGENTS OF SERVICE PROVIDERS.—Section 512(c)(2) is amended, in the matter following subparagraph (B), by striking '', in both electronic and hard copy formats''.

(b) RECORDATION OF DOCUMENTS.—Section 205(a) is amended by adding at the end the following: ''A sworn or official certification may be submitted to the Copyright Office electronically, pursuant to regulations established by the Register of Copyrights.''.

SEC. 4. REPEAL OF EXPIRED PROVISIONS.

(a) REPEAL.—Section 601, and the item relating to such section in the table of sections for chapter 6, are repealed.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—(A) The heading for chapter 6 is amended to read as follows:

''CHAPTER 6—IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION''.

(B) The item relating to chapter 6 in the table of chapters is amended to read as follows:

''6. Importation and Exportation ..... 601''.

(2) APPLICATION FOR COPYRIGHT REGISTRATION.—Section 409 is amended—

(A) in paragraph (9), by adding ''and'' after the semicolon;

(B) by striking paragraph (10); and

(C) by redesignating paragraph (11) as paragraph (10).

(c) INFRINGING IMPORTATION OR EXPORTATION.—The second sentence of section 602(b) is amended by striking ''unless the provisions of section 601 are applicable''.

SEC. 5. CLARIFICATIONS.

(a) CERTAIN DISTRIBUTIONS OF PHONORECORDS.—Section 303(b) is amended by striking ''the musical work'' and inserting ''any musical work, dramatic work, or literary work''.

(b) PROCEEDINGS OF COPYRIGHT ROYALTY JUDGES.—Section 803(b)(6)(A) is amended by striking the second sentence and inserting the following: ''All regulations issued by the Copyright Royalty Judges are subject to the approval of the Librarian of Congress and are subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 7 of title 5, except as set forth in subsection (d).''

(c) LICENSES FOR CERTAIN NONEXEMPT TRANSMISSIONS.—Section 114(f)(2)(C) is amended by striking ''preexisting subscription digital audio transmission services or preexisting satellite digital radio audio services'' and inserting ''eligible nonsubscription services and new subscription services''.

SEC. 6. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 101 is amended—

(1) by moving the definition of ''Copyright Royalty Judges'' to follow the definition of ''Copyright owner'';

(2) by moving the definition of ''motion picture exhibition facility'' to follow the definition of ''Literary works''; and

(3) by moving the definition of ''food service or drinking establishment'' to follow the definition of ''fixed'';

(b) LICENSES FOR WEBCASTING.—Section 114(f)(2)(B) is amended in the fourth sentence, in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''Judges shall base its decision'' and inserting ''Judges shall base their decision''.

(c) SATELLITE CARRIERS.—Section 119(g)(4)(B)(vi) is amended by striking ''the examinations'' and inserting ''an examination''.

(d) REMEDIES FOR INFRINGEMENT.—Section 503(a)(1)(B) is amended by striking ''copies of phonorecords'' and inserting ''copies or phonorecords''.

(e) RETENTION OF COPIES IN COPYRIGHT OFFICE.—Section 704(e) is amended, in the second sentence, by striking ''section 708(a)(10)'' and inserting ''section 708(a)''.

(f) CORRECTION OF INTERNAL REFERENCES.—(1) Section 114(b) is amended by striking ''118(g)'' and inserting ''118(f)''.

(2) Section 504(c)(2) is amended by striking ''subsection (g) of section 118'' and inserting ''section 118(f)''.

(3) Sections 1203(c)(5)(B)(i) and 1204(b) are each amended by striking ''118(g)'' and inserting ''118(f)''.

(g) PRO-IP ACT.—Section 209(a)(3)(A) of Public Law 110–403 is amended by striking ''by striking 'and 509' '' and inserting ''by striking 'and section 509' ''.

(h) TRADEMARK TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS ACT.—Section 4(a)(1) of Public Law 111–146 is amended by striking ''by corporations attempting'' and inserting ''the purpose of which is''.

(i) TRAFFICKING.—Section 2318(e)(6) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking ''under section'' and inserting ''under this subsection''.

Amend the title so as to read: ''An Act to clarify, improve, and correct the laws relating to copyrights, and for other purposes.''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material to the measure under discussion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. CONYERS. I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this measure, entitled the Copyright Cleanup, Clarification, and Corrections Act, is a commonsense, proactive response to unintended errors and confusion in copyright law. This bill updates and improves the way the Copyright Office conducts its business by making some changes, mainly streamlining the copyright registry process by authorizing the Copyright Office to accept electronic signatures when users file documents. It also eliminates the requirement that the Copyright Office keep a hard copy of a directory they already make available to the public online. This hard copy has taken over several shelves in their office but is seldom consulted by the public.

The measure before us also clarifies some ambiguities in the copyright code. For example, in 1997, Congress amended the copyright code to clarify that copyright owners do not forfeit their rights in a work if they distributed it prior to 1978 without a copyright notice. However, while Congress made this fix for musical works distributed by phonograph, it neglected to specifically identify dramatic and literary works that were also distributed by phonograph. We make that correction in this bill before us. Finally, it corrects in this measure a number of technical errors, just dotting the I's and crossing the T's. I support the legislation. I commend the committee that worked on it.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The copyright bill before us today is an important housekeeping measure that contains largely technical and clarifying amendments to title 17 of the United States Code. For the few changes that are more substantive in nature, they are noncontroversial and are recognized as improvements to a code that is all too often perceived as complex.

S. 3689, the Copyright Cleanup, Clarification, and Corrections Act of 2010, was originally introduced and passed by the other body on the 2nd day of August. Since that time, the House Committee on the Judiciary has worked in a bipartisan manner to consider the measure and to incorporate modest improvements to the bill.

While I expect the majority to detail most of the bill's provisions, I do want to note some significant provisions, including an important change from the measure that passed the other body in August. That change is in the deletion of language contained in section 4(a) that would amend the Copyright Act to permit the owner of an exclusive right to sublicense that right or further transfer it if the original copyright owner had not expressly prohibited these actions in a prior written agreement.

This provision raised a number of concerns among copyright owners who feared that those who had relied on a prior judicial decision in the case of Gardner v. Nike might be disadvantaged by such a change. In recognition of these serious concerns, both the chairman and ranking member agreed this issue ought not be addressed in this measure.

□ 1530

Another substantive improvement that is worth noting is contained in section 5(b) of the bill, as amended. That provision makes clear that regulations issued by the copyright royalty judges are to be approved by the Librarian of Congress and subject to review of Federal courts.

This bill also contains one amendment to trademark as opposed to copyright law. That amendment, which is contained in section 6(h), amends a study requirement that was included in Public Law 111–146, the Trademark Technical Amendments Act, earlier this year.

In closing, the purpose of S. 3689, the Copyright Cleanup, Clarification, and Corrections Act of 2010, is to make modest but needed changes to the Copyright Act. I urge my colleagues to suspend the rules and pass the bill with the amendments contained herein.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CONYERS. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 3689, as amended.

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. CONYERS. 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.

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF SCHOOL DESEGREGATION BY RUBY BRIDGES

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1713) recognizing the 50th anniversary of Ruby Bridges desegregating a previously all-White public elementary school.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1713

Whereas, on May 17, 1954, the United States Supreme Court announced in Brown v. Board of Education (347 U.S. 483) that, ''in the field of education, the doctrine of `separate but equal' has no place'';

Whereas the Brown decision recognized as a matter of law that the segregation of public schools deprived students of the equal protection of the laws under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States;

Whereas in 1960, six years after the landmark Brown v. Board of Education decision, the promise of access and equality within the realm of education remained unfilled in New Orleans, Louisiana, and throughout much of the Nation;

Whereas in 1960, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) contacted Ruby Bridges' family to solicit her participation in the integration of New Orleans public schools;

Whereas six years after the Brown decision, on November 14, 1960, Ruby Bridges, at the age of six, was the first African-American child to integrate the previously all-White William Frantz Elementary School;

Whereas Ruby Bridges courageously took the first step into a desegregated future made possible by the Supreme Court's historic ruling in the Brown decision;

Whereas Ruby Bridges was the only student in her class for an entire year, taught by the only remaining teacher, Mrs. Barbara Henry, after the other teachers and students withdrew from the school in a gesture of disapproval of desegregation;

Whereas Ruby Bridges was a pioneer in the movement for an integrated public education system that afforded equal educational opportunities to all, regardless of race;

Whereas in the face of verbal abuse and unveiled bigotry, Ruby Bridges exhibited the courage and equanimity of a person many times her age;

Whereas Norman Rockwell's The Problem We All Live With offers a depiction of Ruby Bridges' uncanny resolve and singularity of purpose in the face of adversity as she attended her first day of school;

Whereas Ruby Bridges' story is symbolic of the victorious dismantling of school segregation, as well as the full and equal participation in United States society to which all citizens are entitled;

Whereas the significance of Ruby Bridges' actions have been acknowledged with numerous awards and recognitions, including the Presidential Citizens Medal awarded by President William Jefferson Clinton in 2001; and

Whereas Ruby Bridges was among the first in a line of civil rights pioneers that paved the way for the eventual desegregation of all public schools in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) recognizes the 50th anniversary of Ruby Bridges desegregating a previously all-White public elementary school;

(2) encourages people in the United States to recognize the historical importance of the desegregation of elementary schools and Ruby Bridges, who not only secured integration for William Frantz Elementary School, but hundreds of thousands of schools across the Nation; and

(3) commits itself, in the wake of recent challenges, to continuing the legacy of Brown v. Board of Education by protecting and advancing equal educational opportunity for all.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the resolution now under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

This resolution is to recognize and honor the 50th anniversary of Ruby Bridges, who helped desegregate a previously all-white public elementary school. This is the 50th anniversary, yesterday, actually, of the integration of the William Frantz public school located in New Orleans, Louisiana.

I had the pleasure of meeting Ruby Bridges once, and she's a very impressive lady. On November 14, 1960, she became the first African American student to attend the school, and one of the first African American students to integrate an elementary school in the South.

My commendation goes to our colleague, the great civil rights leader, JOHN LEWIS of Georgia, for offering this resolution that commemorates this significant occasion.

In recognizing this civil rights and education milestone, I want to point out that the success of the civil rights movement itself was due in large part to the resolve of young people, men and women of all races and backgrounds, who were courageous enough to take a stand against racial injustice in America.

The famous artist, Norman Rockwell, caught this in a famous painting of this little 6-year-old girl escorted into the school by United States marshals, a girl only seeking a decent and equitable education. Little did she probably know that she would be making history. But she wanted to go to school. She wanted to learn. And she had no idea that there were people and forces that would stand in her way and do everything in their power to make sure that her simple personal objective would not be accomplished.

And so the incredible thing that is the reaction against this attempt of a first grader was so complete that she was the only member in her class that semester. And by the time she got to the sixth grade, this elementary school was finally integrated.

Now, this realized the promise of the 1954 case that we're all familiar with, Brown v. The Board of Education, and the separate but equal realm of education. And it's worth observing, and to have our history brought back to us by this great colleague of Dr. Martin Luther King, JOHN LEWIS, whose heroic courage as a young man himself is yet another chapter in this remarkable history of America turning around a long history of segregated practices in America.

The success of the Montgomery bus boycott, led by my dear friend, Rosa Parks, and the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was the foundation upon which Ruby Bridges could begin school at William Frantz Elementary. And her actions on November 14, 1960, served as the foundation for even further achievements yet to come.

And so following her first day of the first grade, the 1960 sit-in movement and the civil rights activity that followed called attention to segregated lunch counters and public facilities, not only in the South, but throughout the country. And so later that year, during the freedom rides, segregated restaurants and waiting areas in interstate bus terminals were successfully challenged.

And so this all culminated into what?

Well, the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and the Fair Housing Act of 1968.

And so Ruby Bridges continues her struggle today. She's working to ensure that the school she integrated is an institution that affords children of all races a quality education.

And the struggle of JOHN LEWIS continues today as now, at the Federal level. He helps create and implement the laws that started not so many years ago when this 6-year-old began her quest for a fair and just and equal society, not only in the realm of education, but in all America to make it a real democracy.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I want to thank Representative JOHN LEWIS, the gentleman from Georgia, for authoring this legislation and for his long, long work, many years in the civil rights movement, along with the chairman, for bringing this legislation to the House floor and his work in the civil rights movement.

This resolution recognizes and honors the 50th anniversary of Ruby Bridges. Now, unlike the chairman, I think 50 years was a long time ago, but maybe it wasn't. But it was 50 years any way you look at it since Ruby Bridges played a role in desegregating a previously all-white public elementary school in the South.

□ 1540

I was in elementary school at the same time she was, but not the same school having been in Texas and going to school there.

In 1954, this all started when the United States Supreme Court made possible desegregation of American schools in Brown v. Board of Education. Six years later, Ruby Bridges, an African American child, a first grader, would help further the goal of the Court's decision in Brown v. Board of Education.

Sometimes we have to leave it up to the kids to get things done. In this case, it was a first grader, a 6-year-old in elementary school who just wanted to go to school, and she was determined to get an education.

In 1960, she had started to attend William Frantz Elementary School. It was an all-white school in New Orleans, Louisiana, in the New Orleans school system. She endured hateful crowds and threats to her physical safety. White parents initially pulled their kids out of the school, and only one teacher taught Bridges for more than a year.

Robert Coles, a child psychiatrist who provided counseling to this young girl, later wrote a book, a children's

book called ''The Story of Ruby Bridges,'' to educate other children about this child's role in desegregating not just one school but really, in essence, all the schools in the United States both in the South and the North.

The courage demonstrated by Bridges and her parents continues to serve as an inspiration for children and adults. After 50 years, her example still encourages us to uphold the principles of equality and respect in our own lives and in our own culture. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to remind Judge POE that if he had been around during the Hayes-Tilden episode, 50 years wouldn't seem so long to him, either.

I now turn to JOHN LEWIS and yield him such time as he may consume.

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my friend, the chairman, Mr. CONYERS, for bringing this resolution to the floor, and I want to thank Mr. POE for his support for this resolution. The two gentlemen are right.

Fifty years ago today, a brave African American, a 6-year-old girl, young Ruby Bridges, walked bravely to the doors of the previously all-white William Frantz Elementary School in New Orleans, Louisiana.

It was not your typical first day of school. This little girl walked to her new school with her mother and armed Federal agents. She was not met with the smiles of schoolyard friends. She was met with screaming, angry mobs of people who did not want her to be there. In protest, parents withdrew every other student from her class. The only remaining teacher, Mrs. Barbara Henry, attended school each and every day to teach young Ruby.

Ruby Bridges was born the year that the United States Supreme Court handed down the historic Brown v. Board of Education decision. They struck down the doctrine of ''separate but equal'' schools. Yet, 6 years after that historic decision, Louisiana and much of the South had yet to make Brown's promise of equality a reality. It took courage, nothing but the raw courage of a little girl, to integrate the schools in Louisiana. In the face of verbal abuse, threats, and unveiled hatred, Ruby Bridges learned to drown out the shouts with her prayers.

Little did she know on that first day of school 50 years ago that her image, immortalized in the painting of Norman Rockwell, would symbolize the end of segregation in schools.

Her story is the story of our Nation. She paved the way for integrated public schools all across the United States.

Today, Mr. Speaker, I ask all of my colleagues to pause and recognize the 50th anniversary of Ruby Bridges' courageous walk to school. I encourage all of my colleagues and all Americans to reflect on the historic Brown decision and importance of desegregating of schools. I ask all of my colleagues to support this resolution and recommit ourselves to equality in education for all Americans.

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CAO), who not only is from Louisiana, he is from New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mr. CAO. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of this important resolution. I also congratulate my friend and colleague, Mr. LEWIS, for his leadership in bringing this to the floor today. I have the greatest pleasure of standing by Mr. LEWIS, and I value his friendship greatly.

In 1956, at a time when race relations were stressed in the South, the Orleans Parish School Board was ordered to develop a plan to desegregate its schools. After a 4-year delay, a plan designed by the United States Eastern District Court of Louisiana was ordered to be carried out.

It was at that moment that a young girl by the name of Ruby Bridges became one of the first black children to attend an integrated school.

Upon her arrival, every white parent came to remove their child from the elementary school Ms. Bridges was attending. All but one white teacher refused to teach, and it was that teacher who instructed Ruby in a room by herself for a full year.

This experience did not deter Ruby who not only completed her education, but went on to found the Ruby Bridges Foundation, which has a clear and profound message: To promote the value of tolerance, respect, and appreciation of all differences.

I was honored to meet Ms. Bridges in my New Orleans office last October. She is truly an extraordinary woman who has dedicated her life to service. At a time when my district is still fighting to rebuild its schools and provide for a stable and safe environment for our children, I am thankful to have her as an inspiration for all in rebuilding our communities today, tomorrow, and beyond.

I am proud to note that as we reflect on a turning point in our Nation's history, it was the bravery of one New Orleanean who helped make it happen.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution honoring the 50th anniversary of Ruby Bridges.

Mr. CONYERS. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the chairman for bringing not just this legislation, but all the legislation that has been brought up today to the House floor, and to emphasize the point that he made: Good legislation, most important legislation, is bipartisan legislation. What most Americans don't realize, most legislation is bipartisan that is passed through this House, and it will continue to be so.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I am so glad that we were able to reveal this important part of American history, not just through our colleagues but through our countrymen. I share the spirit of the remarks of my friend on the Judiciary Committee, Judge POE.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 1713, "Recognizing and Honoring the 50th Anniversary of Ruby Bridges Desegregation of a Previously All-White Elementary School." Let me begin by thanking my colleague, Representative JOHN LEWIS, for introducing this legislation into the House of Representatives as it is important that we recognize the great strides of the minority citizens of this country.

In so doing, we remind America that she must never serve on her citizens the atrocities that occurred to the African-American under her watchful legal eye. This legislation celebrates the life of Ruby Bridges, born in Mississippi during a very turbulent era. It acknowledges a citizen's courageousness in holding America to the language of her landmark ruling—Brown v. Board of Education.

Ruby Bridges acknowledges that growing up for her presented a very hard life. Having heard there were better opportunities in the city, Bridges moved along with her family, to New Orleans. While in New Orleans, the public schools were finally forced, under federal court order, to desegregate.

In the spring of 1960, Bridges took a test, along with other black kindergarteners in the city, to see if she would go to an integrated school come September. That summer she and her parents learned she passed the test and had been selected to start first grade at William Frantz Public School.

On the morning of November 14 federal marshals drove her and her mother the five blocks to William Frantz.

We applaud Ruby Bridges for her stalwart tenacity and her courage, at such a young age, to be an advocate for change in America.

Mr. CONYERS. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1713.

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. CONYERS. 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.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 6 p.m.

□ 1800

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SCHAUER) at 6 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order: S. 3689; House Resolution 1713; and House Concurrent Resolution 328, in each case by the yeas and nays.

Proceedings on House Resolution 716 will resume later in the week.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

COPYRIGHT CLEANUP, CLARIFICATION, AND CORRECTIONS ACT OF 2010

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 3689) to clarify, improve, and correct the laws relating to copyrights, as amended, 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 Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 385, nays 0, answered ''present'' 1, not voting 46, as follows:

[Roll No. 566]

YEAS—385

Ackerman
Aderholt
Adler (NJ)
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Andrews
Austria
Baca
Bachmann
Bachus
Baird
Baldwin
Barrett (SC)
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boccieri
Boehner
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Bright
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown, Corrine
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Capito
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carson (IN)
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Castor (FL)
Chaffetz
Chandler
Childers
Chu
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cohen
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Crenshaw
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Dahlkemper
Davis (CA)
Davis (KY)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Dent
Deutch
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Djou
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Dreier
Driehaus
Duncan
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Fudge
Gallegly
Garamendi
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Gordon (TN)
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Guthrie
Hall (TX)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Harper
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Hunter
Inglis
Inslee
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee (TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luján
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Lynch
Mack
Maffei
Manzullo
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McCotter
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McMahon
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Neugebauer
Nunes
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olson
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Paul
Paulsen
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Polis (CO)
Posey
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Quigley
Radanovich
Rahall
Rangel
Rehberg
Reichert
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schmidt
Schock
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sestak
Shadegg
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Spratt
Stearns
Sutton
Teague
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Wamp
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

ANSWERED ''PRESENT''—1

Hall (NY)

NOT VOTING—46

Arcuri
Berry
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Capps
Carney
Clyburn
Davis (AL)
Davis (IL)
Delahunt
Dingell
Fallin
Frelinghuysen
Gingrey (GA)
Gutierrez
Heinrich
Hirono
Johnson (IL)
Kennedy
Kirk
Lamborn
Larson (CT)
Lee (NY)
Maloney
Marchant
McDermott
Moran (VA)
Murphy, Patrick
Owens
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perriello
Platts
Pomeroy
Putnam
Rothman (NJ)
Rush
Sánchez, Linda T.
Space
Speier
Stark
Stupak
Sullivan
Tanner
Taylor
Tiberi
Wolf

□ 1830

Mr. KING of New York changed his vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

Mr. HALL of New York changed his vote from ''nay'' to ''present.''

Mr. WU changed his vote from ''present'' to ''yea.''

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 566, had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

RECOGNIZING 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF SCHOOL DESEGREGATION BY RUBY BRIDGES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1713) recognizing the 50th anniversary of Ruby Bridges desegregating a previously all-White public elementary school, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 376, nays 0, not voting 56, as follows:

[Roll No. 567]

YEAS—376

Ackerman
Aderholt
Adler (NJ)
Akin
Altmire
Andrews
Austria
Baca
Bachmann
Bachus
Baird
Baldwin
Barrett (SC)
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boccieri
Boehner
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Bright
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown, Corrine
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Capito
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carson (IN)
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Castor (FL)
Chaffetz
Chandler
Childers
Chu
Clarke
Clay

Cleaver
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cohen
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Crenshaw
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Dahlkemper
Davis (CA)
Davis (KY)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Dent
Deutch
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Djou
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Dreier
Driehaus
Duncan
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Fudge
Gallegly
Garamendi
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Gordon (TN)
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Guthrie
Hall (NY)
Hall (TX)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Harper
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Hunter
Inglis
Inslee
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee (TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Kosmas
Kucinich
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luján
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Lynch
Mack
Maffei
Manzullo
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McCotter
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McMahon
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Neugebauer
Nunes
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olson
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Paul
Paulsen
Pence
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Polis (CO)
Posey
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Quigley
Radanovich
Rangel
Rehberg
Reichert
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schmidt
Schock
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sestak
Shadegg
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Spratt
Stearns
Sutton
Teague
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Wamp
Wasserman Schultz
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Westmoreland
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—56

Alexander
Arcuri
Berman
Berry
Braley (IA)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Capps
Carney
Clyburn
Davis (AL)
Davis (IL)
Delahunt
Dingell
Fallin
Frelinghuysen
Gingrey (GA)
Gutierrez
Hastings (FL)
Heinrich
Hirono
Johnson (IL)
Kennedy
Kirk
Kratovil
Lamborn
Lee (NY)
Maloney
Marchant
McDermott
Moran (VA)
Owens
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perlmutter
Perriello
Platts
Pomeroy
Putnam
Rahall
Rothman (NJ)
Rush
Sánchez, Linda T.
Schrader
Space
Speier
Stark
Stupak
Sullivan
Tanner
Taylor
Tiberi
Van Hollen
Waters
Watson
Whitfield
Wolf

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1838

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

IN MEMORY OF FORMER U.S. CONGRESSMAN BILL HARSHA

(Mrs. SCHMIDT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to report the passing of a very dear friend of this House and a former Member, Bill Harsha, who passed away at the age of 89 on October 11 of this year.

Bill was a friend of mine and a mentor. He served with distinction in what was then the Ohio Sixth Congressional District from 1961 to 1981, a period of 20 years. He was born in Portsmouth, Ohio. He graduated from Portsmouth High School in 1939 and from Kenyon College in 1943. He served honorably as a marine from 1942 to 1944.

He was admitted to the Ohio bar on March 6, 1947, and served as an assistant solicitor until 1951 when he was elected prosecutor. After serving in Congress, he returned to his law practice in 1986.

I am proud to have called Bill my friend and proud that I had his support when I decided to run for Congress.

He is survived by his wonderful wife, Rosemary, of 64 years and four sons and six grandchildren.

I would ask that the House observe a moment of silence for the passing of this great man.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair would ask all Members to rise for the purpose of a moment of silence.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has agreed to a joint resolution of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S.J. Res. 40. Joint Resolution appointing the day for the convening of the first session of the One Hundred Twelfth Congress.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 99–498, as amended by Public Law 110–315, the Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, appoints the following individual to the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance:

Sharon Wurm of Nevada vice Clare Cotton of Massachusetts.

The message also announced that pursuant to provisions of Public Law 110–343, the Chair, on behalf of the Majority Leader, appoints the following individual as a member of the Congressional Oversight Panel:

Edward E. Kaufman of Delaware vice Elizabeth Warren of Massachusetts.

RECOGNIZING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BAYH-DOLE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 328) expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the successful and substantial contributions of the amendments to the patent and trademark laws that were initially enacted in 1960 by Public Law 96–517 (commonly referred to as the ''Bayh-Dole Act'') on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of its enactment, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 385, nays 1, not voting 46, as follows:

[Roll No. 568]

YEAS—385

Ackerman
Aderholt
Adler (NJ)
Akin
Alexander
Altmire
Andrews
Austria
Baca
Bachmann
Bachus
Baird
Baldwin
Barrett (SC)
Barrow
Bartlett
Barton (TX)
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blumenauer
Blunt
Boccieri
Bonner
Bono Mack
Boozman
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Bright
Brown (SC)
Brown, Corrine
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Cao
Capito
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carson (IN)
Carter
Cassidy
Castle
Castor (FL)
Chaffetz
Chandler
Childers

Chu
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Coble
Coffman (CO)
Cohen
Cole
Conaway
Connolly (VA)
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Crenshaw
Critz
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Dahlkemper
Davis (CA)
Davis (KY)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
Dent
Deutch
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Djou
Doggett
Donnelly (IN)
Doyle
Dreier
Driehaus
Duncan
Edwards (MD)
Edwards (TX)
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Flake
Fleming
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxx
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Fudge
Gallegly
Garamendi
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gonzalez
Goodlatte
Gordon (TN)
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Griffith
Grijalva
Guthrie
Hall (NY)
Hall (TX)
Halvorson
Hare
Harman
Harper
Hastings (FL)
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Himes
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Hunter
Inglis
Inslee
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson Lee (TX)
Jenkins
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Jones
Jordan (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kildee
Kilpatrick (MI)
Kilroy
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirkpatrick (AZ)
Kissell
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Kosmas
Kratovil
Kucinich
Lance
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luján
Lummis
Lungren, Daniel E.
Lynch
Mack
Maffei
Manzullo
Markey (CO)
Markey (MA)
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McCotter
McGovern
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McMahon
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Miller, George
Minnick
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy (NY)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Myrick
Nadler (NY)
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Neugebauer
Nunes
Nye
Oberstar
Obey
Olson
Olver
Ortiz
Pallone
Pascrell
Paul
Paulsen
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Peterson
Petri
Pingree (ME)
Pitts
Poe (TX)
Polis (CO)
Posey
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Quigley
Radanovich
Rahall
Rangel
Rehberg
Reichert
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Roe (TN)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rohrabacher
Rooney
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Scalise
Schakowsky
Schauer
Schiff
Schmidt
Schock
Schrader
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sestak
Shadegg
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Spratt
Stearns
Sutton
Teague
Terry
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tierney
Titus
Tonko
Towns
Tsongas
Turner
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walden
Walz
Wamp
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch
Westmoreland
Whitfield
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Woolsey
Wu
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NAYS—1

Broun (GA)

NOT VOTING—46

Arcuri
Berry
Boehner
Braley (IA)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Capps
Carney
Clyburn
Davis (AL)
Davis (IL)
Delahunt
Dingell
Fallin
Frelinghuysen
Gingrey (GA)
Gohmert
Gutierrez
Heinrich
Johnson (IL)
Kennedy
Kirk
Lamborn
Lee (NY)
Maloney
Marchant
McDermott
Moran (VA)
Owens
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Perriello
Platts
Pomeroy
Putnam
Rothman (NJ)
Rush
Sánchez, Linda T.
Space
Speier
Stark
Stupak
Sullivan
Tanner
Taylor
Tiberi
Wolf

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members have 2 minutes remaining to vote.

□ 1851

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

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 votes 566, 567 and 568.

APPOINTMENT AS MEMBER TO NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE REVIEW OF THE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS OF THE UNITED STATES INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 1002 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (P.L. 107–306) as amended by section 701(a)(3) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (P.L. 111–259), and the order of the House of January 6, 2009, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following member on the part of the House to the National Commission for the Review of the Research and Development Programs of the United States Intelligence Community:

Mr. Maurice Sonnenberg, New York, New York.

HELP FOR HAITI

(Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the children of Haiti need help. Children around the world need our help. But today in Haiti, thousands upon thousands of children are living in temporary tent conditions, in camps, many that have been ravaged by the waters and the heat and deteriorating conditions. Today in Haiti, the people of that country, particularly the children, are suffering from the epidemic of cholera.

We did not take up the Help HAITI bill today, but I am asking that we begin a full press to provide better work conditions and living conditions, as well as a better quality of life for the children of Haiti. Cholera is an epidemic that can spread and kill thousands upon thousands of children. It is important for USAID and the donor countries that have indicated their willingness to donate to Haiti to get the donations in, and it is important now for the Government of Haiti to stand up and be heard on behalf of these children. I look forward to working with the Help HAITI bill to ensure that more children can be adopted. But the epidemic of cholera is spreading to these children, and we must help them now.

□ 1900

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

MOVING THE GOALPOSTS ON AFGHANISTAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, about a year ago, the President of the United States quite clearly laid out a plan to begin redeploying troops out of Afghanistan in July of 2011. It was not soon enough for me, but it demonstrated at least the recognition that this could not go on forever and a commitment to do the right thing, the thing that the majority of Americans want, bring our troops home was on the table.

But now top officials are telling us not to start planning our welcome-home parades for our soldiers, that U.S. combat troops would actually be on the ground in Afghanistan until 2014.

The Commander in Chief has said that this war will begin to end next July, and it appears that the generals who work for him are actively trying to undermine that deadline by painting a rosy picture of conditions on the ground, often in direct contradiction of intelligence reports.

The most galling moment and the most galling comment of all came from Lieutenant General William Caldwell,

who leads NATO's training of Afghan security forces. He not only talks of the 2014 date as it's established policy; he says he needs more resources and more military trainers just to get Afghanistan ready to provide for their own security by that date.

So we've gone from the military saluting President Obama and saying they could get it done by July 2011, to saying that current levels of personnel aren't adequate to get the job done in four more years' time.

Lieutenant General Caldwell also echoed what other officials have said, that the 2014 date comes not from the Oval Office or the Pentagon or the situation room, but was initially put forward by Afghanistan President Hamid Karzai.

But since when, I ask you, Mr. Speaker, does a foreign head of state set our goals? I thought U.S. foreign policy and decisions about our national security were made by the elected representatives of the American people.

The truth, Mr. Speaker, is that things have gotten far worse in Afghanistan since we committed more troops. Our troops are dying at a greater pace than at any other point in the 9 years of war. Civilian casualties are also on the rise. The Afghan people have little confidence in our mission and its ability to improve their lives. The insurgency remains as nimble and sophisticated as ever. Effective local government is barely in existence.

We've heard all the arguments before about why accelerated time tables supposedly don't work; that they embolden the enemy; that the insurgents will simply wait us out until the date of departure. But they're not waiting us out now. They effectively control vast swaths of the country, and the one thing that is giving them greater strength and moral authority is the continued presence of our combat troops on Afghan soil.

How much more do we have to fail before we change strategies, I ask? How many chances are we going to give this military occupation? How much patience are we supposed to have? I say, not a minute more, Mr. Speaker. I say it's time to bring our troops home.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

CONGRATULATING JACINTO ''ACE'' ACEBAL ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, tonight I am so honored to recognize an outstanding public servant, Jacinto Acebal, or ''Ace'' as he is known by his friends. He will soon be retiring from the United States Postal Service after 45 years of service.

Ace has helped accomplish the United States Postal Service mission to provide efficient mail service to every address within our country. Ace has assisted not only individuals but also the needs of our small businesses in south Florida. In an area as busy and as diverse as south Florida, Ace never misses a beat.

As a testament to his dedication and tireless efforts, Ace was recently recognized by his colleagues at the Hispanic Organization of Postal Employees. It is indeed a tribute for an individual whose career has had such humble beginnings.

Proud of having been born in Cuba and never losing his yearning for a free and democratic Cuba, Ace also proudly served our country in the military serving in Vietnam. In fact, he is the most highly decorated Cuban American to have fought in Vietnam.

Ace joined the postal service after his service in 1968 as a letter carrier; and I'm proud to say that he employed the same focus, the same determination, the same patriotism that marked his distinguished military career. As a result, he impressed his superiors and rose through the ranks. Ace has held numerous managerial positions including supervisor, human resource specialist, and Hispanic program specialist.

In this last position he has also been an invaluable liaison to the Hispanic community. Ace is regularly interviewed by news outlets, and he helps promote postal service products and services to our diverse Hispanic community nationwide.

Ace has appeared on national news programs that have aired in Hispanic markets across the country. The United States Postal Service's Executive Committee has also presented Ace with a special recognition award for his media relations efforts.

Above all else, Ace has been an exemplary and active member in our south Florida community. The City of Miami Commission appointed him to the Miami Community Relations Board.

He's also a member of the Spanish American League Against Discrimination and has served on the greater Miami Hispanic Council and the United Way of Dade County subcommittee.

Ace has been awarded the Diversity Vice President Partnership Award, the Dot Sharpe Lifetime Achievement, and has been named Federal employee of the year. Simply put, Jacinto Acebal has been a tireless leader in our community and a shining example of professionalism and service. His talents will be sorely missed at the United States Postal Service. He leaves behind a wonderful legacy; and I join his many friends, family and peers in celebrating his well-earned retirement. You have served our community well, Ace and I am lucky to count you as a friend. Congratulations, my friend.

ECONOMIC ISSUES: THE GOOD, THE BAD AND THE UGLY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SHERMAN. I come here to address the House on economic issues facing us this month and next month. And I come here to talk about the good, the bad and the ugly. First, the good.

The Federal Reserve Board is going to buy $600 billion worth of long-term bonds, quantitative easing. This will increase America's share of the American market for manufacturers' goods. That's why it has been condemned by China, Germany and Japan, because they know it means moving jobs from Germany, Japan and China to the United States.

This is an effective tool that is reversible. We can expand the money supply now, and then the Federal Reserve Board can reverse its action when the economy improves. Therefore, it involves no increase in the money supply that is permanent and, of course, involves no increase in our national debt.

The unemployment rate is over 9.6 percent. We need to act to bring down that unemployment rate. And the Fed is to be commended. This does not mean that its decision is risk free. Just, given all the risk that we're confronted with, this is a good move. And the fact that the countries that are running giant trade surpluses with it have condemned us gives it an additional advantage.

Second, the bad. The tax proposals, and I focus here only on the tax proposals of the Simpson-Bowles proposal, they have offered three different versions of their tax proposal and I will address what they call the Wyden-Gregg approach. There are two other approaches, the zero plan, which is even worse than the one I'm going to describe, and a third option of basically doing nothing except inviting the Ways and Means Committee to earn their salary and to look at our tax law.

Now, I was anxious to embrace this proposal because we need to see shared sacrifice. We all are looking for a way to pay down the debt, and I, for one, was willing to embrace a program of shared sacrifice and austerity. But Messrs. Bowles and Simpson have given sacrifice a bad name by using our desire for shared sacrifice to disguise a giant tax cut for large corporations.

□ 1910

It needs to be cut by a quarter. This in the name of increasing revenue. This in the name of austerity and shared sacrifice. No. This in the name of using the debt crisis as an opportunity to shift wealth and power and income

from the middle class to corporate elites and the very wealthy.

Now, it is true that they talk about reducing certain corporate tax expenditures, but only in vague terms, only to a small degree. It is basically a dramatic decline in corporate tax, in the revenue of the corporate income tax.

Now, finally on to the other. We have been told by our Republican colleagues on so many occasions that the worst thing we could do is increase taxes in the middle of a recession; yet the Republican proposals, all of them, involve a dramatic increase for working families going into effect this next year, namely by allowing the Making Work Pay Tax Credit, the so-called Obama tax cuts, $800 for every working couple, $400 for every working single, expire at the end of this year. I urge my colleagues to join with me in cosponsoring our colleague Scott Murphy's bill to extend this $800/$400 tax credit.

With all the talk of extending the Bush tax cuts, with all the talk for those who make more than a quarter million dollars a year, we should not forget that the Obama tax cuts expire at the end of this year, and for well more than half of all American families, the Obama tax cuts are more important than the Bush tax cuts.

Now, why is nobody even talking about extending the Obama tax cuts? Because no one with an income of over $150,000 a year gets any of that benefit. So when we have a tax cut that is targeted at working families that is more important than the Bush tax cuts to over half of American families, we see this tax cut about to expire without any discussion from those who tell us that the worst possible thing would be to increase anyone's taxes in the middle of a recession. I do not want to hear about spending $700 billion over the next 10 years to provide tax relief to the top 1 percent. I do not want to hear that from those who are talking about increasing taxes on more than half of America's working families. It is time to extend the Obama tax cut.

I look forward to working in a bipartisan way to provide tax relief to get this economy moving again and then to shift to fiscal austerity, but allowing the Obama tax cuts to expire and then cutting corporate income tax by one quarter is not the way to go.

ANOTHER DAY ON THE TEXAS BORDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it was just another day on the Texas border on October 1, 2010. A young couple, David and Tiffany Hartley, were on Falcon Lake.

Falcon Lake is a massive lake that borders Mexico in the State of Texas, an international border. They were on their jet skis, and they traveled across the international line into Mexico. They had gone to see an old mission that was partially submerged in Falcon Lake.

On their way back coming into the United States, they were being chased by three boats full, obviously, of drug cartel members—later we learned they were the Zeta drug cartels—firing automatic weapons at David and Tiffany Hartley. David was shot in the back of the head. Tiffany tries to help, but they were still shooting, so she flees.

She comes back into the United States, and one of the boats—get this, Mr. Speaker—follows her into the United States for over 3 miles until she got ashore and finally sought safety with some passerby that was standing there. Then this boat casually goes back into Mexico.

David Hartley was murdered on October 1, 5 weeks ago. The way the current runs in Falcon Lake, his body would have been into the American side in about 2 hours had not someone taken his body out of the water or cut the life preserver off of him or both. His body has never been found.

The Mexican Government quickly accused Tiffany Hartley of being the culprit—the audacity—just to not investigate this case. David Hartley's body has never been found. The perpetrators who murdered him and shot at Tiffany Hartley have never been prosecuted.

A detective by the name of Rolando Flores from Mexico was assigned to investigate this case. He apparently was the only person investigating this case. Soon after he started investigating it, his beheaded body turned up in front of a police station. Mexico quickly decided: We are not investigating the case. And, of course, they have not.

Mexico has an awful track record of solving homicides, not just homicides of Americans in Mexico, but of Mexican nationals who are murdered in the name of selling drugs across that border and bringing them into the United States. So this case has not been solved. I doubt it will ever be because of the ineptitude of the Mexican Government to preserve and defend and protect people in Mexico.

As Sheriff Sigi Gonzalez of Zapata County has said: This area is a trafficking area for drug cartels. The Zeta drug cartels have operational control of parts of that lake and bring drugs into the United States at night.

I went down to Falcon Lake along with Sheriff Gonzalez' people. We went up and down the lake in speed boats. Of course, before we were allowed to get on the boats, we had to make sure that the locals who were taking us there had automatic weapons and everybody was wearing a bulletproof vest. Then we flew up and down the international border of this massive lake, some 60 miles long, almost 8 miles wide.

Interesting to note, Mr. Speaker. The entire time we were on the lake either in a boat or flying over it, we saw no other boats on either side. No Americans are out on the lake. No Mexican nationals are out on the lake. For 6 hours we toured that lake and we saw no one, and the reason is it is dangerous. People on both sides of the borders don't go on that lake because it is not under the operational control of either Mexico or the United States. It is under the operational control of the Zeta drug cartel. That is a very unfortunate situation.

This is one instance of many where there are places on the international border with the country of Mexico where neither country has operational control of the border, and it is time that we force them to do something about this nonsense that is taking place, the murder of Americans.

Since then, there have been other Americans murdered in Mexico. Have these been crimes solved? Of course those crimes have not been solved.

□ 1920

We were just hearing comments by the other side about being at war in Afghanistan and Iraq. It is true. We go to war and fight the battles in other countries, Afghanistan and Iraq, we defend the borders of other nations. Maybe it is time we come home and defend our own borders and protect our borders as well as defending borders in Afghanistan and Iraq, because it is the first duty of government to protect the people.

So what do we need? We need more boots on the ground. We need National Guard troops on the ground. We need more Air National Guard, Coast Guard, and we need the help of the Border Patrol to protect the dignity and sovereignty of the United States to keep the drug cartels from bringing that cancer into the United States, because it is the first duty of government to protect the people, and it is about time we protect all the citizens of this country.

And that's just the way it is.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. DEFAZIO addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Ms. KAPTUR addressed the House. Her remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. SMITH) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. SMITH of New Jersey addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GARRETT) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. MORAN of Kansas addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

ADDRESSING THE CONCERNS OF AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, it is such a pleasure and honor to be back here after our recess. Obviously there are matters of concern for all Americans. Obviously since we were here last, the voters have spoken, and spoken pretty loudly.

But there are a number of things that concern Americans. There have been significant Tea Party groups and organizers here talking. It looks like those folks have found out that Americans have voices, and they can be heard.

One of the great things I think that has been realized across America is once again it is being acknowledged that the people are the government. Every couple of years we have a hiring day to hire servants who will step up and do the will of the government, the people, as directed by the people.

Well, they have forgotten for a while that hiring day is Election Day, and you shouldn't go into it unless you are properly prepared, as any good employer would be, by reading the resumes, talking to the candidates, doing interviews and seeing who would be the best hire to be the public servant from that area, the employee. Boy, their voices were heard this year.

So it is quite reassuring. And I am pleased to work with folks across the aisle, I know we all are, to move forward with the things that the American people have once more said are very important.

If you go back to November of 2006, you find out the people really haven't changed their opinion much. They made it clear in November of 2006 that they were not going to tolerate the deficit spending that the Republican majority was doing. They didn't care who was in the majority. They still don't. They want the deficit spending to stop.

They wanted it to stop in November of 2006, so they made their voices clear and said, okay, Democrats, you have promised us that if we make you the majority, you have promised to end the deficit spending, because the Republicans, my goodness, they have run $100 billion, $200 billion deficits in one year. It was outrageous. Who knew that within 4 years that a Democratic administration would be deficit spending done by Republicans on steroids, ten times the kind of deficit that was anticipated in one year. We can't continue as a country with that kind of spending going on. It has to be stopped.

But we were hearing in the last week the cry of people across America too about this lame duck session. Now, it is nice, we had some lovely votes tonight: The Copyright Cleanup, Clarification, and Corrections Act; recognizing the 50th anniversary of Ruby Bridges desegregating a previously all-white public elementary school—very worthwhile; and the third vote tonight, honoring the 30th anniversary of the Bayh-Dole Act, which it sounds like most people don't know what that was.

But, nonetheless, people are scared that it is going to get a lot more serious than that, because they made their voices heard in the election. We don't want people coming at us with that crap-and-trade bill and saying we are going to shove this down your throats like we did the health care bill. They didn't want the health care bill. They thought they made it clear, but they were not listened to.

They made it clear they don't want the elimination of what my wonderful elementary, junior high, and high school teachers, who nearly all of them were supporters of the Democratic Party, taught. All of those teachers made clear in my growing up that a very important foundation in any democratic republic like ours is the secret ballot. Now we still have this bill out there, the card check bill, that will eliminate secret ballots.

We can just think back in our own Chamber here to the race for majority leader between STENY HOYER and John Murtha, the late John Murtha. Speaker PELOSI, speaker-to-be PELOSI had made clear she wanted John Murtha to be her majority leader. They seemed to have worked closely on the issue of bashing President Bush over the military operations and trying to stop him at every turn. In return, he was named speaker-to-be by PELOSI as her choice to be majority leader.

Well, who in their right mind would go against someone who is clearly so adept at using political power as the gentlelady from San Francisco, if she knew who was going to go against her choice? But the fact is, like the Republican Caucus, the Democratic Caucus used a secret ballot, so the people in the Democratic Party after the November 2006 elections were free to choose the person they most wanted to be the majority leader, and that ended up being the gentleman from Maryland, Mr. HOYER.

Had a similar card check bill been shoved through this Congress to force the Democratic Party to have the secret ballot eliminated, then I think you could anticipate that the late John Murtha would have been majority leader, and the will of the Democratic Members in this body would have been overwhelmed simply because such a primary component to a democracy was removed, the secret ballot.

We don't need to remove the secret ballot so that might will make right, instead of right standing on its own. The ballot has to be secret in any organization in which anyone wants it to be secret. Take Robert's Rules of Order, of the requirement to have a secret vote.

Of course, out here when we are doing the people's business, it can't be secret, because we are employees, we are servants, sent up here to do the people's will, so it shines up on the wall exactly how we vote when we vote.

But one of the things that people should have learned after this November election, including Senators that are up for election 2 years from now, is if you jam another one of these bills down somebody's throat, the people's throats across America, as you did health care, you will be looking for a place to retire or another job.

Now, one thing: If they do ram through the crap-and-trade bill as it passed through the House with 300 pages of amendments filed at 3-something a.m. in the morning, where we didn't have time to read them all, I was able to get to the point in the bill, I think it was around page 900-something, where there was a fund created in there to help pay people who lose their jobs as a result of that bill. Although we heard from people across the aisle no one would lose their jobs as a result of that bill, it turns out the people that actually wrote that bill, whatever special interest group it was, perhaps Wall Street, because they are going to be engorged with riches if that bill passes and more union jobs will be lost, it will be a disaster for working America.

□ 1930

But whoever wrote it realized there are going to be a lot of good Americans lose their jobs if that bill passes. And if you go over a little further, there was a fund that would pay for moving expenses if people lost their job as a result of that bill and they could move within the United States to a place to get a job. Unfortunately, it didn't help people move to China and India and Argentina and other places where the jobs really moved.

So the good news for those in the Senate perhaps helped by anybody in the House, if they try to ram that crap-and-trade bill through during this short lame-duck session then the good news is there is a provision in that bill that will help them with their moving expenses and perhaps to give them a subsidy until they find another job because there is no question there's going to be people lose their job as a result of that bill if they vote for it during this lame-duck session when the public has

made very clear, Don't you dare. So we'll see what happens.

But I see my good friend from Texas, also a former district judge, as was I, and I am proud to yield such time as he may use to my good friend from Texas (Mr. POE).

Mr. POE of Texas. I appreciate your yielding time, Judge GOHMERT. Yes, on November 2 the American public, the American people, the American voters went to the polls and they voted. And it's a good thing that they vote, and we have the right to vote. As you mentioned, Judge GOHMERT, the right to vote in this country is sacred. And we should always treat it that way to make sure that in all elections that the voting box and the voting ballot are sacred and only valid voting takes place anywhere in the United States.

I heard a lot of comments, as did many Members of Congress—probably all Members of Congress—during the recess before the election, and one of the biggest concerns was the runaway spending that the government seems to be addicted to. And it seems to be an addiction of spending somebody else's money—the taxpayers' money—people who work every day and go out and try to support their families.

One startling statistic, Mr. Speaker, is that for every dollar that the government spends on something, whether it's a good project or it's a worthless project, for every dollar the government spends, forty-two cents of that dollar is borrowed money. So we don't have the money. The bank is broke. And we can't print it fast enough. So we have to borrow the money. Forty-two cents on every dollar. Now that's kind of hard to understand how much that is, but that's a lot of money. Almost half of what we spend is borrowed money. But that forty-two cents amounts to approximately, every year, just on the interest payment of that forty-two cents, $600 billion. That's with a B. Now we're talking about real money—$600 billion.

The war in Iraq I understand so far has cost up to $720 billion total for the entire Iraqi war. But yet just the interest American taxpayers have to pay on that forty-two cents is around $600 billion every year. And, of course, who does that money go to? It goes to our good friends, the Chinese, who own most of our debt. And there are other countries that we borrow money from, too. It puts us in a bad national security position when we have to go overseas and ask countries to lend us some more money. The American public, I think, is tired of those days and want the borrowing, the spending, and of course the taxes to all stop where they are. I hope Members of this body in January have heard the American people and that we get our house in order and we quit spending somebody else's money and reduce the size of government, get government out of our lives, and have government work for us instead of work against us, as so many people have said.

One of the other two things that I heard during the recess, or the break, before the election was the concern that people had about this lame-duck session, that we are now a part of the lame-duck session where we have come back and there's a lot of legislation that hasn't been addressed, and people are concerned about Members of Congress on both sides of the aisle who have been defeated still here to vote on legislation even though the public has not returned them for the next Congress. Maybe one thing that we need to do in future Congresses on election year, the Federal election year, the even year, that the session of Congress end on election day, therefore there is no lame-duck session because Congress adjourns on election day and doesn't return until the following January. Therefore, we prevent some of the concerns that people all over the country have mentioned about people returning in both parties who have been defeated in their elections.

The third issue, of course, as you know, Judge GOHMERT, in Texas, although the economy was the number one issue for most people in the United States, in our State the number one concern among voters was the lack of border security with our neighbors in Mexico. And we've heard all of the recent cases of Americans being murdered just on the other side of the border. And, of course, there are Mexican nationals that are getting murdered as well. And they're not all members of the drug cartel or affiliated with the drug cartel. They're just good folks trying to earn a living as well, but they get in the way of the drug cartels. And it seems to me that this is a national security issue. And people who say that the border is secure, I invite them to go with me down to the Texas-Mexico border and then you can make up your mind firsthand.

Of course, earlier we talked about the situation on Falcon Lake, this massive lake. Nobody is on the lake on either side of the border because it's not safe. The safest thing on Falcon Lake are the fish because nobody's out there fishing and those bass are probably getting rather large by now. And that's an unfortunate situation for not only Americans but Mexican nationals as well.

And we also now hear that we have the extortion racket taking place on the American side. There are reports that Americans of Hispanic descent living on or near the American border are being extorted of money to protect some relative they have on the other side of the border. And that protection racket is being run, we understand, by, of course, the drug cartels.

So you've got money and guns going south of the border and you've got people and drugs coming north of the border. And their operational control of the border is by the drug cartels. You see, the Mexican Government doesn't protect their border any better than we do because that's how come guns can get in. Of course, I don't know if the Mexican Government complains about the money coming south of the border or not. But either way, that money is illegally going back into Mexico by the drug cartels.

So what do we need to do? I think we ought to put more boots on the ground. The Border Patrol does as good a job as we'll let them do, but they need some help. It is a national security issue, and we need to put the National Guard on the border and allow them to do their job to prevent people from coming into the United States, especially the drug cartels, who have operational control of portions of the Texas-Mexico border and other portions of the border in Arizona, New Mexico, and California as well.

To show you how serious and how dangerous it is to be living or be in one of the cities in Mexico near the border, you've got in El Paso—and I don't know, Mr. GOHMERT, if you were stationed at Fort Bliss or not—but you have Fort Bliss in El Paso, Texas, a military base where our troops come and go from Fort Bliss to Iraq and Afghanistan. They go off to war in Iraq and Afghanistan. They come back to Fort Bliss, but they cannot cross the river and go into Juarez, Mexico, because it's off limits to people in the military. So we send our young men and women off to war, but they can't cross the river into our neighbor's country because it's too dangerous. And that's an unfortunate situation not just for Americans but certainly an unfortunate situation for Mexican nationals who just want to survive on their side of the border as well.

So it's become a national security issue. It is an issue of great concern to people along the border. And I hope more Americans understand how the border has become in places a place of really no-man's land except for the drug cartels who shoot their way across the border and shoot anybody that gets in their way.

And I will yield back.

□ 1940

Mr. GOHMERT. As I'm sure my friend knows, Juarez, just across the border from El Paso, which you've been discussing, is now called the murder capital of the world. There were 2,600 deaths in one year, last year, in Juarez. We didn't have that many American soldiers die in Iraq in a year. Yet right across the border from El Paso, right across the little river, is Juarez, the murder capital of the world. It is outrageous.

I never had the opportunity to be stationed at Fort Bliss. I had friends in the Army who were, and they always enjoyed Fort Bliss. I was at Fort Benning for my 4 years that I owed the military for my scholarship at A&M. It is amazing to me that we have the greatest military in the world, in the history of the world—they're the best equipped, the best trained military in history—and yet you go look at our

border, at specifically the 32-mile stretch in Arizona that is national park area on the north side—Mexico is on the south side—and it's wilderness area. It's considered such. It's classified in the U.S. as wilderness area. So you can't take a vehicle. You can't take anything mechanical. The only people who use vehicles in that area are the violent drug smugglers. Then this administration, instead of helping Members of Congress and the President keep his oath—we're not providing a defense against all enemies foreign and domestic—they're putting up signs that, in essence, say, This area is used by violent drug smugglers who are illegally in our country, so we would recommend that American citizens use parks north of Interstate 8.

Excuse me. This is American soil. When anyone armed attacks American soil, it's an act of war. We've got people who are coming into the United States who have taken over part of our property, and the best this administration can do is put up a sign that says, Why don't you American citizens use the area north of Interstate 8 because we've just given this over to drug smugglers.

The only good news I see out of that is, for so long, I've been greatly concerned with the hypocrisy of this administration and its telling Israel, Just let Palestinians build illegal settlements and take over areas that are not theirs. Just let them take over. I thought how hypocritical for our U.S. administration to tell Israel, Just let people take over areas of your country they're not authorized to take over, because we would never allow that here in the U.S.

This brings me to the only good thing about violent illegal alien drug smugglers taking over American soil: At least we're not hypocritical anymore when we tell Israel just to let people take over land that's not theirs, because now this administration can say, Look, Israel. We're doing it here. We're letting people take over American soil that they shouldn't, so you can do it, too.

The fact is, of course, it shouldn't happen in either place. We have taken an oath to defend this country, this Constitution, against all enemies, foreign and domestic, and that includes illegal drug smugglers who are armed to the teeth at our border regions. We have an obligation. We took an oath.

Mr. POE of Texas. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GOHMERT. I will yield to my friend.

Mr. POE of Texas. Well, I think that the current plan really is a two-part plan. The plan isn't just to erect a few signs in Arizona, saying, We can't take care of you. Travel north of Interstate 8 and, as you mentioned, really secede the land south of Interstate 8 to the drug cartels. That may be part of the plan. That's plan A of a two-part plan.

Plan B, though, is: We're also, as the government, going to sue States that try to defend themselves.

So put up some signs and sue States that try to protect their citizens, like the State of Arizona, where both of these incidences are occurring.

I think it is tragic that the United States Government has gone to court and has spent who knows how much taxpayer money in suing a State that wants to protect the people of that State and wants to enact State laws that do what the Federal Government is supposed to do but which obviously it won't or cannot do.

Mr. GOHMERT. Well, I appreciate your bringing that point up. I overlooked part B of that plan, but that's what has happened, and that's a great point.

As my friend knows—but perhaps the Speaker is not aware—Judge POE was one of the best known and probably would have been one of the best known judges, purveyors of justice, in all of Texas history, and I know my friend, Judge POE, knows all about the case of Terry v. Ohio.

From that case, we got what law officers were taught to be a Terry Stop, which is where they can stop people and get identification. If anybody cares to go back to the sixties and read that opinion and then read the Arizona law, they'll actually find out that what Arizona passed is not near as intrusive as what a Terry Stop can be. I mean they've got guards within that bill that keep it from even reaching the extent of a full Terry Stop and of the authorization of law officers to use a Terry Stop.

So I've just been intrigued. Here you have an administration that refuses to follow the law, refuses to defend the law, refuses to defend sovereign American territory, and then takes that added step, as my friend points out, and sues a State that is just trying to protect its citizens.

It is heartbreaking, as I know my friend and I have tried kidnapping cases, to find out that an American city is the second biggest capital for kidnappings in the world—Arizona. You would think that any President who is trying to do his duty to this country would be outraged that people were being kidnapped in numbers in Phoenix which were bigger than in known organized crime refuges around the country.

Phoenix, Arizona?

You would think a President would come riding to the rescue, and all America would thank him and be grateful that they had elected a man who would come in and follow his oath and protect them from having a city in his country in which so many people are kidnapped. We are hearing every day about ransoms being demanded after kidnappings in Third World areas and in the Middle East. We heard on the news this morning about another kidnapping incident and ransom and about a ransom being paid. Yet it's not halfway around the world. It's going on in Arizona.

Then, as my friend pointed out earlier in his 5-minute speech about the poor Mexican investigator who gave his life just trying to look into the murder of an American citizen on Falcon Lake, I mean what does it take to provoke a President to fulfill his duty to protect this country? I really don't know. If that doesn't do it, what does it take?

Mr. POE of Texas. Yes. Investigator Rolando Flores, from Mexico, had just started the investigation into the death and murder of David Hartley when he was beheaded. Of course, when the Zetas and other drug cartel members behead someone and then throw his body in a place like in front of the police station or city hall, it's to send a message.

□ 1950

And they sent a message and they sent a message first to the Government of Mexico: Back off, Falcon Lake is ours. And 5 weeks later, it looks like the Mexican government backed off. No one's ever been held accountable for that homicide. The body was never found of David Hartley, and so that was the warning of unfortunately an obviously good man, Investigator Rolando Flores, but it was also a message to the United States, that Falcon Lake belongs to them. It doesn't belong to Mexico. It doesn't belong to the United States. But portions of it, right there in the middle, have operational control by the Zetas at night, and it belongs to them.

Apparently, that message has gotten to our government as well because 5 weeks later it doesn't seem like anything has occurred to improve the situation. In the meantime, more people, Mexican nationals and American citizens, have been murdered on the border on the Mexican side. I would hope that we won't need more people being murdered, regardless of their nationality, on the border to get the attention of most Americans and Members of this House that this is a national security issue. It goes back to the basics that it is the government's responsibility to protect the country, and I don't see, in my opinion, that we are protecting the people of the United States by the way the border is insecure, and we need to do whatever is necessary to secure our side of the border and our sovereignty and also to help Mexico rid itself of the corruption that it has in the government and in law enforcement.

It's a tough job to be over there and be an honest cop. We need to help them as well and work both sides because we have a mutual responsibility I think with Mexico and they with us to protect the safety of Americans and Mexican nationals who live along the border.

I'm sure you've traveled there, as well as I have, and when you go to those small towns, people are afraid. They're just afraid, and nobody should have to live that way in fear of some narco-terrorist coming across whenever they want to with automatic weapons, bringing those drugs into the United States, and then, whenever they

want to go back, they just cross back into Mexico because the Mexican government has the same issues we do about insecure borders.

Mr. GOHMERT. I appreciate my friend mentioning that, and certainly I know he travels to the border area of United States with Mexico on the Texas line, but just from personal example, I am routinely, at least once a year, down in that area. And for years, anytime I was down near Laredo with friends, we would cross the border into Nuevo Laredo and get some great Mexican food and walk around, and you could get some real bargains of different things around there. So my family always knew, when I came back from the area, I was going to bring back gifts from Nuevo Laredo, and yet I know at least in the last 10 years we have not crossed over into Nuevo Laredo. All the indications are that you just don't do that anymore; it's too risky.

So I would like to get back to the point where our friends to the south had safe enough areas where we could go back and forth without worrying about it, but it's not to that point right now.

I would also submit, I know there are people who have said repeatedly in the last year, we really wish that both sides of the aisle would work together, but now we've seen, you know, somebody is just not protecting the country, not protecting our sovereignty and our land, running up a $1.6 trillion deficit in 1 year, doing all those things. We understand you have got to fight that and it can't be bipartisan if one side is just insistent on doing that.

But I have a strong feeling that my friend, Judge Poe, and I would absolutely agree that if this President stepped up and said this situation will not stand where violent people on the Mexico-United States border intimidate, kill, kidnap, come across into our side, bring poison through drugs into America, we will not let that stand, I wouldn't care that he's a Democrat. I would stand up and give the greatest standing ovation, do anything we could to help and support a President doing the job he was sworn to. And I hope and pray that this President doesn't wait for someone to replace him in 2 years, that he will step up and say, you know, folks, I know I haven't done it in the past and I've let the violence go on too long, but it comes to an end and here's what we're going to do to stop it and step up and actually stop it. I have a feeling my friend wouldn't care either what party he was from. We would be in total support and do anything we could to help him.

I yield to the gentleman.

Mr. POE of Texas. Yes, of course, this is an issue that's not partisan issue. As my friend, former Sheriff Rick Flores has said, this is not a Republican or Democrat issue. This is a red, white, and blue issue. He used to be a border sheriff in Laredo.

There are those who say, well, the answer is this, don't go to Mexico; it's too violent so don't go down there. Well, first of all, I don't think that's a realistic point of view, in other words, it's okay for people in Mexico to be violent and the drug cartels to have their way and try to run roughshod over the Mexican military and law enforcement. I think that's an insensitive comment regarding our neighboring country, Mexico. They are our neighbors. We ought to be concerned about what takes place down there.

But also that comment is a lack of understanding of the border culture. The border culture, especially in Texas and I'm sure this is true in Arizona, New Mexico and maybe California, goes back hundreds of years where there is cross-border travel, and we need and want cross-border travel. I think we should have legitimate travel across our border into Mexico and Mexico into the United States as long as it's verified that the people are coming in with permission.

But many families have citizens who live in Mexico and Mexican nationals and American nationals and they're related and they want to go back and forth across the border, and this type of attitude, well, don't go into Mexico, that's just telling family members on this side, you can't go see relatives on the other side. And that is not the situation we want to be in and to say that that's their problem, it's not our problem. It is our problem because we need to be good neighbors and we need to help in every way we can to secure the border. When we have a secure border, it helps not only the United States but it also helps Mexico as well.

We should be concerned about the violence in Mexico, not just because it's coming over into the United States, because it does affect Mexican nationals and it affects Mexican nationals who have relatives and family members on the American side of the border. So it is a complex issue, and verified border security, making sure that people don't cross without permission, is something that we have talked about for a long time in this Congress. And as my grandfather used to say, When all is said and done, more is said than done and not much has happened.

So we secure the border first, and then we work on those other issues, but it's certainly something that I think is a national security issue. I wish we had stronger leadership from our government to secure that southern border of the United States because a lot of good people on both sides of the border are losing their lives because of the government's failure to act, other than put up some signs and sue States that try to defend and protect their citizens because the government doesn't.

Mr. GOHMERT. Thank you. I appreciate so much that perspective from my friend from Texas, Judge POE. It is outrageous what's going on. It is outrageous that we're allowing that kind of danger to permeate our border and we do nothing about it. It's time to get something done.

One other issue that I would like to get into in the remaining 20 minutes that we have here tonight is the tax rates. I heard my friend across the aisle taking that up in a 5-minute speech he gave earlier tonight, and he was saying that Republicans want to cut the current tax rate for the highest wage earners to 35 percent.

□ 2000

I have great respect for my friend. But the fact is, the highest tax rate right now is 35 percent. What we are trying desperately to avoid is the biggest tax increase in American history.

Now, Art Laffer—I think one of the most brilliant economists in the United States—did an incredible job in helping President Reagan steer our economy out of an economy worse than we have now. Because I remember well, during my time in the Army, we had more than 10 percent unemployment, we had more than 10 percent inflation, and interest rates were far above 10 percent. It was a rough time in America. And yet with Art Laffer's advice and guidance, President Reagan was able to turn the economy around completely within 3 years.

If President Reagan had taken Art Laffer's advice and in 1981 had cut taxes 30 percent, as Art Laffer points out, we could have had the whole economy turned around in '81. But since the Democrats had the majority and President Reagan had to negotiate to get to a 30 percent tax cut—and that full 30 percent didn't kick in until the last 20 percent was added to the 10, and the half-percent from the 2 years before—in 1983, the full 30 percent kicked in, and that's when the economy recovered. If we had done the full 30 percent in 1981, the recovery would have been then. It would have saved 2 years of absolute disaster economically in this country. But we didn't do that.

And, as Dr. Laffer pointed out back in January of this year to a small group of us, he felt like, by November, there would be signs of a recovery because on January 1, unless we do something quickly, the biggest tax increase in American history would take place. Capital gains would go up by 33⅓ percent from 15 to 20 percent. It will absolutely devastate this economy. Every marginal rate goes up. The death tax comes back in full from 0 to 55 percent. So his comment, as I understood him, was that it would look like a recovery because people were starting to sell things and cash things out and get in a position for the biggest tax increase in American history on January 1. And it would look like a recovery, but it wouldn't be a real recovery. It's just people trying to get in position, take gains now this year before this massive tax increase.

So with respect and due deference to my friend, we're not talking about a tax cut here. We're talking about keeping the same tax rates. If my friends across the aisle—as the majority until the end of the year—were willing to

talk about a true tax, a drop of 35 percent to 30, that would be fantastic. Because we know from history, when President Kennedy did it, President Reagan did it, President Bush did it, every time there was a meaningful tax cut, the Treasury of the United States exploded. It went higher than it had ever gone before each time.

The problem was not in lowering the taxes, which increased the economy—it gave people more income. That was not the problem. The Treasury was bigger than it had ever been. The problem was that we began to spend money like we had never spent before, and each time we got into higher deficits because we weren't controlling spending. Had we increased the revenue by cutting taxes and controlling spending, we would have had a balanced budget immediately. It would have been fantastic. But that's not what happened. We have seen that in Ireland. They had a tax decrease previously, years ago, and manufacturing jobs flooded into Ireland. But they didn't control their spending as they should, and now they're in trouble. So that's the key, control spending.

And I know there are those who say, We should go back to 2008 for the budget. I'm not one of those people because I remember as a freshman in 2006 being beat up by people across the aisle because we were spending way too much money. And since I know we could go back and capture speeches from the RECORD of friends across the aisle who said we were spending far too much money in 2006, we needed to cut that deficit spending. Since I know people across the aisle said that, then I submit humbly we go back to the 2006 budget, the one they complained about, saying it was spending too much money. We go back to that one. If it was spending too much money, then surely there couldn't be much objection across the aisle. If we're going back to that one, that they said spent too much money—of course that was before the ensuing budgets that the Democratic majority produced, which doesn't include this year when they didn't live up to the requirement to produce a budget. But these more recent budgets were just deficit spending on steroids, and it's got to stop. Solution, go back to 2006.

You know, since my wife and I cashed out our assets, retirement accounts and all, for us to run for Congress, you know, that's what responsible people do when you have to pay things. You cash out assets. I agree with Art Laffer. It's time to start cashing out the things we bought as a government that we had no business, if we're a true free market country, of ever buying. We divest ourselves for a big price of Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac. We divest ourselves of the car company ownership we currently have. There's no way that's not a socialist activity when the government takes over private enterprise.

And I know the President has such close friends in the current Speaker, and our friends across the aisle have such dear friends on Wall Street, and that's why they donated four to one—four times more to the President, current President and the Democratic majority, than they do to Republicans. I get it. They're the friends. They work together. In fact, they're such close friends, the guys on Wall Street don't mind so much when the President and the Democratic majority bash their friends over and over and over here in Washington because their friends know that's the price. Getting bashed verbally allows them to keep funneling money in massive amounts to Wall Street, including through the Federal Reserve, including managing government money so that Goldman Sachs, of course, was able to have the biggest profit in their history last year. Who knows how good it was this year. Good for Wall Street, good for Goldman Sachs. Heck, their investment of giving four times more to this President and the Democratic majority than they do Republicans paid in droves for them. It just was great. It may be another banner year for them now, but it's got to stop. Americans are getting hurt across the country. It's got to stop.

And so one of the other things we've seen—people don't remember so much—but in January of 2009 when this President took over and the Democratic majority in this House had had a 2-year headstart, and because of the terrible example set by the prior Republican President in pushing through a $700 billion Wall Street bailout, they were able to push through what was thought to be about an $800 billion stimulus, porkulus, whatever one may wish to call it, which turns out now $900 billion, maybe $1 trillion. We're still not sure. It's through the roof. People notice that. It made voters irate, and they showed that in November of this year.

But most people didn't notice the next week, the $400 billion land omnibus bill. What does that mean? It means the Federal Government was going to take $400 billion and buy more land.

□ 2010

The Federal Government already owns more than half of the land west of the line through Texas to North Dakota. And yet they want to buy more land. When you run a deficit that this administration has been running, then it's time to say, you know what, we shouldn't be buying land.

And we haven't found out yet just how much of that $400 billion has been squandered buying land, doing sweetheart deals with people they want to do them with and buying their land. But whatever has been bought ought to be sold. Whatever has not been spent needs to be cut off.

Some have said, well, where would you get the $700 billion to avoid raising these massive taxes?

They don't get it. They need to check the current news articles about States and cities that have raised taxes on wealthy people, like I will never be, but raised taxes on them. They ended up losing money by raising taxes, which takes you back to the Laffer Curve. You can only raise the taxes so much, which keeps increasing the Federal revenue. But once you cross that threshold where you've taxed too much, and you add tax beyond that, then you've hurt the economy and the tax revenue decreases.

So my friends across the aisle may try, in this lame-duck session, to do the unthinkable and raise taxes on people, force taxes to go up by playing a class warfare game, playing the game that our Founders detested because all Americans were Americans. No Americans were hyphenated back then. They were just Americans; which is why, on our great seal, the ribbon on the eagle's mouth has three Latin words, E Pluribus Unum: Out of many, one. We come together as one.

It's time to stop the class warfare. It's time to stop. It's time to stop luring young women into a rut from which they can never get out by saying, come on, come on, keep having babies out of wedlock, we'll keep paying you for them, and you'll get to a level of income as a single mom, with children, that will never go up. You have no hope of getting out of that hole. That's what we saw for 30 years from the Great Society legislation to the mid-90s, until welfare reform took place.

Cast it any way you want to, but the fact is, when welfare reform took place, for the first time in 30 years, single women with children had income that, when adjusted for inflation, went up, went up dramatically.

And now the unthinkable has occurred this year in the ObamaCare bill. They included the rescinding of the welfare reform that was done by the Republican—new Republican majority in the 90s. It was taken away.

We have now sentenced young women, single moms, desperate to get out of their rut, to remain in their rut for the rest of their lives, or until such time as we remove those enslaving provisions from the ObamaCare, and allow single moms with children to once again get back on the uphill climb with making more income after adjusted for inflation than they had in the 30 years before with the Great Society legislation.

I know it was well intentioned back in the 60s. I get it. I understand that. It was because of hearts full for young women trying to raise children with deadbeat dads that wouldn't contribute. I get that. But what was done instead was sentence these sad situations to a hole they couldn't get out of.

It's time to do what a government is supposed to do. I know some don't believe in the Bible, but, for those that do, you look at Romans 13. A government is different from individuals. It's not to turn the other cheek. It's not to steal people's money by passing a law

that allows you to steal their money against their will and give it to charities that only the government supports. That's not part of it.

It is supposed to protect the people, punish evil, and really incentivize good conduct and to help people reach their potential. Instead of enslaving young women, as the Great Society legislation did, good grief, we should have incentivized them to finish their education.

Instead of having 99 weeks of unemployment insurance to pay people not to work, and, yes, I know there are people who are out of work who have been trying for hours and hours every day to find new employment, but the overall studies don't indicate that that's the average. That's the exception. Generally, people only spend less than an hour a day or less than an hour a week until the last couple of weeks of their unemployment, then they begin to seek employment.

If we're going to do what some would consider the biblical approach of government, to punish evil but reward and incentivize good conduct, then we would eliminate the marriage penalty. Why penalize marriage?

And we would incentivize people finishing their education, not paying them to have babies out of wedlock and not to finish school. We would be incentivizing them to reach their God-given potential before it's too late. That's what a caring government does. That's what it should do. That's what it ought to be about. End the class warfare.

Now, I was asked recently, well, now, you've advocated eliminating the Department of Education. And yet you've also talked about schools ought to provide vocational training. Right on both counts. $68 billion budget, throw another $10 billion in there this year, and for what? Pays the Department of Education, have lots and lots of bureaucrats, take a hunk of the money for themselves, dole out the rest.

And I get it. I've got friends, Republicans, Democrats on school boards across the country who've said we've become so enslaved, so reliant on Federal money, we'll be broke as a school system if you cut off the funds immediately.

So what I think would be more fair, would be more constitutional is just say, we eliminate the Department of Education, and then we'll take that money and we will have a formula to distribute it to the schools across the country. And they'll get a lot more money. And then over, say, a 5-year period—I'm flexible—we could compromise on what would be a good way to do it. You provide a formula that the States and the people, under the 10th Amendment, pick up their obligation to support education and take it away from the Federal Government. We cut the required contributions to other areas, whether it's Medicaid or something else. We incentivize them to take over their constitutional obligation. Since education's not an enumerated power under the Constitution, it's reserved under the 10th Amendment to the States and people.

Let the local control take over, because when there was no Federal control and when I was going through school, high schools had vocational training. You didn't have to go to college to make a great living. You could study auto repair at our high school. You could learn to be a carpenter. You could learn to weld. You could learn all kinds of great trades and go immediately into a good job, and you're way ahead in income than those people that went to college. In four or five years eventually they catch up and went further with the money they received. But they were great livings. And we need people doing those jobs.

And one final comment as my time is about to expire: I heard Donald Trump say on Greta Van Susteren that the solution is to put a 25 percent tax on everything we buy from China. I couldn't believe it. You're going to start a trade war with somebody we owe over $1 trillion to? You think that's smart? You don't realize we'll lose great jobs, union jobs, nonunion jobs across America?

□ 2020

How about, instead, doing something that doesn't trigger a trade war, that doesn't cause us to be penalized around the world? How about, instead, eliminating the 35 percent tariff we put on our own products for people in other countries trying to buy them? It is called a corporate tax.

If you eliminate the 35 percent tariff we have got on our own products, union jobs and nonunion jobs will come flooding back into America, because we could compete with anybody if you take off that insidious tax that tells people across America: You don't have to pay it; the evil corporations will pay it.

Those corporations pass it on. If they don't, they don't stay in business. Yet they have lost jobs across this country, union jobs and nonunion jobs, flooding across to other nations because of the tariff of 35 percent we slap on our own products, making them uncompetitive.

It is time to get this country competitive again. Bring back the jobs to America in the way that we know best, as a free market society, at the same time we protect our borders and stop the crazy deficit spending.

I yield back the balance of my time.

STAFF SERGEANT SALVATORE GIUNTA

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TONKO). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. KING) is recognized for 60 minutes.

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the privilege to be recognized here on the floor of the House of Representatives and be one of the first speakers here on the floor in the aftermath of the election that took place a little over a week ago.

I have a number of things that I hope to discuss this evening; however, I would like to start this presentation this evening, Mr. Speaker, with a recognition of valor of an Iowan who tomorrow will be receiving the Medal of Honor that will be hung around his neck and presented to him by our Commander in Chief, President Obama, at a ceremony at the White House.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor an American hero, Staff Sergeant Salvatore Giunta. He is of the 173rd Airborne Brigade Combat Team from Hiawatha, Iowa. He will be presented with the Medal on November 16, tomorrow, at the White House by the President for distinguishing himself by acts of gallantry at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty.

In October 2007, while moving along a wooded area with an eight-man squad in Korengal Valley, Afghanistan, the squad was ambushed on three sides by at least a dozen Taliban fighters.

Even though Staff Sergeant Giunta received several gunshot wounds, he continued the fight, running straight into the path of gunfire to rescue one wounded soldier and saving his life as he drug him back to safety, then running again directly into the path of oncoming gunfire to overtake and kill two fighters while rescuing his brother in arms, Sergeant Josh Brennan. Even though Sergeant Brennan would later die in surgery, the family still had the comfort of knowing that his brothers were with him and had rescued him from being taken captive by the enemy.

That is a small segment of that engagement that day in October of 2007, and, Mr. Speaker, it is our privilege to express our great gratitude and to honor Staff Sergeant Salvatore Giunta.

To commemorate this gallantry and this Medal of Honor, which will be the first Medal of Honor that will be awarded to a surviving American servicemember for either of the Iraq or Afghanistan conflicts, probably the greatest supporter and cheerleader and respecter of our military, our veterans, our combat veterans, and especially our combat wounded, works in this Capitol every day reaching out to them—Albert Caswell. Albert has written a number of poems that he has presented to the wounded and to the families. He has provided a tremendous amount of comfort for those who have suffered so much for our liberty and for our freedom.

This poem is something that he sat up last night and penned. Mr. Speaker, I read this into the record out of great respect for his contribution, and also great respect for the Medal of Honor winner that tomorrow will receive that medal from the President, Staff Sergeant Salvatore Giunta. This poem is called ''At Honor's Height.'' It reads, this:

At . . .

All, At Honor's Height!
All in the darkness of war . . . this fight!
All in those most sacred moments, that which ignite!
When, who lives or dies . . . and but lives to see another sunrise . . .
So Sal, so all depended upon you . . .
While, against all odds . . . as you stood so tall, almost like a God!
As into the face of death you ran . . .
As did all your brothers in arms, so too, who on this day began . . .
Such Brilliance, Such Light, So True This Sight . . . your hue!
All At Honor's Height, as were you!
Hooah . . . Airborne! With but your badge of courage worn!
As all in that moment, as when your faith so chose to crest!
All in your actions, and deeds . . . to answer freedom's quest!
As your heart so sailed, up to new heights . . . so now!
All in your most selfless light!
Its Highest Point, At Honor's Height!
Turning The Darkness, Into The Light!
To win that day! To win that night!
All At Honor's Height!
For there can be no greater gift!
Nor then there, no more blessed thing as this!
Then, but the will to give up one's life!
All for, your Brothers in Arms . . . this most sacred sacrifice!
While, all in that moment of truth . . . by bringing your light . . .
Which, so brings such tears . . . even to the Angels' eyes, this night!
Ah yes you, Sal, so stand this day, all at Honor's Height!
All in what you so gave . . . so brilliant and bright!
For what child shall so be born, all from your gift in future's worn?
Who might so save the world, or in harm's way so too . . . climb to such heights!
For on this day, you and your Brother In Arms have so shown us all the way . . .
To Honor's Height!

Mr. Speaker, I don't have the words to embellish the actions of Staff Sergeant Salvatore Giunta, nor do I have the words to embellish the poem that has been so brilliantly written by Albert Caswell, ''At Honor's Height,'' to commemorate the gallantry, the bravery, the nobility of this Iowan who tomorrow will be so profoundly honored at the ceremony in the White House and the presentation of the Medal of Honor.

I have had the privilege to get to know one of our top Medal of Honor recipients in the Nation. In fact, the most decorated living American is Colonel Bud Day, also from Iowa. We happen to have three living recipients of the Medal of Honor that I claim as Iowans, and Colonel Day heads up that list as the dean of them. He was the top officer in the Hanoi Hilton in Vietnam during the Vietnam War. He is a World War II, Korean, and Vietnam veteran. He also has been an honorable and noble leader here in America that has stepped forward and worn the Medal of Honor with courage and dignity, and he has been a noble American in every day of his civilian life as well as his invested life.

He has made the advice for Medal of Honor winners that: You wear that medal every day of your life; that when you receive the medal, everyone looks at you and wherever you go they know that you have received the Medal of Honor, so all of your behavior is observed more closely than it might be if you were perhaps significantly more anonymous. So you can cast disgrace on America or you can cast honor on America.

The Medal of Honor recipients have by and large, and in all cases that I know of, cast honor on America by their deeds, by their bravery, by their nobility, and by their actions as they proceed through the course of perhaps post-military service and being Americans in a most honorable fashion of seeking to make America a better place to live in.

□ 2030

We look forward to the future that Staff Sergeant Salvatore Giunta has and the message that he will deliver to this country as he proudly wears the Medal of Honor. I ask that this Congress stop and pause and reflect upon the sacrifice that he has made.

I think also that there are circumstances where we have lost Americans who have conducted themselves in as noble a fashion who are unrecognized. I pray that Staff Sergeant Salvatore Giunta does grow old here in America and leaves the legacy of his nobility and bravery wherever he goes as an inspiration to the young, as an inspiration to all of us. He is certainly an inspiration to me, and he should be an inspiration to us here in this Congress.

As someone says, I don't really want to have that debate. It is a brutal debate. We have never had such a thing here in this Congress. There are brutal battles in war. Lives are lost, blood is spilled, hearts are broken, destinies are changed. The destiny of America has turned for the better when the destinies of individuals are occasionally sacrificed in that noble cause. And Staff Sergeant Giunta was willing to make that sacrifice. He stepped into the gunfire over and over again. Tomorrow he steps up to receive the Medal of Honor from the Commander in Chief, the President of the United States.

I salute Staff Sergeant Salvatore Giunta, and I ask that especially the young people in America look up to him as an example. There are many others. Tomorrow we honor Staff Sergeant Giunta.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate your indulgence on this subject matter, and I appreciate the privilege to deliver this summary of Staff Sergeant Giunta's sacrifice here on the floor.

I ask that as we go forward into the 112th Congress, we keep in mind, we get into our parochial battles here, and I mean that, of course, figuratively, because they really aren't battles by comparison. And we wear the Republican jerseys, the people on the other side wear the Democrat jerseys, and we go at each other day after day here trying to gain some kind of advantage.

This Congress, Mr. Speaker, especially over the last 2 years, but I think over the last four, and those on this side of the aisle would say, no, further back than that, has gotten away from the principle of doing the right thing for the American people and instead gotten involved in the one-upmanship that takes place when you have partisan conflict here.

I do recall coming to this Congress when I was elected and sworn in here on this floor in 2003. And I recall those 4 years, and subsequent to that, if I had a policy issue, I had constituents that had a problem that needed to be dealt with, if I had something that made a good argument for where we could take America, I took that argument to the committee or I took it to the committee chairs. I took it to members of the committee. I testified before committees to move that policy forward, Mr. Speaker, and there was an ear for a policy discussion. That ear was there on the part of the committee chairs, the members of the committee, to a certain degree with the leadership, that would seek to accommodate those concerns that I would bring forward.

I am convinced that most of the Members were in the same condition I was in. There was an ear there and the system was set up so that the wisdom of the American people could be synthesized and poured into each of the 435 Members of Congress. We would sort those issues out and raise the priorities of them, and as we brought those issues here and the priorities came to the top, this Congress acted upon those priorities. At least the process and the system was wired to do that.

Sometime in 2007, perhaps, that began to devolve. In 2007, in the beginning of that session, we did have a legitimate appropriations process where we had an open rule and a Member could write an amendment to an appropriations bill, bring it down here to the floor and introduce that amendment, and if it met the rules of the Parliamentarian, it would be deemed in order and one could force a debate and a recorded vote on an issue that had to do with an appropriations bill.

Now, that had gone on for 200 years in this Congress. And it went on in the early part of 2007, which I remember is the last time we had a legitimate appropriations process with open rules. And along about 2008, that began to get shut down. And by 2009 and 2010, it was shut down and Members of Congress, Democrats and Republicans, were shut out of the process.

Our constituents can't understand about electing someone to the United

States Congress, it a powerful seat, 1/435th of the spending and the initiation of the taxation and the deliberative proceedings that take place as directed by our Constitution, electing someone to establish that franchise, and having that franchise cut out from underneath them because the Speaker of the House had deemed that there wouldn't be any amendments on appropriations bills, there wouldn't be any open rules on appropriations results.

I am pretty sensitive to this, Mr. Speaker, because in 2007, my staff analyzed this—I didn't pay attention to it—they analyzed it and concluded that I had introduced and successfully passed more amendments than anybody else in Congress in that appropriations process of 2007. And I look back on that time and I think, where have we gone?

We have gone from having an active open rule that was consistent with the first two centuries of American process here in this Congress to a kind of system that not only is there a closed rule on appropriations bills, it has been shut off now for 2 years, but no appropriations bills. No budget. Just a continuing resolution, a CR, that is written in the Speaker's office by the Speaker's staff. And if someone can knock on the door and slip a piece of paper underneath the door, and if somebody inside there decides they want to incorporate it, you might actually be able to have your voice heard.

But the voice of the American people has been shut out, and that intransigence is one of the biggest problems we have had in this Congress.

If we don't have enough faith in the positions that we take here that we can allow open public debate, and if we can't allow amendments to be offered, debated, and voted upon so that we can perfect legislation in subcommittee, in committee, and here on the floor, then the system is dysfunctional, and it shuts out the wisdom of the American people and it puts it into a monopoly of one office, the Speaker's office, the Speaker's staff, and to the extent that any of the committees can weigh in.

That is the piece that I am hopeful will change. That is the pledges that I am hearing, that we are going to see more open rules, the appropriations process comes down with open rules, and that any Member of Congress, whether they be Democrats or Republicans, can offer essentially an unlimited number of amendments in an appropriations process so that the American people can see it is a legitimate process, we can debate those issues, we can vote them up or down, and we can move on.

Mr. Speaker, I am looking forward to this reversion back to the fresh air we had, some might say a new breath of fresh air. I would say it is reverting back to the fresh air we had. And it is high time. And all of the issues that have been debated up and down in the media, a lot of them didn't see the light of day here in this Congress, and I am hopeful they will see the light of day.

The first issue that I am hopeful that is debated here in this upcoming 112th Congress with this incoming new freshman class, these 80-some arriving new freshmen, actually it might be in the nineties by the time we add those on the other side of the aisle too, I believe as God's gift to America, just in time. I think the cavalry has arrived.

I think we have been fighting the battle of the Alamo, and we actually held out before we got overrun. And this massive freshman class full of conviction and vigor and dreams and passion, the lifeblood of the vigor of America, is in this city now, going through orientation, getting prepared, putting their offices together, hiring their staff, finding out where everything is, positioning themselves for committee assignments, et cetera, so that they can hit the ground running here on the 4th of January, when they will swear in to the new 112th Congress in large numbers, 80-some Republican freshmen, who will bring their vigor and their legislative valor here to this floor. And they expect that their voice is going to be heard, and we need to make sure that their voice is heard and that the process is open.

It might mean long days, long nights, long debates. It might mean we get a little tired of coming back over here to vote time and time and time again. But the American people expect us to do our work, we should want to do our work, and in fact if we shrink from that, the work product that we have won't be the work product of the reflection of the wisdom of the American people, Mr. Speaker; it will be the work product then of folks that are sitting behind closed doors instead of out here in front of the C–SPAN cameras where we belong. We should be doing our business here.

But that first piece of business that I am hopeful comes out in the 112th Congress, and think it will have the full-throated support of that freshman class that is prepared to grab ahold of the levers here in the 112th Congress, I am hopeful, and I will seek to establish that H.R. 1, the first bill coming out of the chute, is the repeal of ObamaCare.

If there is any piece of legislation that symbolizes this dramatic change that has taken place here in the seats here in Congress, these 290-plus freshmen that will be seated here, most all of them Republicans, if there is any one single piece of policy that embodies that reason for the transformation, the passing of the gavel, it is the repeal of ObamaCare as the clearest example of what people have risen up against.

□ 2040

I remember 4 years ago—it will be 4 years in January—right behind me, Mr. Speaker, as the gavel was passed from Republican to Democrat; from JOHN BOEHNER to NANCY PELOSI, the incoming Speaker of the House of Representatives. I remember that day. It was a historic day, the first female Speaker of the United States House of Representatives in its history. Nearly 4 years have gone by. Some would say a lot of water under the Golden Gate Bridge since that period of time, Mr. Speaker. And we have seen unpopular policy after unpopular policy come unfolded. For example, the theory that spending billions of dollars extending unemployment benefits is the best bang for the taxpayer's buck when it comes to stimulating the economy. I was not prepared to rebut such an argument. I never conceived of such a thing. But that's one of the principles that the American people know better, and they went to the polls and said, Uh-huh. We're really uneasy with that path it is going down.

The idea of pushing ObamaCare down the throats of the American people when it was clear that they had rejected it; when you think of tens of thousands of people who poured into this city I will say a year and a week ago on November 5, a little more than that now, but it was November 5, 2009. Tens of thousands of people were stacked up out here on the West Lawn of the Capitol building, swarmed around the Capitol. They swarmed down through the hallways of the office buildings. They came out here to say, Keep your hands off of our health care. We don't want ObamaCare.

This Nation has never seen the kind of resistance that we saw come out of the streets of America in opposition to a policy this was proposed. We have never seen that. And it says in the Constitution freedom of speech, religion, and the press, and the freedom to petition the government—peacefully petition the government for redress of grievances. And they did, all within the confines of the Constitution, a lot of them with the Constitution in their pocket. It was in their head and in their hearts and tears running down their cheeks because they saw what was being done to America. They saw what was being done to the Constitution. And they saw what was being done to their personal liberty and their personal freedom. And they came here to this city and to most of the big cities—in fact, most of the towns and even county seat towns in Iowa, people filled up the meetings to resist the coming of ObamaCare.

That was the summer buildup in 2009 to the vote that took place here in the House on November 7, 2009. And then we saw a vote on Christmas Eve in the Senate when HARRY REID decided that he had enough leverage on people that if they wanted to go home for Christmas vacation and see their families, they had to catch a plane on Christmas Eve. If they'd have held out until 9 o'clock that night instead of 9 o'clock that morning, a lot of those Senators would have spent Christmas here in Washington, D.C., which is what they deserved. They deserve coal in their stocking for what they did that day.

But they passed through by using the leverage that they had and with no margins to spare a health care bill that didn't match the one here in the House. But they moved the ball down the field a little ways on Christmas Eve. So that would be December 24.

And now some of us said, What do we do? How do we stop this ObamaCare juggernaut that had passed the House on November 7, 2009, and a different version of it squeaked—and squeaked through the House, too, but squeaked through the Senate on Christmas Eve morning—How do we stop it now? And I asked one of the senior Senators over on that side, What do we do now? And his answer was, Pray. And pray for a victory in the special election in Massachusetts.

I don't think very many people believed that SCOTT BROWN was going to be the next Senator from Massachusetts on Christmas Eve of 2009. And I went up to Massachusetts to participate, to the extent that I could contribute, and for 3 days up there I saw valiant constitutional conservative Americans making phone calls, one after another, lined up to make phone calls for the benefit of SCOTT BROWN's candidacy. Constitutional conservatives, tea party activists, regular Baystaters from Massachusetts. And I met couples that say, Well, I'm a teachers' union member here and my husband is a member of the electrical workers—the United Electrical Workers—and we've always walked the streets and campaigned for Democrats. Not anymore. We're campaigning for SCOTT BROWN. We've had it. We've had enough. We don't like that health care proposal that's coming, and we want to send somebody there that's going to stop it. And SCOTT BROWN pledged that he would vote against ObamaCare and he would block it.

And we know what happened. January 19 of this year SCOTT BROWN was elected to the United States Senate to fill—he always said it is the people of Massachusetts' seat. It is their seat, like any seat in the Senate or the House belongs to the people who elect their Representatives to that seat. He was humble enough in that regard. And he was precisely right. We see it as the seat that was occupied by Senator Teddy Kennedy for all of those years. A dramatic shift in the political dynamics of America took place on that day on January 19, and a lot of people thought, myself cautiously included, that that was the end of ObamaCare because they would not have the votes to move ObamaCare by a conference version back through the Senate because it had to sustain itself in a cloture vote.

And so we saw President Obama's mojo be diminished dramatically. We elected a Republican Governor in Virginia when they said it couldn't be done. And even more improbably, elected Chris Christie, a Republican Governor in New Jersey when it seemed completely improbable that could happen. And even though he had a lead in the polls going into the last few days, a lot of us thought that something would happen to trip up Chris Christie. Well, he's the Governor. Bob McDonnell is the Governor in Virginia. That message came out loud and clear and strong. And when SCOTT BROWN was elected, it was clear that President Obama's mojo had been diminished dramatically and the prospects of America having to live under ObamaCare had also been diminished and perhaps crushed.

But the President came before the Republican conference and had a conversation that lasted about 90 minutes. And subsequent to that he called the meeting on February 25 at Blair House, which was a big square-table discussion about health care, challenging that Republicans didn't want to talk, we just wanted to disagree with the proposals that he had. Well, Republicans wanted to talk and it was the President that didn't seem to want them to talk. So I had a staff person that sat there and put it all into a spreadsheet and timed everybody's speeches. It was limited time. There was a strict rule involved. But of course the President said, I'm the President. I don't have to follow the rules that we have written for the meeting that he's hosting. He interrupted Republicans 72 times that day on February 25 at Blair House. That was the level of respect that he had for our input. But he gained some traction, and they found a way to leverage ObamaCare back at us.

From February 25 until March 23, they marched through this Congress. And finally on that day when ObamaCare passed here in the House, it didn't have the majority support of the House in order to be passed. To get enough votes to pass it they had to meet a couple of conditions. One is the President had to make the pledge or the oath that he would sign an executive order that was designed to amend the legislation that was about to pass Congress. Can you think of such a thing? Standing up to take an oath to uphold the Constitution of the United States of America, so help me God, and thinking that as a President you can write an executive order that eclipses or amends legislation that's passed by the Congress and tell them you're going to do it in advance? That's what the President did.

Now if that's not appalling enough, on top of that, another group of House Members here—Democrats—wouldn't vote for ObamaCare here on the House even with the fig leaf executive order that the President promised for the gentleman from Michigan. But they had to also have a locked-down pledge that the Senate would pass a reconciliation package that would also effectively amend the package that was coming to the House.

So, for those who didn't live through this, Mr. Speaker, I'd put it this way: ObamaCare was the first big piece of legislation that made it to the President's desk and was signed into law and became the law of the land that on the day of its passage didn't have the majority's support in the House of Representatives and it could not have passed the United States Senate under their current rules, but they had to do this by legislative sleight of hand to package up the three components to ObamaCare—the bill itself that started out at 1,994 pages and ended up 2,500 pages—the bill itself; the fig leaf executive order that the President promised and did sign that was supposed to prohibit the funding of abortion through ObamaCare, which we know it did not; and the third thing was the reconciliation packaged that circumvented the requirement for a cloture vote under the rules of the Senate and send it over here to the House.

□ 2050

That's what it took to give America ObamaCare.

Americans rose up on that weekend, and for 3 days they would stay on these Capitol grounds. By the thousands, they would stay outside the windows of the Rules Committee and chant, ''Kill the bill. Kill the bill.'' When I'd say to them, ''We're going to have to break this up. We can't keep this up,'' they would say, ''We won't go until they all vote 'no.' We won't go.''

These are courageous Americans who stayed here all night. If they slept at all, it was out here on the cement or maybe on the grass. They would not go until they killed the bill. There were enough Americans who poured out here—tens of thousands—and who kept that vigil around the Capitol. They surrounded the Capitol building. They joined hands and surrounded the Capitol building.

Mr. Speaker, I'm not talking about one human chain with long arms each. I'm talking about six or eight deep all the way around the Capitol building and clusters in the corners of thousands who were needed to fill the human chain around the Capitol. They came to peacefully petition the government for redress of grievances, and still the Speaker marched through the crowd with her huge, oversized gavel in her ''let them eat cake'' moment.

So here we are, Mr. Speaker. The American people saw all of that.

They saw the takeover of three large investment banks. They saw $700 billion in TARP spending. They saw $180 billion go out to AIG, the insurance company. They watched the formerly private sector, then quasi-government, now completely government-owned, -operated, -functioned, -guaranteed, and -backed up Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, which has saddled the American taxpayers with a contingent liability of $5.5 trillion.

They saw all of that, Mr. Speaker.

They saw as the Federal Government took over General Motors and Chrysler to operate those formerly private sector businesses for the benefit of the people affected by them. That's when

they handed the secured assets of the investors over to the unions.

The American people saw all of that, and their sense of justice was offended: the affront to the free enterprise system, the nationalization of three large banks, AIG, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, General Motors, and Chrysler, and the Federal Government takeover of 100 percent of the student loan program.

How? With a debate here on the floor of the House or the Senate? With hearings before committees and markups before subcommittees and committees in a process as envisioned? No. Written into the reconciliation package as a sleight of hand that came out of a circumvention of the cloture vote in the Senate and slipped over here to the House of Representatives to be stuck in as ObamaCare. That is how they took over the student loan program.

Then we saw the Federal Government, under the direction of President Obama with the magnum gavel that NANCY PELOSI regally walked through the crowds who simply wanted to maintain their freedom and liberty, nationalize our skin and everything inside it. That's ObamaCare.

The second-most sovereign thing we have is our body and our health, and the Federal Government took it over to manage it and to make it the law of the land. They nationalized our skin and everything inside it, and they put a 10 percent tax on the outside if you go to the tanning salon. There was no square inch of skin left not nationalized by this government, and the American people rose up in a peaceful way.

I have to give the American people credit, a tremendous amount of credit. In any other country in the world, if they watched their liberty go like that, they would be demonstrating in the streets like they did in Athens not that long ago or as we watched take place in France or in Great Britain, for that matter. I mean the French may have to work until age 62, and they think that's worth burning tires and cars and demonstrating over.

What do we do in America when we disagree with our government? We come to Washington, DC. We fill up the parks in America. We do rallies all over. We fly the American flag. We run the yellow Gadsden flag up alongside it, down just an inch or so from height, the yellow Gadsden ''Don't tread on me'' flag, and we petition the government for redress of grievances—peacefully—and they were peaceful.

When these rallies were done, when these press conferences were done, I sent staff people out with cameras to look so they could take pictures of the litter. Could they find at least a cigarette butt out there to take a picture of to show me how disrespectful it might have been? These crowds were the most respectful crowds that the park service had ever seen. They cleaned up behind them. They didn't drop anything in the first place. They looked out for each other when they were done. They might have walked the grass down a little bit, but there wasn't any litter to pick up. They love this country. They love this beautiful Capitol. They respect the history of this Nation, of the Constitution, and of the system that we have.

They were maybe not successful in rolling back ObamaCare in November of 2009, in December of 2009, or in March of 2010, but they understood what happened. They understood that our freedom and our liberty had been marginalized by an arrogant attitude—that the people up in the Speaker's office knew best and that the American people didn't know. When the statement came that we had to pass the bill so that the American people could find out what was in it, I met a lot of people outside this Capitol, outside the beltway, who read every word of that health care bill.

Now, I wouldn't say that I've ever met anybody in or outside of the beltway who could read and understand all of its implications—that's impossible given the depth and the magnitude of it—but they understood that this was an affront to our liberty and to our freedom, that it would forever transform the way health care would be delivered in America and that it was a component of this vast overreach, this taking of our liberty and our freedom that had been initiated, oh, several generations ago. It was brought to a head several times, but never had it seen the configuration of an intense liberal President with a determination to use the majority that a happenstance of history had given him in the House and a supermajority that was filibuster-proof in the Senate.

They used it and they abused it, and the American people rose up and went to the polls and said, Enough. Enough. We're going to send people here to this Congress who understand that the Constitution is our default position, that whenever there is a question, we look back to the Constitution for guidance; and if the Constitution constrains us, we don't disregard the Constitution. What we must do is either comply with the original intent of the Constitution or take the trouble to amend it, and it takes a lot of trouble to amend the Constitution.

The Constitution needs to be our default mechanism. We have a lot of new freshmen coming in here who understand that. One of them is Bobby Schilling, from Quincy, Illinois, who understands it. The opponent whom he ran against was PHIL HARE, who famously said, Oh, the Constitution? We don't care about that.

His constituents do.

They sent their message, and they sent a new Representative here to Congress who does care about the Constitution. His colleagues in this class are 80-some strong, and all of them, I know, do care about the Constitution. When they take their oath of office, they will take it seriously. It will be something branded on their hearts, as it should be of any Member who comes in here and who has the privilege to serve Americans. We all have to brand down our oath to uphold the Constitution of the United States of America.

I am looking forward to this class coming in, Mr. Speaker. I understand the message that has been sent by this country, and it has been sent with those new Representatives who are arriving here in Washington, D.C. They are here now, those who will be sworn in on January 4. That message is: Adhere to the Constitution. Hold on to the Constitution. Believe in it, and defend it as there have been so many who have died in its defense. We can at least stand and defend it and adhere to it. Understand also that debt and deficit, jobs and the economy are the central theme that have been flowed out here.

But the takings of our liberty in the form of the nationalization of all of these companies and entities has been an affront to the American free enterprise system. It diminishes the vigor of America to have the government running Fortune 500 companies in America with no plan to divest themselves of it and to think that the Federal Government would make decisions with a ''one size fits all'' formula for our health care and do that to us when we completely have the ability to manage that health care for ourselves.

□ 2100

I think there's something also that was missing on the part of the liberals here in Congress, Mr. Speaker. And that's this: That as much as the progressive movement draws its instruction from Western Europe, when the progressive movement was generated by intellectuals that visited Germany in the latter part of the 19th century and came back here and began to inject the progressive thought process with social democracy. Western European social democracy values, to keep it simple, Mr. Speaker, came to us out of Western Europe in the latter part of the 19th century. It's been debated in this country over and over again. These are the people that decided they would undermine our Constitution not by amending it but by trying to redefine its meaning and its intent. And they made the argument that it's a living and breathing document, and therefore, it has to adapt itself to the mores of the day, otherwise we couldn't possibly be burdened with something that was so rigid and structured that we would have to amend it as society evolved.

Well, I would make the statement that human nature does not change, and that if we ever get the fundamental structure of our Constitution and law correct—and for the most part, we have the fundamental structure of our Constitution correct—if we ever get it correct, then the only reasons to meet in the legislature is to make appropriations for the upcoming year or two and to make adjustments to new technology, if that's required.

But the progressives from a century and a generation ago have polluted the thought process of Americans. And the people who are progressives—and there are some 77 in this Congress, at least today, and they're listed on their Web site, and they're linked with the Democratic socialists of America. Socialists and progressives are one and the same by essentially their own admission. They miss this thing about America: We're not a dependency people. Even if the socialism was right, social democracy is right for Western Europe, it's not right for Americans. And there are a good number of reasons why it's not right. A lot of them are in the Bill of Rights.

We have guaranteed freedom, rights that come from God. They don't believe that in—well, some believe it, but it's not in anybody else's Constitution that I know of. It's in our Declaration actually here, and it's in the Iowa Constitution as a matter of clarification. But our rights come from God. They don't come from a sovereign, from a king. They don't come from government. If rights come from government and government takes your rights away, then who are we to complain? Who do we complain to? If the government takes our rights away, they're the ones that are sovereign.

But what we have here in America are God-given rights that are vested in the people. The people are sovereign, and the people then entrust the power of their sovereignty through the representative form of government, the republican form of government, and they elect those representatives to represent them here in Washington and around the country. They must guarantee a republican form of government. That is a constitutional requirement. But it's the people who are sovereign. The vigor that Americans have that come from these rights is this vigor—a lot of it's in the Bill of Rights. The freedom of speech in a full-throated way to step out on the courthouse steps and let fly with your deepest convictions without fear of a punishment that might come from the government.

I recall standing on the courthouse lawn in Sioux County, Iowa, in Orange City during the Tulip Festival. Myself and another candidate had lined up a couple of big speakers and a microphone. It's always a good crowd during the Tulip Festival. So we just started to holler up a crowd and give speeches. As we did that, more and more people started to gather. And after a little while, a fellow came out of the courthouse, and he came over and approached Representative Dwayne Alons, who represents that area and is from there. And he said, You've got to shut this down. These men can't stand here and give these speeches on the courthouse lawn because this is a polling place. Now this is the first weekend in May. There are no elections going on, no elections near. So the fact that it was a polling place during elections was really irrelevant. But the man said, They can't be speaking here like this. This is a polling place. This is electioneering, and it's a violation of State law.

Now we're speaking away in our full-throated positions on the things that we advocated and believed in. And Representative Dwayne Alons looked at that courthouse employee, and he said, Well, if you can't exercise your right to freedom of speech here on the courthouse lawn, could you tell me just where in the world you can exercise your right to freedom of speech? That gentleman turned around and went back in the courthouse, and that's the last we heard of him.

But the vigor that comes from this freedom of speech and the confidence that we can write a letter, send out an e-mail, put it on Facebook, put it on Twitter, get on the radio, go out on the street corner and the curb, or stand at the pulpit and express our deepest, most firmly held convictions without fear of retribution or recourse that would come from government—at least in an official fashion—that is one of the essential principles of being an American that adds to our vigor. It allows us to be the people that can use our reason, our ability to rationalize, our ability to continually self-examine our culture and civilization to make these adjustments, like the American people made adjustments when that gavel was passed to Speaker PELOSI in January of 2007. They made more adjustments in 2008, and more Republicans went home, and more Democrats came. And then they watched the results of their decision, and they weren't particularly alarmed when it was Speaker PELOSI and Majority Leader HARRY REID until President Obama came in. Their decision, all right?

I sat out there on the west portico of the Capitol, and I had a great seat. And I saw the momentous time in history when the first black President of the United States was sworn in. And I felt that uplifting feeling. We had reached a milestone as a nation, and perhaps we had put race behind us. And perhaps, just perhaps, he would find a way to blend the two sides together and get us to a postpartisanship era in America. Well, the American people gave him 2 years, and they could see the pattern over and over again. It wasn't going to be postpartisanship. It was going to be more and more partisanship, and an economic theory that had been discredited since the New Deal in the 1930s by FDR. This Keynesian economist on steroids had decided he was going to spend money hand over fist in a desperate effort to try to stimulate the economy, dug us a hole deeper than the hole the Chilean miners were in, and he was still down there with that shovel digging on Election Day November 2, 2010.

The American people looked at that. They were appalled. They thought that good judgment would take over sooner, or at least some time. So they decided the quickest and most effective way that they could take the shovel out of the President's hands was to take the gavel out of NANCY PELOSI's. And that's what happened. Debt and deficit, jobs and the economy became the order of the day. And the American people were appalled that their ability to manage their own health care had also been taken away from them and company after company had been taken over by the Federal Government. And another principle that is a pillar of American exceptionalism, the pillar of free enterprise, also was being diminished on a regular basis by—I don't know that I can say clearly that it's an anti-capitalist administration. But certainly the President surrounded himself with many anti-capitalists.

Free enterprise, another foundation of American greatness. Freedom of speech, freedom of religion. And by the way, this freedom of religion has been diminished by the IRS by the intimidation that the churches might lose their 501(c)(3) status. So pastor after pastor steps up to the pulpit. And about the time their convictions and their conscience open up the volume in their throat, they think, ooh, but what if I lose a not-for-profit status? I will be standing on the street corner preaching from the curb? Some let fly, and I am proud of them, all of them. Some pull it back and decide they're going to be more careful. And they're afraid of the tax penalties that might come if they lose their not-for-profit status. But freedom of speech is part of American vigor.

Freedom of religion is part of America's core culture. It is the moral foundation that holds our civilization together. You cannot hire enough police officers to do that job for you. It has to be part of our moral character. If you think otherwise, take a look at what happened to the police force in New Orleans during Hurricane Katrina. More police officers, more problems in that scenario. But the core of our values is tied to our Judeo-Christian faith which is the center core of American civilization. That's part of American vigor. And speech, religion, and the press, the freedom to freely assemble, and the rights to property under the Fifth Amendment, freedom from double jeopardy, the list goes on and on. That's just in the Bill of Rights.

□ 2110

That's just in the Bill of Rights.

And then we have this other vigor, this American vigor. And it's unique to us.

This situation where, I'm going to make this argument, Mr. Speaker, that Americans are a distinct race of people, a race of people. And I don't know anybody else that takes this position; but if they listen, then I think everybody that listens will take this position.

We have a distinction that characterizes us. We may look different, we may have different skin tones and different

shapes to our facial features. We may come from every—we do come from every continent on the planet. We come from hundreds of countries on the planet.

But what we have in common is we either, people that came to America bring with them the distinct vigor of their culture and their civilization. It isn't that somebody that comes from France or Italy or Argentina or Russia, wherever it might be, Sweden, that comes to the United States, it isn't that those nationalities have these unique vigorous characteristics of hardworking industrious entrepreneurs that love freedom and want to build something and put a mark on life and leave this world a better place for the next generation.

We got the dreamers from every civilization. We got the can-do spirit from every civilization. The American culture, the American Dream is built because we are the recipients of the cream of the crop of every donor civilization on the planet that sent legal immigrants here to America. And they rose up. They had to sacrifice to get here. They had to plan. They had to sometimes sell out their future to get here. But when they came here, they were determined to build something that had value. And when they saw the Statue of Liberty it meant something to them. It's a dream. It throbbed in their heart when they looked at that and they saw themselves sailing into Ellis Island. Here was this promised land. Yes, some of them thought the streets were paved with gold. But also, many of them believed that they had an opportunity to go out there and mine for that gold and pave their own streets in this country, and nobody could take away their freedom, their liberty, their property rights, and no one could put them in double jeopardy of a crime. That vigor that is from each donor civilization is part and parcel of the character of America.

I come from a number of different sources, but some of my ancestors came across the prairie in a covered wagon. They walked beside that wagon or behind the oxen, and on a good day they traveled 10 miles across the prairie where the prairie grass was high in a sea of grass. On a good day they traveled 10 miles. Why they ever decided to drive that stake in the ground where they did and declare a homestead, I don't know how that process goes through one's mind.

I've never read nor have I heard how they were thinking. But I know this: they came to the Midwest to live free or die on the prairie. They took the State motto of New Hampshire. They transposed it to the Midwest and on to the points to the West as well, where you had freedom-loving people that wanted spaces and opportunity, and they put their stake in the ground for that homesteaded 160. However they got started and they built, they built a house out of sod, and they started raising kids and putting them to work. And they took the axe and chopped the tree stumps out and turned them into farms, and they ran cattle and they found ways to make a living. They came out to live free or die on the prairie.

And those of us who are descended from that kind of stock, we understand why. Why are my neighbors proud, independent? They don't want to be dependent upon government. They just want to have an opportunity to work and succeed and support their church and their family and their neighborhoods and their schools. That's all they ask for. The proudness, the independence, the industriousness, that's what's built America. And we took the cream of the crop off all those donors civilizations, and we gave them an opportunity here under the banner of freedom and liberty. And American vigor rose up. This giant Petri dish of this experiment of freedom and liberty rose up, and here we are.

We're not a people that's suitable to be put under the yoke of socialism, or have a Federal Government dictate to us where we can or can't get our health care, or take away our shares in General Motors or Chrysler and hand them over to the Union, or have the Federal Government say that we want a guarantee that people can buy houses whether they can afford it or not, and we're going to guarantee that we're going to charge the taxpayers to pick up the difference when they can't meet those mortgages.

These people want to be free. They want to be left alone. We want to allow for the vigor of Americans to shine and to glow and project itself across this continent and across this globe.

As I've said, Mr. Speaker, with the opening remarks about Staff Sergeant Salvatore Giunta, the risk that he took running into enemy gunfire over and over again to save his fellow troops, miraculously lived through that, will be receiving the Medal of Honor tomorrow in the ceremony at the White House. He put his life on the line. Some of his people lost theirs.

And we owe to him, and we owe to all of those who have put their lives on the line, who have put on the uniform throughout the centuries, we owe them the fight for freedom and liberty here on the floor of the United States Congress. We owe them that fight. We owe them that liberty.

We owe them that we're going to shut off this accumulation of debt, we're going to reduce and eventually eliminate the deficit. And in doing so, it will bring the economy back around, and it will produce jobs, and it will enhance our freedom and liberty, and those entrepreneurs that came to this country for that freedom, for a chance to build, and the descendents of those entrepreneurs that came here in earlier generations so that their children would have an opportunity for a better life, to earn, not to receive as if America is some giant ATM, but to earn a better life here. We owe it to Staff Sergeant Salvatore Giunta and everyone like him our best effort here on this floor to honor his effort, to uphold the Constitution, to uphold the oath to the Constitution that we will again take on January 4, here on the floor of this House of Representatives, to raise America up to the next level of our destiny, do honor to those who've gone before us, and to leave a legacy for those that come behind us.

And this is the beginning, Mr. Speaker. This class, this new freshman class, for the 112th Congress is God's gift to America, and the American people will appreciate it. And we need to empower them to the maximum amount because I believe that they will lead us forward to that next level of our destiny.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today.

Mr. HEINRICH (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today on account of personal business.

Mr. PLATTS (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today and November 16 on account of a family member's funeral.

Mr. WOLF (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today on account of medical reasons.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. SHERMAN) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Ms. WOOLSEY, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SHERMAN, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DEFAZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. POE of Texas) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. BURTON of Indiana, for 5 minutes, today, November 16, 17, 18, and 19.

Mr. POE of Texas, for 5 minutes, today, November 16, 17, 18, and 19.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey, for 5 minutes, today, November 16, 17, 18, and 19.

Mr. PAUL, for 5 minutes, November 16, 17, and 18.

Mr. MORAN of Kansas, for 5 minutes, today, November 16, 17, 18, and 19.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida, for 5 minutes, November 16 and 17.

SENATE BILLS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REFERRED

Bills and concurrent resolutions of the Senate of the following titles were

taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 685. An act to require new vessels for carrying oil fuel to have double hulls, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure; in addition to the Committee on the Budget 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; in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security 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.

S. 3794. An act to amend chapter 5 of title 40, United States Code, to include organizations whose membership comprises substantially veterans as recipient organizations for the donation of Federal surplus personal property through State agencies; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

S. Con. Res. 72. Concurrent resolution recognizing the 45th anniversary of the White House Fellows Program; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

S. Con. Res. 74. Concurrent resolution honoring the 28th Infantry Division for serving and protecting the United States; to the Committee on Armed Services.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled bills of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker on Thursday, September 30, 2010.

H.R. 946. An act to enhance citizen access to Government information and services by establishing that Government documents issued to the public must be written clearly, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2701. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3219. An act to amend title 38, United Sates Code, and the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to make certain improvements in the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3940. An act to clarify the availability of existing funds for political status education in the Territory of Guam, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4543. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4385 Payne Avenue in San Jose, California, as the ''Anthony J. Cortese Post Office Building''.

H.R. 5341. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Orndorf Drive in Brighton, Michigan as the ''Joyce Rogers Post Office Building''.

H.R. 5390. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 13301 Smith Road in Cleveland, Ohio, as the ''David John Donafee Post Office Building''.

H.R. 5450. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3894 Crenshaw Boulevard in Los Angles, California, as the ''Tom Bradley Post Office Building''.

H.R. 6200. An act to amend part A of title XI of the Social Security Act to provide for a 1-year extension of the authorization for the Work Incentives Planning and Assistance program and the Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries of Social Security program.

Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House, also reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker on Friday, October 1, 2010:

H.R. 3619: An act to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal year 2011, and for other purposes.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The Speaker announced her signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles on Thursday, September 30, 2010:

S. 3397. An act to amend the Controlled Substances Act to provide for take-back disposal of controlled substances in certain instances, and for other purposes.

S. 3729. An act to authorize the programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal years 2011 through 2013, and for other purposes.

The Speaker also announced her signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles on Friday, October 1, 2010:

S. 1510. An act to transfer statutory entitlements to pay and hours of work authorized by laws codified in the District of Columbia Official Code for current members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division from such laws to the United States Code, and for other purposes.

S. 3196. An act to amend the Presidential Transition Act of 1963 to provide that certain transition services shall be available to eligible candidates before the general election.

S. 3751. An act to amend the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005.

S. 3802. An act to designate a mountain and icefield in the State of Alaska as the ''Mount Stevens'' and ''Ted Stevens Icefield'', respectively.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House reports that on September 30, 2010, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bills.

H.R. 2923. To enhance the ability to combat methamphetamine.

H.R. 3081. An Act making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3808. To require any Federal or State court to recognize any notarization made by a notary public licensed by a State other that the State where the court is located when such notarization occurs in or affects interstate commerce.

H.R. 714. To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to lease certain lands in Virgin Islands National Park, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3553. To exclude from consideration as income under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 amounts received by a family from the Department of Veterans Affairs for service-related disabilities of a member of the family.

H.R. 3940. To clarify the availability of existing funds for political status education in the Territory of Guam, and for other purposes.

H.R. 553. To require the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop a strategy to prevent the over-classification of homeland security and other information and to promote the sharing of unclassified homeland security and other information, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1177. To require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of five United States Army 5-Star Generals, George Marshall, Douglas MacArthur, Dwight Eisenhower, Henry 'Hap' Arnold, and Omar Bradley, alumni of the United States Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to coincide with the celebration of the 132nd Anniversary of the founding of the United States Army Command and General Staff College.

H.R. 3689. To provide for an extension of the legislative authority of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund, Inc. to establish a Vietnam Veterans Memorial visitor center, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3980. To provide for identifying and eliminating redundant reporting requirements and developing meaningful performance metrics for homeland security preparedness grants, and for other purposes.

Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House also reports that on October 1, 2010, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bills.

H.R. 5450. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3894 Crenshaw Boulevard in Los Angeles, California, as the ''Tom Bradley Post Office Building''.

H.R. 6200. To amend part A of title XI of the Social Security Act to provide for a 1-year extension of the authorizations for the Work Incentives Planning and Assistance program and the Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries of Social Security program.

H.R. 5341. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Orndorf Drive in Brighton, Michigan, as the ''Joyce Rogers Post Office Building''.

H.R. 5390. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 13301 Smith Road in Cleveland, Ohio, as the ''David John Donafee Post Office Building''.

H.R. 4543. To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4285 Payne Avenue in San Jose, California, as the ''Anthony J. Cortese Post Office Building''.

H.R. 946. To enhance citizen access to Government information and services by establishing that Government documents issued to the public must be written clearly, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3219. To amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements in the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs relating to insurance and health care, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2701. To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House also reports that on October 4, 2010, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill:

H.R. 3619. To authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal year 2010, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 17 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, November 16, 2010, at 12:30 p.m., for morning-hour debate.

JOINT ESTIMATE OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to Public Law 111–139, after consultation with the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, and on behalf of both of us, Mr. SPRATT hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, the attached estimate of the costs of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill H.R. 5566, the Animal Crush Video Prohibition Act of 2010, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

CBO ESTIMATE OF THE STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO EFFECTS FOR A DRAFT HOUSE RESOLUTION PROVIDED TO CBO ON NOVEMBER 15, 2010

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—											
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2011–2015	2011–2020
NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (−) IN THE DEFICIT												
Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Impact	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The resolution contains provisions to modify the current laws that prohibit the sale of certain videos or other items that depict animal cruelty. If those provisions are enacted, the government could pursue cases that it otherwise would not be able to prosecute. Because those prosecuted and convicted under the resolution could be subject to criminal fines, the federal government might collect additional amounts if the resolution could be subject to criminal fines, the federal government might collect additional amounts if the resolution is enacted. Criminal fines are recorded as revenues, deposited in the Crime Victims Fund, and later spent. CBO estimates that any additional revenues and direct spending would not be significant because of the small number of cases likely to be affected.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to Public Law 111–139, Mr. SPRATT hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, the attached estimate of the costs of the bill H.R. 6396, To amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to toll, during active-duty service abroad in the Armed Forces, the periods of time to file a petition and appear for an interview to remove the conditional basis for permanent resident status, and for other purposes, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

CBO ESTIMATE OF THE STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO EFFECTS FOR A DRAFT BILL TO AMEND THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT TO TOLL, DURING ACTIVE-DUTY SERVICE ABROAD IN THE ARMED FORCES, THE PERIODS OF TIME TO FILE A PETITION AND APPEAR FOR AN INTERVIEW TO REMOVE THE CONDITIONAL BASIS FOR PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES PROVIDED TO CBO ON NOVEMBER 15, 2010

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—											
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2011–2015	2011–2020
NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (−) IN THE DEFICIT												
Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Impact	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The bill would extend the period of time available for certain members of the U.S. Armed Forces and their spouses to complete requirements to gain permanent U.S. residence. This legislation would affect a small number of people, and CBO estimates that it would have no significant effect on direct spending by the Department of Homeland Security or on federal assistance programs.

Pursuant to Public Law 111–139, Mr. SPRATT hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, the attached estimate of the costs of the bill H.R. 6397, the Marine Sergeant Michael H. Ferschke, Jr. Memorial Act, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

CBO ESTIMATE OF THE STATUTORY PAY-AS-YOU-GO EFFECTS FOR A DRAFT BILL, THE MARINE SERGEANT MICHAEL H. FERSCHKE, JR. MEMORIAL ACT PROVIDED TO CBO ON NOVEMBER 15, 2010

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—											
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2011–2015	2011–2020
NET INCREASE OR DECREASE (−) IN THE DEFICIT												
Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Impact	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The bill would clarify that intended spouses of certain members of the United States Armed Forces could obtain certain immigration benefits. This legislation would affect a very small number of people, and CBO estimates that it would have no significant effect on direct spending by the Department of Homeland Security or on federal assistance programs.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

9779. A letter from the Executive Director, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Operation, in the Ordinary Course, of a Commodity Broker in Bankruptcy (RIN: 3038-AC90) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9780. A letter from the Executive Director, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Regulation of Off-Exchange Retail Foreign Exchange Transactions and Intermediaries (RIN: 3038-AC61) received October 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9781. A letter from the Director, National Institute of Food and Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Competitive and Noncompetitive Non-formula Federal Assistance Programs — General Award Administrative Provisions (RIN: 0524-AA58) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9782. A letter from the Acting Congressional Review Coordinator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Black Stem Rust; Additions of Rust-Resistant Varieties [Docket No.: APHIS-2010-0088] received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9783. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Review Group, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Cotton Program Changes for Upland Cotton, Adjusted World Price, and Active Shipping Orders (RIN: 0560-AH81) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9784. A letter from the Administrator, Risk Management Agency, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Common Crop Insurance Regulations; Stonefruit Crop Insurance Provisions (RIN: 0563-AC21) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9785. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — National Veterinary Accreditation Program; Currently Accredited Veterinarians Performing Accredited Duties and Electing to Participate [Docket No.: APHIS-2006-0093] (RIN: 0579-AC04) received September 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9786. A letter from the Director, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Competitive and Noncompetitive Non-Formula Federal Assistance Programs--Specific Administrative Provisions for the New Era Rural Technology Competitive Grants Program (RIN:

0524-AA60) received September 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9787. A letter from the Administrator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Tart Cherries Grown in the State of Michigan, et al.; Increased Assessment Rate for the 2010-2011 Crop year for Tart Cherries [Doc. No.: AMS-FV-10-0029; FV10-930-2 FR] received September 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9788. A letter from the Administrator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Walnuts Grown in California; Decreased Assessment Rate [Doc. No.: AMS-FV-10-0060; FV10-984-1 IR] received September 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9789. A letter from the Administrator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Avocados Grown in South Florida; Increassed Assessment Rate [Doc. No.: AMS-FV-10-0067; FV10-915-1 IR] received September 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9790. A letter from the Administrator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Egg Research and Promotion Order; Referendum Procedures [Doc. No.: AMS-PY-09-0116] received September 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9791. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Review Group, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Conservation Loan Program (RIN: 0560-AI04) received October 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9792. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Tuberculosis in Cattle and Bison; State and Zone Designations; Minnesota [Docket No.: APHIS-2010-0097] received October 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9793. A letter from the Acting Congresssional Review Coordinator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Importation of Fresh Unshu Oranges From the Republic of Korea Into the Continental United States [Docket No.: APHIS-2010-0022] (RIN: 0579-AD14) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9794. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Thiabendazole; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0910; FRL-8842-7] received August 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9795. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Choline hydroxide; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0233; FRL-8841-6] received August 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9796. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Spiromesifen; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0682; FRL-8841-9] received August 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9797. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Bifenazate; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0890; FRL-8840-9] received August 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9798. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Acetic Acid Ethenyl Ester, Polymer with Oxirane; Tolerance Exemption [EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0429; FRL-8841-2] received August 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9799. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Acetic Acid; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0561; FRL-8833-8] received July 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9800. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Castor Oil, Ethoxylated, Oleate; Tolerance Exemption [EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0231; FRL-8834-4] received July 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9801. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Cyazofamid; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0801; FRL-8833-1] received July 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9802. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Hexythiazox; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0325; FRL-8833-6] received July 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9803. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Residues of Quaternary Ammonium Compounds, N-Alkyl (C12-14) Dimethyl Ethylbenzyl Ammonium Chloride; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0533; FRL-8833-2] received July 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9804. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Carbaryl; Order Denying NRDC's Objections and Requests for Hearing [EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0347; FRL-8843-7] received September 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9805. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — S-metolachlor; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0814; FRL-8842-3] received September 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9806. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Fenarimol; Pesticide Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0623; FRL-8844-6] received September 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9807. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Ammonium Formate; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2006-0121; FRL-8839-3] received September 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9808. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Acephate, Cacodylic acid, Dicamba, Dicloran, et al.; Tolerance Actions [EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0262; FRL-8842-1] received September 17, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9809. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Fluoxastrobin; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-0677; FRL-8845-7] September 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9810. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Spinosad; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0616; FRL-8844-1] September 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9811. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Pesticide Management and Disposal; Standards for Pesticide Containers and Containment; Change to Labeling Compliance Date [EPA-HQ-OPP-2005-0327; FRL-8848-8] received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9812. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Technical Amendments to Pesticide Regulations [EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0756; FRL-8844-7] received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

9813. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a report of a violation of the Antideficiency Act, Navy Case Number 09-06; to the Committee on Appropriations.

9814. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a report of a violation of the Antideficiency Act, Navy Case Number 09-05, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1517(b); to the Committee on Appropriations.

9815. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a report of a violation of the Antideficiency Act, Navy Case Number 09-03; to the Committee on Appropriations.

9816. A letter from the Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy, Executive Office of the President, transmitting the final plan for the allocation of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2010 HIDTA program funds for auditing services; to the Committee on Appropriations.

9817. A letter from the Principal Deputy Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's report on the amount of purchases from foreign entities in Fiscal Year 2009. The report separately identifies the dollar value of items for which the Buy American Act was waived, pursuant to Public Law 104-201, section 827 (110 Stat. 2611); to the Committee on Armed Services.

9818. A letter from the Under Secretary, Deaprtment of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Vice Admiral John J. Donnelly, United States Navy, and his advancement to the grade of vice admiral on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

9819. A letter from the Chairman, Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, transmitting first periodic Report to Congress on Infrastructure Needs in the Department of Energy's Aging Defense Nuclear Facilities; to the Committee on Armed Services.

9820. A letter from the OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — TRICARE: Non-Physician Referrals for Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, and Speech Therapy [Docket ID: DoD-2009-HA-0098] (RIN: 0720-AB36) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

9821. A letter from the OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — TRICARE; TRICARE Delivery of Health Care in Alaska [Docket ID: DoD-2008-HA-0123] (RIN: 0720-AB29) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

9822. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Richard C. Zilmer, United States Marine Corps, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

9823. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Admiral Mark P. Fitzgerald, United States Navy, and his advancement to the grade of admiral on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

9824. A letter from the Under Secretary of Defense, Acquisition, Technology and Logistics, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter addressing the awarding of a multiyear procurement (MYP) contract; to the Committee on Armed Services.

9825. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Guidance on Personal Services (DFARS Case 2009-D028) (RIN: 0750-AG72) received September 8, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

9826. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Government Rights in the Design in DoD Vessels (DFARS Case 2008-D039) received September 8, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

9827. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition regulation Supplement; Payment of Costs Prior to Definitization-Definition of Contract Action. (DFARS Case 2009-D035) received September 8, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

9828. A letter from the OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — TRICARE: Transitional Assistance Management Program (TAMP) [Docket ID: DOD-2009-HA-0096] (RIN: 0720-AB34) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

9829. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Additional Requirements Applicable to Multiyear Contracts (DFARS Case 2008-D023) (RIN: 0750-AG26) received September 8, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

9830. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Motor Carrier Fuel Surcharge (DFARS Case 2008-D040) (RIN: 0750-AG30) received September 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

9831. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Government-Assigned Serial Number Marking (DFARS Case 2008-D047) received September 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

9832. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; DoD Office of the Inspector General Address (DFARS Case 2010-D015) received September 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

9833. A letter from the Principal Deputy Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a copy of the ''Annual Report on the Department of Defense Mentor-Protege Program'' for FY 2009, pursuant to Public Law 101-510, section 831; to the Committee on Armed Services.

9834. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement Lieutenant General Jeffery A. Sorenson, United States Army, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

9835. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a quarterly report on withdrawals or diversions of equipment from Reserve component units for the period of April 1, 2010 through June 30, 2010, pursuant to Public Law 106-554, section 323(e) (114 Stat. 2763A-186); to the Committee on Armed Services.

9836. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement Vice Admiral Carl V. Mauney, United States Navy, and his advancement to the grade of vice admiral on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

9837. A letter from the Principal Deputy Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's annual report on the Acquisition Challenge Program for Fiscal Year 2009, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2359b(j); to the Committee on Armed Services.

9838. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General George J. Trautman III, United States Marine Corps, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

9839. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of General James T. Conway, United States Marine Corps, and his advancement to the grade of general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

9840. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Inservice Inspection Code Case Acceptability, ASME Section XI, Division 1, Regulatory Guide 1.147, Revision 16 received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

9841. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Suspension of Community Eligibility [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003] [Internal Agency Docket No.: FEMA-8141] received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9842. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Suspension of Community Eligibility [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003] [Internal Agency Docket No.: FEMA-8145] received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9843. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Suspension of Community Eligibility [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003] [Internal Agency Docket No.: FEMA-8143] received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9844. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Final Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003] received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9845. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Suspension of Community Eligibility [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003] [Internal Agency Docket No.: FEMA-8147] received October 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9846. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Final Flood Elevation Determinations [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003] received October 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9847. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Suspension of Community Eligibility [Docket ID: FEMA-2010-0003] [Internal Agency Docket No.: FEMA-8149] received October 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9848. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department's final rule — Prohibition of the Escrowing of Tax Credit Equity [Docket No.: FR-5290-F-02] (RIN: 2502-AI73) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9849. A letter from the Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department's final rule — Federal Housing Administration Risk Management Initiatives: New Loan-to-Value and Credit Score Requirements [Docket No.: FR-5404-N-02] received October 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9850. A letter from the Regulatory Specialist, LRAD, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Community Reinvestment Act Regulations [Docket ID: OCC-2010-0014] (RIN: 1557-AD24) received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9851. A letter from the Deputy Director, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Financial Crimes Enforcement Network; Amendment to the Bank Secrecy Act Regulations; Defining Mutual Funds as Financial Institutions;

Extension of Compliance Date (RIN: 1506-AA93) received October 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9852. A letter from the Deputy Director, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Transfer and Reorganization of Bank Secrecy Act Regulations (RIN: 1506-AA92) received October 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9853. A letter from the President and Chairman, Export-Import Bank, transmitting a report involving U.S. exports to Hungary, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 635(b)(3)(i); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9854. A letter from the Chairman and President, Export-Import Bank, transmitting a report on transactions involving U.S. exports to Luxembourg pursuant to Section 2(b)(3) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended; to the Committee on Financial Services.

9855. A letter from the Deputy to the Chairman, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's final rule — Registration of Mortgage Loan Originators (RIN: 3064-AD43) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9856. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Housing Finance Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — 2010-2011 Enterprise Housing Goals; Enterprise Bookentry Procedures (RIN: 2590-AA26) received September 8, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9857. A letter from the General Counsel, Federal Housing Finance Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Supplemental Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Federal Housing Finance Agency (RINs: 2590-AA02, 3209-AA15) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9858. A letter from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Commission Guidance Regarding Auditing, Attestation, and Related Professional Practice Standards Related to Brokers and Dealers [Release No.: 34-62991] received September 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9859. A letter from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Commission Guidance on Presentation of Liquidity and Capital Resources Disclosures in Management's Discussion and Analysis [Release Nos. 33-9144; 34-62934; FR-83] received September 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9860. A letter from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Internal Control Over Financial Reporting in Exchange Act Periodic Reports of Non-Accelerated Filers [Release Nos.: 33-9142; 34-62914] September 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9861. A letter from the Chairman, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's 2009 Annual Report of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation; to the Committee on Financial Services.

9862. A letter from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Removal From Regulation FD of the Exemption for Credit Rating Agencies [Release No.: 33-9146; 34-63003; IC 29448; File No. S7-23-10] received October 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9863. A letter from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's ''Major'' final rule — Reporting of Security-Based Swap Transaction Data (RIN: 3235-AK73) received October 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9864. A letter from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Technical Amendments to Forms N-CSR and N-SAR in Connection with the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 [Release Nos.: 34-63087; IC-29461] received October 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

9865. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's final rule — High School Equivalency Program and College Assistance Migrant Program, The Federal TRIO Programs, and Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Program [Docket ID.: ED-2010-OPE-0002] (RIN: 1840-AD01) received October 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

9866. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Services, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's ''Major'' final rule — High School Equivalency Program and College Assistance Migrant Program, The Federal TRIO Programs, and Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Program [Docket ID: ED-2010-OPE-0002] (RIN: 1840-AD01) received October 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

9867. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's ''Report to Congress on the Proposed Head Start Designation Renewal System''; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

9868. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's Biennial Report to Congress on the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) for FY 2006 and FY 2007; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

9869. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's report entitled, ''Report to Congress on the Impact and Effectiveness of Administration for Native Americans (ANA) Projects: Fiscal Year 2008''; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

9870. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule — Senior Community Service Employment Program; Final Rule (RIN: 1205-AB48 and RIN 1205-AB47) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

9871. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule — Procedures for the Handling of Retaliation Complaints Under Section 219 of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008 [Docket Number: OSHA-2010-0006] (RIN: 1218-AC47) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

9872. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule — Procedures for the Handling of Retaliation Complaints Under the Employee Protection provision of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982 [Docket Number: OSHA-2008-0026] (RIN: 1218-AC36) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

9873. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Occupational Safety and Health, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule — Procedures for the Handling of Retaliation Complaints Under the National Transit Systems Security Act and the Federal Railroad Safety Act [Docket Number: OSHA-2008-0027] (RIN: 1218-AC36) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

9874. A letter from the Director, Office of Standards, Regulations and Variances, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule — Maintenance of Incombustible Content of Rock Dust in Underground Coal Mines (RIN: 1219-AB76) received September 23, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

9875. A letter from the Director, Directorate of Cooperative and State Programs, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule — Notice of Initial Approval Determination; Illinois Public Employee Only State Plan [Docket No.: OSHA-2009-0010] (RIN: 1218-AC44) received October 7, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

9876. A letter from the Director of Legislative and Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's final rule — Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans; Valuation of Benefits and Assets; Expected Retirement Age received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

9877. A letter from the Director of Legislative and Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's final rule — Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

9878. A letter from the Deputy Director of Policy and External Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's final rule — Benefits Payable in Terminiated Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Valuing and Paying Benefits received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

9879. A letter from the Deputy Director for Operations, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's final rule — Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans; Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Valuing and Paying Benefits received October 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

9880. A letter from the Administrator, Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy, transmitting the Energy Information Administration's ''International Energy Outlook 2010'', pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 790f(a)(2); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9881. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's FY 2009 annual performance report to Congress required by the Prescription Drug User Fee Act of 1992 (PDUFA), as amended, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 379g note; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9882. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule —

Acquisition Regulation: Sustainable Acquisition (RIN: 1991-AB95) received September 23, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9883. A letter from the Administrator, Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy, transmitting the Energy Information Administration's Annual Energy Review 2009; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9884. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel for Legislation, Regulation and Energy Efficiency, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's final rule — Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products: Test Procedures for Residential Furnaces and Boilers (Standby Mode and Off Mode) [Docket No.: EERE-2008-BT-TP-0020] (RIN: 1904-AB89) received October 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9885. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report entitled ''Performance Evaluation of Accreditation Bodies under the Mammography Quality Standards Act of 1992 as amended by the Mammography Quality Standards Reauthorization Acts of 1998 and 2004'' covering the year 2009; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9886. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's Annual Report entitled, ''Delays in Approvals of Applications Related to Citizen Petitions and Petitions for Stay of Agency Action for Fiscal Year 2009'', pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 355, section 505(q)(3); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9887. A letter from the Deputy Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revisions to the Requirements Applicable to Blood, Blood Components and Source Plasma [Docket No.: 2007N-0264] received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9888. A letter from the Program Manager, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Health Information Technology: Revisions to Initial Set of Standards, Implementation Specifications, and Cerfification Criteria for Electronic Health Record Technology (RIN: 0991-AB76) received October 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9889. A letter from the Secretaries, Departments of Agriculture and Health and Human Services, transmitting the Departments' report on Thefts, Losses, or Releases of Select Agents or Toxins for the period January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009, as required by the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-188; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9890. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Adequacy of New Hampshire Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Permit Program [EPA-R01-RCRA-2010-0676; FRL-9793-1] received August 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9891. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Proection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, San Diego County Air Pollution Control District [EPA-R09-OAR-2010-0569; FRL-9200-6] received September 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9892. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Connecticut; Determination of Attainment of the 1997 Ozone Standard for the Greater Connecticut Area [EPA-R01-OAR-2010-0380; A-1-FRL-9195-2] received August 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9893. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans: Kentucky; Approval Section 110(a)(1) Maintenance Plan for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard for the Paducah Area [EPA-R04-OAR-2007-1186-201021; FRL-9193-4] received August 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9894. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Georgia: State Implementation Plan Revision; Correction [EPA-R04-OAR-2007-0113-200709(c); FRL-9193-5] received August 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9895. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Restructuring of the Stationary Source Audit Program [EPA-HQ-OAR-2008-0531; FRL-9195-7] (RIN: 2060-AP23) received August 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9896. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry and Standards of Performance for Portland Cement Plants [EPA-HQ-OAR-2002-0051; EPA-HQ-OAR-2007-0877, FRL-9189-2] (RIN: 2060-AO15, 2060-AO42) received August 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9897. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Extension of Deadline for Action on Section 126 Petition from New Jersey [EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0473; FRL-9174-5] received July 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9898. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Amendments to Enforceable Consent Agreement Procedural Rules [EPA-HQ-OPPT-2009-0894; FRL-8832-8] (RIN: 2070-AJ59) received September 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9899. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Technical Amendments for Marine Spark-Ignition Engines and Vessels [EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0270; FRL-9202-4] (RIN: 2060-AQ18) received September 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9900. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Multi-Walled Carbon Nanotubes and Single-Walled Carbon Nanotubes; Significant New Use Rules [EPA-HQ-OPPT-2008-0252; FRL-8835-5] (RIN: 2070-AB27) received September 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9901. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Designations of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Alabama: Birmingham; Determiniation of Attaining Data for the 2006 24-Hour Fine Particulate Standard [EPA-R04-OAR-2010-0203-201035; FRL-9202-9] received September 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9902. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances [EPA-HQ-OPPT-2009-922; FRL-8839-7] (RIN: 2070-AB27) received September 17, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9903. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Rhode Island: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions [EPA-R01-RCRA-2010-0561; FRL-9203-3] received September 17, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9904. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans Alabama: Volatile Organic Compounds [EPA-R04-OAR-2010-0289-201018(a); FRL-9203-9] received September 17, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9905. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Hazardous Waste Management System; Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste Amendment [EPA-R05-RCRA-2010-0758; FRL-9201-2] received September 17, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9906. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Nebraska: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program [EPA-R07-RCRA-2008-0830; FRL-9205-3] received September 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9907. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maryland; Adoption of Control Techniques Guidelines for Flexible Packaging Printing [EPA-R03-OAR-2010-0484; FRL-9205-9] received September 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9908. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maryland; Control Technique Guidelines for Paper, Film, and Foil Coatings [EPA-R03-OAR-2010-0525; FRL-9206-4] received September 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9909. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implmentation Plans; Michigan; PSD Regulations [EPA-R05-OAR-2010-0657; FRL-9205-6] received September 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9910. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Designation of Area for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Michigan; Redesignation of the Allegan County Areas to Attainment for Ozone [EPA-R05-OAR-2010-0477; FRL-9204-5] received September 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9911. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases [EPA-HQ-OAR-2009-0925; FRL-9204-7] (RIN: 2060-AQ02) received September 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9912. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District [EPA-R09-OAR-2009-0958; FRL-9204-3] received September 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9913. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Qualtiy Implementation Plans; Indiana; Revised Format for Materials Being Incorporated by Reference [IN 171; FRL-9200-1] received September 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9914. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District [EPA-R09-OAR-2009-0711; FRL-9207-7] received September 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9915. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maryland; Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emission from Industrial Solvent Cleaning Operations [EPA-R03-OAR-2010-0594; FRL-9208-2] received September 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9916. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Hazardous Waste Management System; Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste; Direct Final Rule [EPA-R06-RCRA-2010-0066; SW FRL-9208-7] received September 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9917. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Supplemental Determination for Renewable Fuels Produced Under the Final RFS2 Program from Canola Oil [EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0133; FRL-9207-1] (RIN: 2060-AQ35) received September 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9918. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — National Priorities List, Final Rule No. 50 [EPA-HQ-SFUND-2009-0067, EPA-HQ-SFUND-2010-0068, EPA-HQ-SFUND-2010-0069, EPA-HQ-SFUND-2010-0070, EPA-HQ-SFUND-2010-0074, EPA-HQ-SFUND-2010-0076; FRL-9207-3] (RIN: 2050-AD75) received September 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9919. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Divison, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — National Priorities List, Final Rule — Newtown Creek [EPA-HQ-SFUND-2009-0588; FRL-9207-2] (RIN: 2050-AD75) received September 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9920. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval of Implementation Plans of Wisconsin; Nitrogen Oxides Reasonably Available Control Technology [EPA-R05-OAR-2007-0587; EPA-R05-OAR-2009-0732; FRL-9205-8] received September 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9921. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; State of Nevada; Redesignation of Las Vegas Valley to Attainment for the Carbon Monoxide Standard [EPA-R009-OAR-2010-0585; FRL-9204-9] received September 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9922. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Revised Guidance on Compiling Administrative Records for CERCLA Response Actions received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9923. A letter from the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the FY 2009 Superfund Five-Year Review Report to Congress, in accordance with the requirements in Section 121(c) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9924. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Delaware; Limiting Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds from Consumer Products [EPA-R03-OAR-2010-0124; FRL-9211-5] received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9925. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Amendment to Consumer Products and Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings Regulations [EPA-R03-OAR-2010-0319; FRL-9211-6] received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9926. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Designations of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Tennessee: Knoxville; Determination of Attaining Data for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standards [EPA-R04-2007-0228-201038; FRL-9212-6] received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9927. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Missouri [EPA-R07-2010-0415; FRL-9210-3] received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9928. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for Particulate Matter Less than 2.5 Micrometers (PM2.5) — Increments, Significant Impact Levels (SILs) and Significant Monitoring Concentration (SMC) [EPA-HQ-OAR-2009-0605; FRL-9210-9] (RIN: 2060-AO24) received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9929. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases [EPA-HQ-OAR-2010-0109; FRL-9213-5] (RIN: 2060-A079) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9930. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Determination of Attainment for PM10: Eagle River PM10 Nonattainment Area, Alaska [Docket: EPA-R10-OAR-2010-0433; FRL-9214-7] received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9931. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's ''Major'' final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Texas; Beaumont/Port Arthur Ozone Nonattainment Area: Redesignation to Attainment for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard and Determination of Attainment for the 1-Hour Ozone Standard; Clarification of EPA's Approval of the El Paso Section 110(a)(1) Maintenance Plan for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard [EPA-R06-OAR-2008-0932; FRL-9214-9] received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9932. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval of Implementation Plans of Wisconsin: Nitrogen Oxides Reasonably Available Control Technology [EPA-R05-OAR-2007-0587; EPA-R05-OAR-2009-0732; FRL-9205-8] received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9933. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Outer Continental Shelf Air Regulations Consistency Update for California [OAR-2004-0091; FRL-9192-8] received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9934. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Commonwealth of Kentucky; Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Nonattainment New Source Review Rules: Nitrogen Oxide as Precursor to Ozone [EPA-R04-OAR-2009-1014-201026; FRL-9201-1] received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9935. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental

Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Texas; Revisions to the New Source Review (NSR) State Implementation Plan (SIP); Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) [EPA-R06-OAR-2010-0620; FRL-9199-8] received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9936. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Texas; Revisions to the New Source Review (NSR) State Implementation Plan (SIP); Nonattainment NSR (NNSR) for the 1-Hour and the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard, NSR Reform, and a Standard Permit [EPA-R06-OAR-2006-0133 and EPA-R06-OAR-2005-TX-0025; FRL-9199-6] received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9937. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — New Mexico: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revision [EPA-R06-RCRA-2009-0343 FRL-9217-2] received October 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9938. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Illinois; Voluntary Nitrogen Oxides Controls [EPA-R05-OAR-2007-1096; FRL-9215-8] received October 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9939. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Rhode Island; Determination of Attainment of the 1997 Ozone Standard for the Providence, Rhode Island Area [EPA-R01-OAR-2010-0459; A-1-FRL-9215-9] received October 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9940. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Ohio; Particulate Matter Standards [EPA-R05-OAR-2008-0684; FRL-9215-2] received October 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9941. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Ohio; Ohio Ambient Air Quality Standards [EPA-R05-OAR-2009-0807; FRL-9209-1] received October 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9942. A letter from the Associate Bureau Chief, Wireline Competition, Federal Communication Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Schools and Libraries Universal Service Support Mechanism [CC Docket No.: 02-6] A National Broadband Plan for Our Future [GN Docket No.: 09-51] received October 12, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9943. A letter from the Policy Advisor, WTB, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of the Commission's Rules Governing Hearing Aid-Compatible Mobile Handsets [WT Docket No.: 07-250] received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9944. A letter from the Program Analyst, OMD, Financial Operations — RROG, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2010 [MD Docket No.: 10-87] received September 8, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9945. A letter from the Policy Advisor, WTB, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of the Commission's Rules Governing Hearing Aid-Compatible Mobile Handsets [WT Docket No.: 07-250] received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9946. A letter from the Deputy Division Chief, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Part 97 of the Commission's Rules Regarding Amateur Radio Service Communications During Government Disaster Drills, Amateur Radio Policy Committee Petition for Rulemaking, Request by American Hospital Association for Blanket Waiver to Permit Hospitals to Use Amateur Radio as Part of Emergency Preparedness Drills [WP Docket No.: 10-72] [WP Docket No.: 10-54] received September 8, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9947. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations. (DeBeque, Colorado) [MB Docket No.: 10-22] received September 8, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9948. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations. (Blythe, California) [MB Docket No.: 08-151] received September 8, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9949. A letter from the Acting Chief, TAPD, WCB, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Jurisdictional Separations and Referral to the Federal-State Joint Board (CC Docket No.: 80-286) received September 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9950. A letter from the Program Analyst, OMD, Financial Operation — RROG, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2010 [MD Docket No.: 10-87] received September 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9951. A letter from the Deputy Division Chief, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Part 97 of the Commission's Rules Regarding Amateur Radio Service Communications During Government Disaster Drills, Amateur Radio Policy Committee Petition for Rulemaking, Request by American Hospital Association for Blanket Waiver to Permit Hospitals to Use Amateur Radio as Part of Emergency Preparedness Drills [WP Docket No.: 10-72] [WP Docket No.: 10-54] received September 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9952. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Section 73.202(b), Table of Allotments, FM Broadcast Stations. (Grants Pass, Oregon) [MB Docket No.: 10-117] received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9953. A letter from the Chief, Policy and Rules Division, OET, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Investigation of the Spectrum Requirements for Advanced Medical Technologies, Amendment of Parts 2 and 95 of the Commission's Rules to Establish the Medical Device Radiocommunication Service at 401-402 and 405-406 MHz [ET Docket No.: 06-135] received October 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9954. A letter from the Chief, Policy and Rules Division, OET, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Investigation of the Spectrum Requirements for Advanced Medical Technologies, Amendment of Parts 2 and 95 of the Commission's Rules to Establish the Medical Device Radiocommunication Service at 401-402 and 405-406 MHz [ET Docket No.: 06-135] received October 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9955. A letter from the Executive Directory, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Update of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Fees Schedule for Annual Charges for the Use of Government Lands [Docket No.: RM10-27-000] received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9956. A letter from the Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Telemarketing Sales Rule received September 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9957. A letter from the Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Appliance Labeling Rule (RIN: 3084-AB03) received October 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9958. A letter from the Deputy Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Cardiovascular Devices; Reclassification of Certain Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty (PTCA) Catheters [Docket No.: FDA-2000-P-0924] [formerly Docket No.: FDA-2000-P-1533] received October 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9959. A letter from the Program Manager, Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program (CICP): Administrative Implementation, Interim Final Rule (RIN: 0906-AA83) received October 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9960. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Agency's final rule — National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; National Priorities List [EPA-R04-SFUND-2010-0502; FRL-9194-3] received August 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9961. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regualtory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Service Level I, II, and III Protective Coatings Applied to Nuclear Power Plants (Regulatory Guide 1.54, Revision 2) received October 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C.

801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9962. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — NRC Enforcement Policy Revision [NRC-2008-0497] received September 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9963. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Regulatory Guide 1.193 ASME Code Cases Not Approved For Use Revision 3 received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9964. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Regulatory Guide 1.84 Design, Fabrication, and Materials Code Case Acceptability, ASME Section III Revision 35 received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9965. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Incorporation by Reference of Regulatory Guide 1.84, Revision 35, and Regulatory Guide 1.147, Revision 16, into 10 CFR 50.55a [NRC 2009-0014] (RIN: 3150-AI37) received October 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9966. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, U.S. Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Planned Special Exposure Regulatory Guide 8.35, Revision 1 received September 8, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

9967. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9968. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the situation in or in relation to the Democratic Republic of the Congo that was declared in Executive Order 13413 of October 27, 2006, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9969. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting as required by section 401(c) of the National Emergency Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and pursuant to Executive Order 13313 of July 31, 2003, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia in Executive Order 12987 of October 21, 1995, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9970. 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 declared with respect to the blocking of property of certain persons with respect to serious human rights abuses by the government of Iran declared by Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1622(d); (H. Doc. No. 111—147); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

9971. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notification terminating the suspensions pertaining to the issuance of temporary munitions export licenses for exports to the People's Republic of China, pursuant to Public Law 101-246, section 902(b)(2) (104 Stat. 85); (H. Doc. No. 111—148); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

9972. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting pursuant to the Taiwan Relations Act, agreements concluded by the American Institute and the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in Washington, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 3311(a); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9973. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting notification that effective September 12, 2010, the danger pay allowance for Nogales, Mexico has been eliminated, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5928; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9974. A letter from the Secretary, Department of State, transmitting notification that effective September 12, 2010, the 15% Danger Pay Allowance for USG civilian employees serving in Reynosa, Mexico has been established, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5928; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9975. A letter from the Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Legislative and Public Affairs, Agency for International Development, transmitting a formal response to the GAO report entitled ''USAID Needs to Improve Its Strategic Planning to Address Current and Future Workforce Needs''; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9976. A letter from the Chairman and Co-Chairman, Congressional Executive Commission on China, transmitting the Commission's annual report for 2010; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9977. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, a correction to letters dated September 14, 2010, concerning the Department of the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to Canada for defense articles and services; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9978. A letter from the Deputy Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 10-59, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9979. A letter from the Deputy Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 10-55, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9980. A letter from the Deputy Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 10-53, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9981. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 10-63, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9982. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 10-61, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9983. A letter from the Deputy Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 10-60, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9984. A letter from the Deputy Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 10-54, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9985. A letter from the Deputy Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting Transmittal No. 0B-10, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(5)(a) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9986. A letter from the Director, International Cooperation, Deparment of Defense, transmitting Pursuant to Section 27(f) of the Arms Export Control Act and Section 1(f) of Executive Order 11958, Transmittal No. 20-10 informing of an intent to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with Canada and the Kingdom of Norway; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9987. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Updated Statements of Legal Authority for the Export Administration Regulations (RIN: 0694-AF00) [Docket No.: 100824381-0381-02] received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9988. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Wassenaar Arrangement 2009 Plenary Agreements Implementation: Catagories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Part I, 6, 7, and 9 of the Commerce Control List, Definitions, Reports [Docket No.: 100413184-0299-01] (RIN: 0694-AE91) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9989. A letter from the Director, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — International Services Surveys: BE-180, Benchmark Survey of Financial Services Transactions Between U.S. Financial Services Providers and Foreign Persons [Docket No.: 0908131235-0248-02] (RIN: 0691-AA73) received October 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9990. A letter from the Director, International Cooperation, Department of Defense, transmitting Pursuant to Section 27(f) of the Arms Export Control Act and Section 1(f) of Executive Order 11958, Transmittal No. 10-16 informing of an intent to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with Israel; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9991. A letter from the Director, International Cooperation, Department of Defense, transmitting Pursuant to Section 27(f) of the Arms Export Control Act and Section 1(f) of Executive Order 11958, Transmittal No. 10-14 informing of an intent to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with Germany; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9992. A letter from the Director, International Cooperation, Department of Defense, transmitting Pursuant to Section 27(f) of the Arms Export Control Act and Section 1(f) of Executive Order 11958, Transmittal No. 10-12 informing of an intent to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with Singapore; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9993. A letter from the Director, International Cooperation, Department of Defense, transmitting Pursuant to Section 27(f) of the Arms Export Control Act and Section 1(f) of Executive Order 11958, Transmittal No. 19-10 informing of an intent to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with the State of Israel; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9994. A letter from the Assistant Legal Advisor for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report prepared by the Department of State concerning international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Zablocki Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9995. A letter from the Assistant Legal Advisor for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report prepared by the Department of State concerning international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Zablocki Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9996. A letter from the Assistant Legal Advisor for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report prepared by the Department of State concerning international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Zablocki Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9997. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report concerning efforts made by the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies to employ an adequate number of Americans during 2009; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9998. A letter from the Assistant Legal Advisor for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report prepared by the Department of State concerning international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Zablocki Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

9999. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the semiannual report detailing payments made to Cuba as a result of the provision of telecommunications services pursuant to Department of the Treasury specific licenses as required by section 1705(e)(6) of the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992, as amended by Section 102(g) of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996, 22 U.S.C. 6004(e)(6), and pursuant to Executive Order 13313 of July 31, 2003; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

10000. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting as required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and pursuant to Executive Order 13313 of July 31, 2003, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to persons undermining democratic processes or institutions in Zimbabwe that was declared in Executive Order 13288 of March 6, 2003; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

10001. A letter from the Associate Director, PP&I, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Iraqi Sanctions Regulations and Iraq Stabilization and Insurgency Sanctions Regulations received September 8, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

10002. A letter from the Associate Director, PP&I, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Iranian Transactions Regulations received September 23, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

10003. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting as required by section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), and pursuant to Executive Order 13313 of July 31, 2003, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12170 of November 14, 1979; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

10004. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting as required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Somalia that was declared in Executive Order 13536 of April 12, 2010; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

10005. A letter from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Temporary Registration of Municipal Advisors [Release No. 34-62824; File No. S7-19-10] (RIN: 3235-AK69) September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

10006. A letter from the Auditor, Office of the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting copy of the report entitled ''Letter Report: Fiscal Year 2009 District of Columbia Agency Compliance with Small Business Enterprise Goals'', pursuant to D.C. Code section 47-117(d); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10007. A letter from the Acting Executive Secretary, Agency for International Development, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10008. A letter from the Acting Executive Secretary, Agency for International Development, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10009. A letter from the Acting Executive Secretary, Agency for International Development, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10010. A letter from the Acting Executive Secretary, Agency for International Development, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10011. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. ACT 18-556, ''Closing of Public Streets and a Public Alley and Dedication and Designation of Land for Street Purposes in Squares 3765, 3767, 3768, and 3769 Temporary Act of 2010''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10012. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. ACT 18-552, ''Howard Theater Redevelopment Project Great Streets Initiative Tax Increment Financing Temporary Act of 2010''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10013. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. ACT 18-555, ''DC High Risk Pool Program Establishment Temporary Act of 2010''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10014. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. ACT 18-554, ''Healthy DC Temporary Amendment Act of 2010''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10015. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. ACT 18-553, ''Sustainable Energy Utility Temporary Amendment Act of 2010''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10016. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. ACT 18-551, ''Youth Baseball Academy Grant Authorization Temporary Act of 2010''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10017. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. ACT 18-550, ''Washington Convention and Sports Authority Temporary Amendment Act of 2010''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10018. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. ACT 18-549, ''DCPL Federal Grant Authorization Temporary Amendment Act of 2010''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10019. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. ACT 18-548, ''M.M. Washington Career High School Redevelopment Grant Authorization Temporary Act of 2010''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10020. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. ACT 18-547, ''Kelsey Gardens Redevelopment Project Real Property Limited Tax Abatement Assistance Clarification Temporary Act of 2010''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10021. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. ACT 18-546, ''14W and Anthony Bowen YMCA Project Tax Abatement Implementation Clarification Temporary Act of 2010''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10022. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. ACT 18-545, ''Supermarket Tax Exemption Clarification Temporary Amendment Act of 2010''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10023. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. ACT 18-544, ''Land Acquisition for Housing Development Opportunities Program Act of 2010''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10024. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. ACT 18-561, ''Extension of Review Period for the Proposed Disposition of the J.F. Cook School Temporary Amendment Act of 2010''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10025. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. ACT 18-562 ''District Settlement Payment Integrity Temporary Amendment Act of 2010''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10026. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. ACT 18-563, ''Private Fire Hydrant Responsibility Temporary Act of 2010''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10027. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. ACT 18-558, ''National Popular Vote Interstate Agreement Act of 2010''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10028. A letter from the Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting Transmittal of D.C. ACT 18-559, ''Howard Theater Redevelopment Project Great Streets Initiative Tax Increment Financing Act of 2010''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10029. A letter from the Executive Analyst, Department of Health and Human Services,

transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10030. A letter from the Executive Analyst, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10031. A letter from the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's FY 2011-2015 Strategic Plan as required by the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10032. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2005-45; Small Entity Compliance Guide [Docket FAR 2010-0077, Sequence 7] received September 8, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10033. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (the Recovery Act) — Buy American Requirements for Construction Material [FAC 2005-45; FAR Case 2009-008; Item III; Docket 2009-0008, Sequence 1] (RIN: 9000-AL22) received September 8, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10034. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator of Acquisition Policy and Senior Procurement Executive, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Inflation Adjustment of Acquisition-Related Thresholds [FAC 2005-45; FAR Case 2008-024; Item I; Docket 2010-0079, Sequence 1] (RIN: 9000-Al51) received September 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10035. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator of Acquisition Policy and Senior Procurement Executive, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2005-45; Introduction [Docket: FAR 2010-0076, Sequence 7] received September 8, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10036. A letter from the Deputy Associate Administrator of Acquisition Policy and Senior Procurement Executive, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Definition of Cost or Pricing Data [FAC 2005-45; FAR Case 2005-036; Item II; Docket 2007-0001, Sequence 15] (RIN: 9000-AK74) received September 8, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10037. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Accquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2005-46; Small Entity Compliance Guide [Docket: FAR 2010-0077, Sequence 8] received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10038. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Offering a Construction Requirement-8(a) Program [FAC 2005-46; FAR Case 2009-020; Item V; Docket 2010-0103, Sequence 1] (RIN: 9000-AL68) received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10039. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, GSA, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Buy American Exemption for Commercial Information Technology-Construction Material [FAC 2005-46; FAR Case 2009-039; Item VII; Docket 2010-0104, Sequence 1] (RIN: 9000-AL62) received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10040. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving [FAC 2005-46; FAR Case 2009-028; Item VI; Docket 2010-0097, Sequence 1] (RIN: 9000-AL64) received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10041. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Termination for Default Reporting [FAC 2005-46; FAR Case 2008-016; Item III; Docket 2009-0032, Sequence 1] (RIN: 9000-AL45) received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10042. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Award-Fee Language Revision [FAC 2005-46; FAR Case 2008-008; Item IV; Docket 2009-0036, Sequence 1] (RIN: 9000-AL42) received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10043. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Certification Requirement and Procurement Prohibition Relating to Iran Sanctions [FAC 2005-46; FAR Case 2010-012; Item II; Docket 2010-0102, Sequence 1] (RIN: 9000-AL71) received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10044. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Equal Opportunity for Veterans [FAC 2005-46; FAR Case 2009-007; Item I; Docket 2010-0101, Sequence 1] (RIN: 9000-AL67) received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10045. A letter from the Senior Procurement Executive, General Services Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2005-46; Introduction [Docket FAR 2010-0076, Sequence 8] received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10046. A letter from the Chief Human Capital Officer, National Science Foundation, transmitting report on the Foundation's use of the category rating method of evaluating external applicants for Federal positions, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3319; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10047. A letter from the General Counsel & Senior Policy Advisor, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10048. A letter from the General Counsel & Senior Policy Advisor, Office of Management and Budget, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10049. A letter from the Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy, transmitting the Office's report entitled, ''Fiscal Year 2009 Performance Summary Report'', pursuant to Public Law 105-277 (Div. C-Title VII), section 705(d); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10050. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting a legislative proposal entitled, ''Federal Hiring Modernization Act of 2010''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10051. A letter from the Director, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting the Office's final rule — Prevailing Rate Systems; Appendix D to Subpart B of Part 532 — Nonappropriated Fund Wage and Survey Areas (RIN: 3206-AM09) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10052. A letter from the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10053. A letter from the Deputy Administrator, Small Business Administration, transmitting the Administration's strategic plan for fiscal years 2011 through 2016 in compliance with the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

10054. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Election Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Definition of Federal Election Activity [Notice 2010-18] received September 8, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on House Administration.

10055. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Election Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Coordinated Communications [Notice 2010-17] received October 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on House Administration.

10056. A letter from the Chief Administrative Officer, transmitting the quarterly report of receipts and expenditures of appropriations and other funds for the period July 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010 as compiled by the Chief Administrative Officer, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 104a Public Law 88-454; (H. Doc. No. 111—151); to the Committee on House Administration and ordered to be printed.

10057. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Land and Minerals Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Minerals Management: Adjustment of Cost Recovery Fees [L13100000 PP0000 LLWO310000 L1990000 PO0000 LLWO320000] (RIN: 1004-AE18) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10058. A letter from the Director, Department of the Interior, transmitting a report entitled, ''Report to Congress: The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation, and Enforcement, Royalty in Kind Program'' for Fiscal Year 2009; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10059. A letter from the Acting Chief, Branch of Foreign Species, Department of

the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Listing Three Foreign Bird Species from Latin America and Caribbean as Endangered Throughout Their Range [Docket No.: FWS-R9-ES-2009-0092] [90100-16601-FLA-B6] (RIN: 1018-AV76) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10060. A letter from the Acting Chief, Branch of Recovery and Delisting, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Threatened Status for Shovelnose Sturgeon under the Similarity of Appearance Provisions of the Endangered Species Act [Docket No.: FWS-R6-ES-2009-0027] [92220-1113-0000; ABC Code: C3] (RIN: 1018-AW27) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10061. A letter from the Chief, Branch of Recovery and Delisting, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Technical Corrections for Three Midwest Region Plant Species [Docket No.: FWS-R3-ES-2010-0068] [92220-1113-0000-B3] (RIN: 1018-AX28) received September 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10062. A letter from the Assistant Director, Program Support, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Technical Amendments 2010 [Docket ID: OSM-2009-0006] (RIN: 1029-AC62) received September 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10063. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Reorganization of Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations [Docket No. MMS-2010-MRM-0033] received October 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10064. A letter from the Assistant Secretary — Land and Minerals Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Oil and Gas and Sulphur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf-Safety and Environmental Management Systems [Docket ID: BOEM-2010-0046] (RIN: 1010-AD15) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10065. A letter from the Assistant Secretary-Land and Minerals Management, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's ''Major'' final rule — Oil and Gas and Sulphur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf-Increased Safety Measures for Energy Development on the Outer Continental Shelf [Docket ID: BOEM-2010-0034] (RIN: 1010-AD68) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10066. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — General Regulation: National Park System (RIN: 1024-AD91) received October 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10067. A letter from the Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Interior Board of Land Appeals and Other Appeals Procedures (RIN: 1094-AA53) received October 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10068. 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; Atka Mackerel Lottery in Areas 542 and 543 [Docket No.: 0910131363-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XY14) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10069. 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 Rock Sole in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 0910131363-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XY29) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10070. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries (RIN: 0648-XY10) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10071. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Inseason Adjustments to Fishery Management Measures [Docket No.: 090428799-9802-01] (RIN: 0648-BA10) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10072. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Deep-Sea Red Crab Fisheries; 2010 Atlantic Deep-Sea Red Crab Specifications In-season Adjustment [Docket No.: 100513223-0289-02] (RIN: 0648-AY88) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10073. 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 Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishey; Implementation of Trip Limit for Witch Flounder and Removal of Trip Limit for Pollock [Docket No.: 0910051338-0151-02] (RIN: 0648-XY03) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10074. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Herring Fishery; Specifications [Docket No.: 0907301205-0289-02] (RIN: 0648-AY14) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10075. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries (RIN: 0648-XX26) September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10076. 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; Pacific Ocean Perch in the Western Yakutat District of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 0910131362-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX77) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10077. 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 Northeastern United States; Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fisheries; Adjustment to the Loligo Trimester 2 and 3 Quota; Correction [Docket No.: 0907301206-0032-02] (RIN: 0648-XW95) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10078. 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; Northern Rockfish for Catcher/Processors Participation in the Rockfish Limited Access Fishery in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 091013162-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX68) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10079. 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; Pacific Ocean Perch for Catcher Vessels Participating in the Rockfish Entery Level Trawl Fishery in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 091013162-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX65) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10080. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Magnuson-Stevenson Act Provisions; Fisheries off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Inseason Adjustments to Fishery Management Measures [Docket No.: 090428799-9802-01] (RIN: 0648-BA05) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10081. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries Off West Coast States; Modifications of the West Coast Commercial and Recreational Salmon Fisheries; Inseason Actions #5, #6, #7, and #8 [Docket No.: 100218107-0199-01] (RIN: 0648-XX92) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10082. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Shark Management Measures; Amendment 3 [Docket No.: 080519678-0313-03] (RIN: 0648-AW65) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10083. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Adminstrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Emergency Fisheries Closures in the Southeast Region Due to the Deepwater Horizon MC252 Oil Spill; Publication of Coordinates [Docket No.: 100510220-0334-03] (RIN: 0648-

AY90) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10084. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator For Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Crab Rationalization Program; Emergency Extention [Docket No.: 100106010-0074-01] (RIN: 0648-AY52) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10085. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Biennial Specifications and Management Measures [Docket No.: 100617272-0271-02] (RIN: 0648-AY94) received August 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10086. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries Off West Coast States; Coastal Pelagic Species Fisheries; Closure [Docket No.: 0912281446-0111-02] (RIN: 0648-XX54) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10087. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Operations, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Pollock Catch Limit Revisions [Docket No.: 100427197-0207-01] (RIN: 0648-AY86) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10088. 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; Pacific Ocean Perch for Catcher/Processors Participating in the Rockfish Limited Access Fishery in the Central Regulatory Area the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 0910131362-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX71) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10089. 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 Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Trip Limit Reduction and Trawl Gear Restriction [Docket No.: 0910051338-0151-02] (RIN: 0648-XX64) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10090. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries Off West Coast States; Modifications of the West Coast Commercial and Recreational Salmon Fisheries; Inseason Actions #1, #2, #3, and #4 [Docket No.: 100218107-0199-01] (RIN: 0648-XX18) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10091. A letter from the Acting Deptuy Director, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administrations's final rule — Gray's Reef National Marine Sanctuary Regulations on the Use of Spearfishing Gear; Correction [Docket No.: 090122043-0128-03] (RIN: 0648-AX37) received Spetember 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10092. A letter from the Acting Deputy Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Gulf of the Farallones, Monterey Bay and Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuaries Technical Corrections [Docket No.: 0908201245-0217-01] (RIN: 0648-AY20) received September 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10093. A letter from the Acting Deputy Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Changes to the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary Regulations; Technical Corrections and Minor Substantive Changes [Docket No.: 0810241396-91118-02] (RIN: 0648-AX34) received September 27, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10094. 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 Pollock in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands [Docket No.: 0910131363-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XY84) received October 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10095. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries Off West Coast States; Modifications of the West Coast Commercial and Recreational Salmon Fisheries; Inseason Actions #9, #10, and #11 [Docket No.: 100218107-0199-01] (RIN: 0648-XY08) received October 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10096. 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 Northeastern United States; Northeast Skate Complex Fishery; Reduction of Skate Wing Fishery Possession Limit [Docket No.: 080228326-0108-03] (RIN: 0648-XY46) received October 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10097. 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 Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Modification of the Common Pool Day-at-Sea Accounting and Possession Prohibition for Witch Flounder [Docket No.: 0910051338-0151-02] (RIN: 0648-XY20) received October 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10098. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Inseason Action To Close the Commercial Porbeagle Shark Fishery [Docket No.: 0906221072-91425-02] (RIN: 0648-XY56) received October 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10099. 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 Northeastern United States; Scup Fishery; Adjustment to the 2010 Winter II Quota [Docket No.: 0908191244-91427-02] (RIN: 0648-XY61) received October 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10100. 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 Northeastern United States; Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fisheries; Closure of the Directed Butterfish Fishery [Docket No.: 0907301206-0032-02] (RIN: 0648-XX82) received October 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10101. 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.: 0910131363-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XZ01) received October 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10102. 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 Northeastern United States; Spiny Dogfish Fishery; Commercial Period 1 Quota Harvested [Docket No.: 100201058-0260-02] (RIN: 0648-XY22) received October 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10103. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries in the Western Pacific; Bottomfish and Seamount Groundfish Fisheries; 2010-11 Main Hawaiian Islands Bottomfish Total Allowable Catch [Docket No.: 100630283-0388-02] (RIN: 0648-XX15) received October 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10104. 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; Pacific Ocean Perch in the West Yakutat District of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 0910131362-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XY66) received October 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10105. 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; Atka Mackerel in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 0910131363-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XY62) received October 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10106. 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; Pacific Cod in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands [Docket No.: 0910131363-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XY45) received October 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10107. 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; Pollock in Statistical Area 630 in the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 0910131362-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XY57) received October 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10108. 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; Northern Rockfish for Vessels Participating in the Rockfish Entry Level Fishery in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 0910131362-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XY72) received October 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10109. 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; Pacific Ocean Perch for Vessels Participating in the Rockfish Entry Level Fishery in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 0910131362-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XY70) received October 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10110. 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; Pelagic Shelf Rockfish for Vessels Participating in the Rockfish Entry Level Fishery in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 0910131362-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XY71) received October 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10111. 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.: 0910131363-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XZ01) received October 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10112. 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.: 0910131363-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-AY82) received October 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10113. A letter from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Western Pacific; Community Development Program Process [Docket No.: 0907211157-0224-02] (RIN: 0648-AX76) received October 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10114. 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 Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Commercial Quota Harvested for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts [Docket No.: 0908191244-91427-02] (RIN: 0648-XY35) received October 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10115. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Chinook Salmon Bycatch Management in the Bering Sea Pollock Fishery [Docket No.: 090511911-0307-02] (RIN: 0648-AX89) received October 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10116. 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; Northern Rockfish in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 0910131363-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XY87) received October 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10117. 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; Pollock in Statistical Area 620 in the Gulf of Alaska [Docket No.: 0910131362-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XY88) received October 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10118. 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 Northeastern United States; Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fisheries; Closure of the Directed Butterfish Fishery [Docekt No.: 0907301206-0032-02] (RIN: 0648-XX82) received October 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10119. 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 Northeastern United States; Spiny Dogfish Fishery; Commercial Period 1 Quota Harvested [Docket No.: 100201058-0260-02] (RIN: 0648-XY22) received October 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

10120. A letter from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting the Office's report entitled, ''Report of the Proceedings of the Judicial Conference of the United States'' for the March 2010 session; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

10121. A letter from the President, American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters, transmitting the annual report of the activities of the American Academy of Arts and Letters during the year ending December 31, 2009, pursuant to section 4 of its charter (39 Stat. 51); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

10122. A letter from the Staff Director, Commission on Civil Rights, transmitting notification that the Commission recently appointed members to the Arkansas Advisory Committee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

10123. A letter from the Staff Director, Commission on Civil Rights, transmitting notification that the Commission recently appointed members to the Maine Advisory Committee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

10124. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's determination on a petition on behalf of a class of workers from the Blockson Chemical Company in Joliet, Illinois to be added to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC), pursuant to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 (EEOICPA); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

10125. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's ''Major'' final rule — U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Fee Schedule [DHS Docket No.: USCIS-2009-0033] (RIN: 1615-AB80) received September 23, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

10126. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Fee Schedule [CIS No. 2490-09, DHS Docket No. USCIS-2009-0033] (RIN: 1615-AB80) received September 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

10127. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Torts Branch, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Radiation Exposure Compensation Act: Allowance for Costs and Expenses [CIV Docket No.: 111; AG Order No. 3185-2010] (RIN: 1105-AB33) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

10128. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, transmitting the annual report of the Office of Justice Programs' Bureau of Justice Assistance for Fiscal Year 2009, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 3712(b); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

10129. A letter from the Trial Attorney, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Inflation Adjustment of the Ordinary Maximum and Aggravated Maximum Civil Monetary Penalties for a Violation of the Hazardous Material Transportation Laws and Regulations [Docket No.: FRA-2004-17530; Notice No. 2] (RIN: 2130-ZA03) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

10130. A letter from the Secretary, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the Commission's Thirty-second annual Report to Congress pursuant to section 201 of the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 the Clayton Act, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 18a(j); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

10131. A letter from the Acting Director, Defense Capabilities and Management, Government Accoutnablity Office, transmitting the GAO's report entitled ''Military Personnel: Obervations on the Use and Effects of the National Guard and Reservists Debt Relief Act of 2008''; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

10132. A letter from the Attorney General, Office of the Attorney General, transmitting a letter concerning a case before the Supreme Court; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

10133. A letter from the Clerk of the Court, United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circut, transmitting an opinion of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit No. 09-4025-cr USA v. Epstein (August 27, 2010); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

10134. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS), 2011-2015, pursuant to 49 U.S.C. app. 2203(b)(1); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10135. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Regulated Navigation Areas, Safety Zones, Security Zones; Deepwater Ports in Boston Captain of the Port Zone; MA [Docket No.:

USCG-2009-0589] (RIN: 1625-AA00, 1625-AA11) received September 8, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10136. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Regulated Navigation Area; Boom Deployment Strategy [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0666] (RIN: 1625-AA11) received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10137. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Navigation and Navigable Waters; Technical, Organizational and Conforming Amendments, Bridges [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0351] (RIN: 1625-ZA25) received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10138. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Regulated Navigation Area; Galveston Channel, TX [Docket No.: USCG-2009-0931] (RIN: 1625-AA11) received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10139. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Thunder on Niagara, Niagara River, North Tonawanda, NY [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0745] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10140. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Navigation and Navigable Waters; Technical, Organizational, and Conforming Amendments, Sector Columbia River, WA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0351] (RIN: 1625-ZA25) received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10141. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Navigation and Navigable Waters; Technical, Organizational, and Conforming Amendments, Sector Puget Sound, WA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0351] (RIN: 1625-ZA25) received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10142. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local regulation for Marine Events; Elizabeth River, Portsmouth, VA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0713 (RIN: 1625-AA08) received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10143. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Local Regulation; Marine Events Within the Captain of the Port Sector Boston Zone [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0675] (RIN: 1625-AA08) received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10144. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Celebrate Erie, Presque Isle Bay, Erie, PA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0746] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10145. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Kanawha River Mile 56.7 to 57.6, Charleston, WV [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0208] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10146. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety zone; AVI September Fireworks Display, Laughlin, Nevada, NV [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0020] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10147. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Transformers 3 Movie Filming, Chicago River, Chicago, IL [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0706] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10148. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Ne'eia Kea Small Boat Harbor, Kaneohe Bay, Oahu, Hawaii [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0458] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10149. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; DEEPWATER HORIZON Response Staging Area in the vicinity of Shell Beach, Hopedale, LA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0622] received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10150. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Security Zone; 2010 Seattle Seafair Fleet Week Moving Vessels, Puget Sound, Washington [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0709] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10151. A letter from the Attorney, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zone; Live-Fire Gun Exercise, M/V Del Monte, James River, VA [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0585] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10152. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zones; Fireworks within the Captain of the Port Sector Boston Zone [Docket No.: USCG-2010-0685] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10153. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Elizabeth River, Eastern Branch, Norfolk, VA [USCG-2009-0754] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received September 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10154. A letter from the Regulatory Ombudsman, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's ''Major'' final rule — Electronic On-Board Recorders for Hours-of-Service Compliance [Docket No.: FMCSA-2004-18940] (RIN: 2126-AA89) received September 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10155. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's sixth report on the breakdown of the disability-related complaints that U.S. and foreign passenger air carriers operating to and from the U.S. received during 2009, pursuant to Section 707 of the Wendell H. Ford Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10156. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's report of obligations and unobligated balances of funds provided for Federal-aid highway and safety construction programs for Fiscal Year 2009 as of September 30, 2009, pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 104(j); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10157. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's report of obligations and unobligated balances of funds provided for Federal-aid highway and safety construction programs for Fiscal Year 2009 as of September 30, 2009, pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 104(j); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10158. A letter from the Administrator, Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting a letter regarding the status of a report as required by the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10159. A letter from the FMCSA Regulatory Ombudsman, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Limiting the Use of Wireless Communication Devices [Docket No.: FMCSA-2009-0370] (RIN: 2126-AB22) received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10160. A letter from the Chairman, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Regulations Governing Fees for Services Performed in Connection with Licensing and Related Services — 2010 Update [Docket No.: EP 542 (Sub-No. 17)] received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10161. 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 Departures Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 30740; Amdt. 3388] received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10162. 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 Departures Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 30741; Amdt. 3389] received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10163. 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 Departures Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 30743; Amdt. 3390] received September 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10164. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney Canada (P&WC) PW530A, PW545A, and PW545B Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0864; Directorate Identifier 2010-NE-28-AD; Amendment

39-16422; AD 2010-18-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10165. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 737-700 (IGW) Series Airplanes Equipped with Auxiliary Fuel Tanks Installed in Accordance with Configuration 3 of Supplemental Type Certificate ST00936NY [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0037; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-240-AD; Amendment 39-16431; AD 2010-19-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10166. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Thielert Aircraft Engines GmbH (TAE) Models TAE 125-01 and TAE 125-02-99 Reciprocating Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0683; Directorate Identifier 2010-NE-25-AD; Amendment 39-16415; AD 2010-18-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10167. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; GA 8 Airvan (Pty) Ltd Models GA8 and GA8-TC320 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0847; Directorate Identifier 2010-CE-046-AD; Amendment 39-16419; AD 2010-18-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10168. A letter from the Assistant Chief Counsel for Hazardous Materials Safety, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Hazardous Materials: Minor Editorial Corrections and Clarifications [Docket No.: PHMSA-2010-0195 (HM-244C)] received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10169. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney (PW) PW4000 Series Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0217; Directorate Identifier 2009-NE-23-AD; Amendment 39-16427; AD 2010-18-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10170. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation Model S-76A, S-76B, and S-76C Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2008-0609; Directorate Identifier 2008-SW-24-AD; Amendment 39-16408; AD 2010-17-16] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10171. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 737-100 and -200 Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0481; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-192-AD; Amendment 39-16406; AD 2010-17-14] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10172. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Thielert Aircraft Engines GmbH (TAE) Models TAE 125-01 and TAE 125-02-99 Reciprocating Engines Installed In, But Not Limited To, Diamond Aircraft Industries Model DA 42 Airplanes; Correction [Docket No.: FAA-2009-0201; Directorate Identifier 2008-NE-47-AD; Amendment 39-16314; AD 2010-11-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10173. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Agusta S.p.A. (Agusta) Model A119 and AW119 MKII Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0824; Directorate Identifier 2010-SW-045-AD; Amendment 39-16409; AD 2010-12-51] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10174. A letter from the Progarm Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier-Rotax GmbH 912 F Series and 912 S Series Reciprocating Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0499; Directorate Identifier 2010-NE-06-AD; Amendment 39-16428; AD 2010-18-14] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10175. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; BAE SYSTEMS (OPERATIONS) LIMITED Model BAe 146 and Avro 146-RJ Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0477; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-226-AD; Amendment 39-16423; AD 2010-18-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10176. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Model CL-600-2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700, 701, & 702); Model CL-600-2D15 (Regional Jet Series 705); and Model CL-600-2D24 (Regional Jet Series 900) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0851; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-171-AD; Amendment 39-16424; AD 2010-18-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10177. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Model CL-600-2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700, 701, & 702); Model CL-600-2D15 (Regional Jet Series 705); and CL-600-2D24 (Regional Jet Series 900) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2009-1110; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-116-AD; Amendment 39-16421; AD 2010-18-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10178. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Eurocopter France Model SA330J Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0825; Directorate Identifier 2010-SW-072-AD; Amendment 39-16410; AD 2010-16-51] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10179. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; GA 8 Airvan (Pty) Ltd Models GA8 and GA8-TC320 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0463; Directorate Identifier 2010-CE-021-AD; Amendment 39-16425; AD 2010-10-01 R1] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10180. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Robert E. Rust, Jr. Model DeHavilland DH.C1 Chipmunk 21, DH.C1 Chipmunk 22, and DH.C1 Chipmunk 22A Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0632; Directorate Identifier 2010-CE-025-AD; Amendment 39-16426; AD 2010-18-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10181. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Restricted Area R-5113; Socorro, NM [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0693; Airspace Docket No. 10-ASW-6] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10182. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airspace Designations; Incorporation By Reference [Docket No.: 29334; Amendment No. 71-42] received September 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10183. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Final Airworthiness Design Standards for Acceptance Under the Primary Category Rule; Orlando Helicopter Airways (OHA), Inc., Models Cessna 172I, 172K, 172L, and 172M September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10184. 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.: 30744; Amdt. No. 3391] received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10185. A letter from the Regulatory Ombudsman, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Parts and Accessories Necessary for Safe Operation: Antilock Brake Systems [Docket No.: FMCSA-2010-0186] (RIN: 2126-AB27) received September 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10186. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Model DHC-8-200 and DHC-8-300 Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0432; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-001-AD; Amendment 39-16430; AD 2010-19-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10187. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Posting of Flight Delay Data on Web Sites [Docket No.: DOT-OST-2007-0022] (RIN No.: 2105-AE02) received September 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10188. A letter from the FMCSA Regulatory Ombudsman, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Compliance with Interstate Motor Carrier Noise Emission Standards: Exhaust Systems [Docket No.: FMCSA-2006-24065 AB31] (RIN: 2126-AB31) received September 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10189. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Pilot, Flight Instructor, and Pilot School Certification [Docket No.: FAA-2006-26661; Amendment No. 141-14] (RIN: 2120-AI86) received September 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10190. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Port Angeles, WA [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0002; Airspace Docket No. 09-ANM-32] received August 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10191. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Modification of Class E Airspace; Astoria, OR [Docket No.: FAA-2009-0902; Airspace Docket No. 09-ANM-16] received August 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10192. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Center, TX [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0181; Airspace Docket No. 10-ASW-3] received August 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10193. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Kaneohe, HI [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0530; Airspace Docket No. 10-AWP-10] received August 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10194. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Litchfield, MN [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0401; Airspace Docket No. 10-AGL-8] received August 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10195. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revocation of Class E Airspace; Eastsound, WA [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0387; Airspace Docket No. 10-ANM-1] received August 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10196. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Perham, MN [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0402; Airspace Docket No. 10-AGL-6] received August 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10197. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Pauls Valley, OK [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0182; Airspace Docket No. 10-ASW-4] received August 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10198. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Perryville, MO [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0403; Airspace Docket No. 10-ACE-4] received August 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10199. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's 2010 annual report on recommendations made by the Intelligent Transportation Systems Program Advisory Committee; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10200. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Robert E. Rust, Jr. Model DeHavilland DH.C1 Chipmunk 21, DH.C1 Chipmunk 22, and DH.C1 Chipmunk 22A Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0632; Directorate Identifier 2010-CE-025-AD; Amendment 39-16426; AD 2010-18-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10201. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier-Rotax GmbH Type 912 F, 912 S, and 914 F Series Reciprocating Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0342; Directorate Identifier 2002-NE-08-AD; Amendment 39-16458; AD 2010-20-23] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10202. 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; Model CL-600-2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700, 701, & 702) Airplanes; Model CL-600-2D15 (Regional Jet Series 705) and Model CL-600-2D24 (Regional Jet Series 900) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0375; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-014-AD; Amendment 39-16443; AD 2010-20-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10203. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airwtorthiness Directives; GROB-WERKE (Type Certificate Previously Held by BURKHART GROB Luft-und Raumfahrt) Models G115C, G115D and G115D2 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0260; Directorate Identifier 2010-CE-015-AD; Amendment 39-16440; AD 2010-20-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10204. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Model CL-600-2B16 (CL-604 Variants (Including CL-605 Marketing Variant)) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0439; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-029-AD; Amendment 39-16437; AD 2010-20-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10205. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; International Aero Engines AG V2500-A1, V2522-A5, V2524-A5, V2525-D5, V2527-A5, V2527E-A5, V2527M-A5, V2528-D5, V2530-A5, and V2533-A5 Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2009-1100; Directorate Identifier 2009-NE-37-AD; Amendment 39-16441; AD 2010-20-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10206. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Pacific Aerospace Limited Models FU24-954 and FU24A-954 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0941; Directorate Identifier 2010-CE-051-AD; Amendment 39-16453; AD 2010-20-18] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10207. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 747-400, 747-400D, and 747-400F Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0035; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-066-AD; Amendment 39-16447; AD 2010-20-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10208. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A300 B4-600, B4-600R, and F4-600R Series Airplanes, and Model A300 C4-605R Variant F Airplanes (Collectively Called A300-600 Series Airplanes); and Model A300 and A310 Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0478; Directorate Identifier 2008-NM-090-AD; Amendment 39-16451; AD 2010-20-16] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10209. 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; Model CL-600-2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700, 701, & 702) Airplanes; Model CL-600-2D15 (Regional Jet Series 705) Airplanes; and Model CL-600-2D24 (Regional Jet Series 900) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0550; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-124-AD; Amendment 39-16454; AD 2010-20-19] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10210. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Model CL-600-2C10 (Regional Jet Series 700, 701, & 702) Airplanes, Model CL-600-2D15 (Regional Jet Series 705) Airplanes, and Model CL-600-2D24 (Regional Jet Series 900) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0438; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-265-AD; Amendment 39-16450; AD 2010-20-15] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10211. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Homestead, FL [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0429; Airspace Docket No. 10-ASO-24] received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10212. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Brewton, AL [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0777; Airspace Docket No. 10-ASO-20] received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10213. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revocation of Class E Airspace, Brunswick, ME; and Establishment of Class E Airspace, Wiscasset, ME [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0248; Airspace Docket No. 10-ANE-10] received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10214. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D and E Airspace; Establishment of Class E Airspace; Patuxent River, MD [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0428; Airspace Docket No. 10-AEA-13] received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10215. A letter from the Assistant Chief Counsel for Hazardous Materials Safety, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Hazardous Material; Miscellaneous Packaging Amendments [Docket No.: PHMSA-06-25736 (HM-231)] (RIN: 2137-AD89) received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10216. A letter from the Senior Regulations Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Procedures for Transportation Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Programs: Federal Drug Testing Custody and Control Form; Technical Amendment [Docket: DOT-OST-2010-0161] (RIN: 2105-AE03) received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10217. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Gulfstream Aerospace LP (Type Certificate Previously Held by Israel Aircraft Industries, Ltd.) Model Galaxy and Gulfstream 200 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0555; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-053-AD; Amendment 39-16438; AD 2010-20-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 31, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10218. A letter from the Assistant Chief Counsel for Legislation & Regulations, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Determination of Availability of Coastwise-Qualified Vessels for the Transportation of Platform Jackets [Docket No.: MARAD-2008-0045] (RIN: 2133-AB67) received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10219. A letter from the Trial Attorney, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Positive Train Control Systems [Docket No.: FRA-2008-0132, Notice No. 4] (RIN: 2130-AC03) received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10220. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Turbomeca S.A. ARRIEL 2B Turboshaft Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2005-21624; Directorate Identifier 2005-NE-17-AD; Amendment 39-16439; AD 2010-20-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10221. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives Eurocopter France (ECF) Model SA-365N1, AS-365N2, AS 365 N3, EC 155B, and EC155B1 Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0426; Directorate Identifier 2009-SW-34-AD; Amendment 39-16433; AD 2010-19-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10222. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER) Model EMB-120, -120ER, -120FC, -120QC, and -120RT Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2009-0715; Directorate Identifier 2008-NM-211-AD; Amendment 39-16432; AD 2010-19-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10223. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; GROB-WERKE Model G120A Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0926; Directorate Identifier 2010-CE-024-AD; Amendment 39-16435; AD 2010-20-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10224. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Turbomeca Arriel 1 Series Turboshaft Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0710; Directorate Identifier 2010-NE-26-AD; Amendment 39-16434; AD 2010-19-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10225. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Corporation (RRC) AE 3007A Series Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2009-0811; Directorate Identifier 2008-NE-41-AD; Amendment 39-16429; AD 2010-19-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10226. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Turbomeca S.A. ARRIEL 2B and 2B1 Turboshaft Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2007-28077; Directorate Identifier 2007-NE-20-AD; Amendment 39-16445; AD 2009-09-03R1] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10227. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Cessna Aircraft Company Model 750 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0380; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-009-AD; Amendment 39-16444; AD 2010-20-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10228. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce plc RB211 Trent 700 and Trent 800 Series Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0364; Directorate Identifier 2009-NE-27-AD; Amendment 39-16446; AD 2010-20-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10229. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A330-200 and -300, and Model A340-200, -300, -500 and -600 Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2009-1215; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-126-AD; Amendment 39-16364; AD 2010-14-19] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 30, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10230. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class D Airspace; Miami Opa Locka Airport, FL, and Hollywood, FL [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0816; Airspace Docket No. 10-ASO-30] received September 31, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10231. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Toledo, WA [Docket No.: FAA-2009-1189; Airspace Docket No. 09-ANM-28] received September 31, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10232. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace; Fillmore, UT [Docket No.: FAA-2009-1248; Airspace Docket No. 09-ANM-31] received September 31, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10233. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Modification of Class E Airspace; Willcox, AZ [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0325; Airspace Docket No. 10-AWP-2] received September 31, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10234. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment of Class E Airspace and Amendment to Class D Airspace; Troutdale, OR [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0393; Airspace Docket No. 10-ANM-2] received September 31, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10235. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Modification of Class B Airspace; Chicago, IL [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0347; Airspace Docket No. 07-AWA-2] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received September 31, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10236. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Re-Registration and Renewal of Aircraft Registration; OMB Approval of Information Collection; Correction [Docket No.: FAA-2008-0188; Amdt. No. 47-29A] (RIN: 2120-AI89) received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10237. 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.: 30746; Amdt. No. 3393] received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10238. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Corporation Model MD-11 and MD-11F Airplanes Equipped With General Electric CF6-80C2 Series Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2008-0403; Directorate Identifier 2007-NM-166-AD; Amendment 39-16379; AD 2010-16-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10239. 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.: 30745; Amdt. No. 3392] received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10240. A letter from the Senior Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Inclusion of Reference to Manual Requirements [Docket No.: FAA-2006-25877; Amendment No. 91-317] (RIN: 2120-AJ44) received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C.

801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10241. A letter from the Senior Programs Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airports/Locations: Special Operating Restrictions [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0995; Amendment No. 91-319] received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10242. A letter from the Trial Attorney, Federal Railroad Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Restrictions on Railroad Operating Employees' Use of Cellular Telephones and other Electronic Devices [Docket No.: FRA-2009-0118] (RIN: 2130-AC21) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10243. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Kwajalein Island, Marshall Islands, RMI [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0808; Airspace Docket No. 10-AWP-14] (RIN: 2120-AA66) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10244. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Establishment and Modification of Class E Airspace; Deer Park, WA [Docket No.: FAA-2009-1136; Airspace Docket No. 09-ANM-26] received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10245. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment to Class E Airspace; Smithfield, NC [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0911; Airspace Docket No. 10-ASO-32] received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10246. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Modification of Class E Airspace; Arco, ID [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0615; Airspace Docket No. 10-ANM-5] received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10247. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Modification of Class E Airspace; Pendleton, OR [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0616; Airspace Docket No. 10-ANM-00] received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10248. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Modification of Class E Airspace; San Clemente, CA [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0619; Airspace Docket No. 10-AWP-11] received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10249. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Agusta S.p.A. (Agusta) Model A109E Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0449; Directorate Identifier 2009-SW-38-AD; Amendment 39-16456; AD 2010-20-21] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10250. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Eclipse Aerospace, Inc. Model EA500 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0691; Directorate Identifier 2010-CE-027-AD; Amendment 39-16459; AD 2010-20-24] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10251. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (RRD) Models Tay 620-15, Tay 650-15, and Tay 651-54 Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0301; Directorate Identifier 2009-NE-22-AD; Amendment 39-16457; AD 2010-20-22] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10252. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Corporation Model DC-10-10, DC-10-10F, DC-10-15, DC-10-30, DC-10-30F (KC-10A and KDC-10), DC-10-40, DC-10-40F, MD-10-10F, MD-10-30F, MD-11, and MD-11F Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0384; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-003-AD; Amendment 39-16449; AD 2010-20-14] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10253. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 747-100, 747-100B, 747-100B SUD, 747-200B, 747-200C, 747-200F, 747-300, 747-400, 747-400D, 747-400F, and 747SR Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2009-1069; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-036-AD; Amendment 39-16442; AD 2010-20-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10254. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Corporation Model DC-10-30, DC-10-30F, DC-10-30F (KC-10A and KDC-10), DC-1040, DC-10-40F, and MD-10-30F Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0553; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-070-AD; Amendment 39-16448; AD 2010-20-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10255. 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-2010-0276; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-144-AD; Amendment 39-16452; AD 2010-20-17] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10256. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; McDonnell Douglas Corpoartion Model DC-8-31, DC-8-32, DC-8-33, DC-8-41, DC-8-42, and DC-8-43 Airplanes; Model DC-8-50 Series Airplanes; Model DC-8F-54 and DC-8F-55 Airplanes; Model DC-8-60 Series Airplanes; Model DC-8-60F Series Airplanes; Model DC-8-70 Series Airplanes; and Model DC-8-70F Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0639; Directorate Identifier 2000-NM-232-AD; Amendment 39-16463; AD 2010-21-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10257. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Model 747-100, 747-200B, and 747-200F Series Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0552; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-095-AD; Amendment 39-16464; AD 2010-21-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10258. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; BAE SYSTEMS (Operations) Limited Model 4101 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0474; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-056-AD; Amendment 39-16465; AD 2010-21-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10259. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Model A300 B4-600 Series Airplanes, Model A300 B4-600R Series Airplanes, Model A300 C4-605R Variant F Airplanes, and Model A300 F4-600R Series Airplanes (Collectively called A300-600 Series Airplanes) [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0644; Directorate Identifier 2009-NM-204-AD; Amendment 39-16466; AD 2010-21-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10260. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Model DHC-8 Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0643; Directorate Identifier 2010-NM-030-AD; Amendment 39-16462; AD 2010-21-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10261. A letter from the Program Analyst, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Eurocopter France Model SA-365N, SA-365N1, AS-365N2, AS-365N3, SA-366G1, EC 155B, EC155B1, SA-365C, SA-365C1, SA-365C2, SA-360C Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2010-0610; Directorate Identifier 2009-SW-47-AD; Amendment 39-16455; AD 2010-20-20] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10262. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Ocean Dumping; Correction of Typographical Error in 2006 Federal Register Final Rule for Designation of Ocean Dredged Material Disposal Site at Coos Bay, Oregon, Site F; Restoration of Coordiantes for Ocean Dredged Material Disposal Site at Coos Bay, Oregon, Site H [EPA-R10-OW-2006-0409; FRL-9161-6] received September 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10263. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Oil Pollution Prevention; Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Rule — Compliance Date Amendment [EPA-HQ-OPA-[2009-0880]; FRL-[9213-8]] (RIN: 2050-AG59) received October 14, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10264. 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; Pollock for American Fisheries Act Catcher Vessels in the Inshore Open Access Fishery in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area [Docket No.: 0910131363-0087-02] (RIN: 0648-XX93) received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5

U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

10265. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting a draft bill to authorize $1,112,845,000 for the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) major facility construction project for Fiscal Year 2011 and $47,338,000 for major facility leases for Fiscal Year 2011; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

10266. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — Technical Revisions to Conform with the Veterans' Mental Health Care Act of 2008 and Other Laws (RIN: 2900-AN52) received September 8, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

10267. A letter from the Director, Regulation Policy and Management, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — Loan Guaranty: Assistance to Eligible Individuals in Acquiring Specially Adapted Housing (RIN: 2900-AM87) received September 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

10268. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — Deceased Indebted Servicemembers and Veterans: Authority Concerning Certain Indebtedness (RIN: 2900-AN14) received September 8, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

10269. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — Presumptions of Service Connection for Persian Gulf Service (RIN: 2900-AN24) received September 28, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

10270. A letter from the Director, Regulations and Policy Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — Specially Adapted Housing and Special Home Adaption (RIN: 2900-AN21) received September 23, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

10271. A letter from the Director, Regulation Policy and Management, Office of General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — Economic Impact Analysis for RIN 2900-AN15, Charges billed to third parties for prescription drugs furnished by VA to a veteran for a nonservice-connected disability received October 5, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

10272. A letter from the Director, Regulations and Policy Management, Office of General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — Compensation for Certain Disabilities Due to Undiagnosed Illnesses (RIN: 2900-AN68) received October 12, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

10273. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's report entitled, ''Assets for Independence Program — Status at the Conclusion of the Tenth Year''; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10274. A letter from the Chief, Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Extension of Important Restrictions Imposed on Certain Categories of Archaeological Material from the Pre-Hispanic Cultures of the Republic of Nicaragua (RIN: 1515-AD70) received October 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10275. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's seventeenth annual report prepared in accordance with section 207 of the Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10276. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's final rule — Federal-State Unemployment Compensation Program; Funding Goals for Interest-Free Advances (RIN: 1205-AB53) received October 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10277. A letter from the chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Service's final rule — Life Insurance Contract Defined (Rev. Proc. 2010-28) received August 31, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10278. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Service's final rule — Disclosures of Return Information Reflected on Returns to Officers and Employees of the Department of Commerce for Certain Statistical Purposes and Related Activities [TD 9500] (RIN: 1545-BJ47) received August 31, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10279. A letter from the Chief Counsel, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Regulations Governing Agencies for Issue of United States Savings Bonds, Offering of United States Savings Bonds, Series EE, Regulations Governing Definitive United States Savings Bonds, Series EE and HH, Offering of United States Savings Bonds, Series I received September 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10280. A letter from the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting a draft of a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code for the purpose of extending the financing of the Superfund; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10281. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, 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. 2010-30) received August 31, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10282. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Clarification to Section 6411 Regulations [TD 9499] (RIN: 1545-BF65) received August 31, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10283. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Update for Weighted Average Interest Rates, Yield Curves, and Segment Rates [Notice 2010-61] received September 10, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10284. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Exclusions from Gross Income of Foreign Corporations [TD 9502] (RIN: 1545-BF90) received September 21, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10285. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Contributions by employer to accident and health plans; Amounts received under accident and health plans (Rev. Rul. 2010-23) received September 17, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10286. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Amounts received under Accident and Health Plans [Notice 2010-59] received September 17, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10287. A letter from the Branch Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Extension of Replacement Period for Livestock Sold on Account of Drought in Specified Counties [Notice 2010-64] received September 24, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10288. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Field Directive on Treatment of Sales-Based Vendor Allowances (''SBVA'') and Margin Protection Payments (''MPP'') under section 471 [LMSB Control No.: LMSB-04-0910-026] received September 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10289. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, 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. 2010-34) received September 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10290. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — User Fees Relating to Enrollment and Preparer Tax Identification Numbers [TD 9503] (RIN: 1545-BI71) received October 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10291. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Furnishing Identifying Number of Tax Return Preparer [TD 9501] (RIN: 1545-BI28) received October 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10292. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Unit, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Taxation of fringe benefits [Case MIS Number: RR-133528-10] (Rev. Rule. 2010-22) received October 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10293. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — 2010-2011 Per Deim Rates (Rev. Proc. 2010-39) received October 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10294. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Adoption Credit Inflation Adjustments (Rev. Proc. 2010-35) received October 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10295. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Finality of Foreign Adoptions under the Hague Convention (Rev. Proc. 2010-31) received October 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10296. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Revenue Procedure re: Corrosive Drywall (Rev. Proc 2010-36) recevied October 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10297. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Refundable Adoption Credit (Notice 2010-66) received October 6, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10298. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Expanded Carryback of Net Operating Losses and Losses from Operations [Notice 2010-58] received October 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10299. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Determiniation of Issue Price in the Case of Certain Debt Instruments Issued for Property (Rev. Rul. 2010-30) received October 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10300. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Dyed Diesel Fuel and Kerosene: Nontaxable Use; Alaska [Notice 2010-68] received October 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10301. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Update for Weighted Average Interest Rates, Yield Curves, and Segment Rates [Notice 2010-70] received October 20, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10302. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Shoukri Osman Saleh Abdel-Fattah v. Commissioner received October 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10303. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Production Tax Credit for Refined Coal [Notice 2010-54] received October 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10304. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Interest (Rev. Rule. 2010-25) received October 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10305. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Basis Reporting by Securities Brokers and Basis Determination for Stock [TD 9504] (RIN: 1545-BI66) received October 18, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10306. A letter from the Chairman, International Trade Commission, transmitting the fourteenth annual report on the Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA) entitled ''Impact on U.S. Industries and Consumers and on Drug Crop Eradication and Crop Substitution, 2009'', pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 3204; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10307. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulations, Social Security Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Entitlement and Termination Requirements for Stepchildren [Docket No.: SSA-2006-0154] (RIN: 0960-AF78) received September 8, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10308. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulation, Social Security Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Improvements to the Supplemental Security Income Program — Heroes Earnings Assistance and Relief Tax Act of 2008 (HEART Act) [Docket No.: SSA-2009-0017] (RIN: 0960-AD78) received October 1, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10309. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulations, Social Security Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Disability Determinations by State Agency Disability Examiners [Docket No. SSA-2008-0041] (RIN: 0960-AG87) October 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

10310. A letter from the General Counsel, Office of the Director of National Intelligence, transmitting letter concerning the amendment to H.R. 2701; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select).

10311. A letter from the Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting a report entitled, ''DHS Privacy Office 2010 Annual Report to Congress'', pursuant to Public Law 107-296, section 222; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

10312. A letter from the Deputy Chief Counsel, Regulations and Security Standards, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revision of Enforcement Procedures [Docket No.: TSA-2009-0013] (RIN: 1625-AA62) received September 29, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Homeland Security.

10313. A letter from the Chairman, Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, transmitting the Board's quarterly report to Congress on the Status of Significant Unresolved Issues with the Department of Energy's Design and Construction Projects (dated September 3, 2010); jointly to the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations.

10314. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting notification to Congress on Transfer Authorities Used in Fiscal Year 2010; jointly to the Committees on Armed Services and Appropriations.

10315. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's Propane Consumer Impact Analysis regarding the operations of the Propane Education and Research Council; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Science and Technology.

10316. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Medicare Ombudsman combined report to Congress for the years 2007 and 2008; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

10317. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting Medicaid, CHIP and Employer-Sponsored Coverage Coordination Working Group report to the Secretaries of Labor and Health and Human Services; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Education and Labor.

10318. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Memorandum of justification for the President's waiver of the restrictions on the provision of funds to the Palestinian Authority, pursuant to Public Law 111-117, section 7040(d); jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Appropriations.

10319. A letter from the Chairman, Commission Civil Rights, transmitting the Commission's report entitled ''The Impact of Illegal Immigration on the Wages and Employment Opportunities of Black Workers''; jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary and Education and Labor.

10320. A letter from the Board Members, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting the Annual Report of the Railroad Retirement Board for Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2009; jointly to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Ways and Means.

10321. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's ''Major'' final rule — Medicare Program; Inpatient Psychiatric Facilities Prospective Payment System payment — Update for Rate Year Beginning July 1, 2010 (RY 2011) [CMS-1424-N] (RIN: 0938-AP83) received October 13, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce.

10322. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the annual report on the National Security Education Program (NESP) for 2008-2009, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1906; jointly to the Committees on Intelligence (Permanent Select) and Education and Labor.

10323. A letter from the Board Members, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting the Board's budget request for fiscal year 2012, in accordance with Section 7(f) of the Railroad Retirement Act, pursuant to 45 U.S.C. 231f(f); jointly to the Committees on Appropriations, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Ways and Means.

10324. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Transportation, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation entitled ''Strengthening Pipeline Safety and Enforcement Act of 2010''; jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary, Foreign Affairs, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Energy and Commerce.

10325. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report entitled ''Report to Congress of the Interagency Access to Health Care in Alaska Task Force''; jointly to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs, Energy and Commerce, Armed Services, and Natural Resources.

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:

[Omitted from the Record of September 29, 2010]

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts: Committee on Financial Services. H.R. 2267. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for the licensing of Internet gambling activities by the Secretary of the Treasury, to provide for consumer protections on the Internet, to enforce the tax code, and for other purposes, with an amendment (Rept. 111–656, Pt. 1). Ordered to be printed.

TIME LIMITATION OF REFERRED BILL PURSUANT TO RULE XII

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XII the following action was taken by the Speaker:

[Omitted from the Record of September 29, 2010]

H.R. 2267. Referral to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and the Judiciary extended for a period ending not later than November 19, 2010.

[The following actions occurred on September 30, 2010]

H.R. 1174. Referral to the Committee on Homeland Security extended for a period ending not later than December 3, 2010.

H.R. 3376. Referral to the Committees on the Judiciary and Homeland Security extended for a period ending not later than December 3, 2010.

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 Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California (for herself and Mr. SMITH of Texas):

H.R. 6396. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to toll, during active-duty service abroad in the Armed Forces, the periods of time to file a petition and appear for an interview to remove the conditional basis for permanent resident status, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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. DUNCAN (for himself, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. SMITH of Texas):

H.R. 6397. A bill to amend section 101(a)(35) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for a marriage for which the parties are not physically in the presence of each other due to service abroad in the Armed Forces of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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. considered and passed.

By Mr. DOGGETT:

H.R. 6398. A bill to require the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to fully insure Interest on Lawyers Trust Accounts; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 6399. A bill to improve certain administrative operations of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. CLAY (for himself, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. AKIN, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mrs. MALONEY, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, and Mr. LEWIS of Georgia):

H.R. 6400. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 111 North 6th Street in St. Louis, Missouri, as the ''Earl Wilson, Jr. Post Office''; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. DREIER (for himself and Mr. WHITFIELD):

H.R. 6401. A bill to provide a biennial budget for the United States Government; to the Committee on the Budget, and in addition to the Committees on Rules, and Oversight and Government Reform, 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. LARSON of Connecticut:

H.R. 6402. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce oil consumption and improve energy security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Oversight and Government Reform, Transportation and Infrastructure, Science and Technology, and the Budget, 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. LEWIS of California:

H.R. 6403. A bill to immediately rescind all unobligated discretionary stimulus funds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and Oversight and Government Reform, 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. MEEK of Florida (for himself, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. ISRAEL, and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ):

H.R. 6404. A bill to require that every mammography report delivered to a patient after a mammography examination, as required by section 354 of the Public Health Service Act (commonly referred to as the ''Mammography Quality Standards Act of 1992''), contain a summary of the patient's breast density and a statement concerning the benefit of supplementary screening tests for patients with dense breast tissue, where such additional evaluations are recommended by a patient's interpreting physician; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi:

H.R. 6405. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resource study of the Medgar Evers House, located in Jackson, Mississippi, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CONYERS (for himself, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. COBLE, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. INGLIS, Mr. WU, Mr. HONDA, Mr. CRITZ, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. CHANDLER, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, and Mr. GORDON of Tennessee):

H. Con. Res. 328. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the successful and substantial contributions of the amendments to the patent and trademark laws that were initially enacted in 1980 by Public Law 96–517 (commonly referred to as the ''Bayh-Dole Act'') on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of its enactment; to the Committee on the Judiciary; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H. Res. 1712. A resolution providing for the consideration of the bill H.R. 5566 and the Senate amendment thereto; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. LEWIS of Georgia (for himself, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. CAO, and Mr. KENNEDY):

H. Res. 1713. A resolution recognizing the 50th anniversary of Ruby Bridges desegregating a previously all-White public elementary school; to the Committee on the Judiciary; considered and agreed to.

By Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas (for herself, Mr. BARROW, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. CALVERT, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CLAY, Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. OLSON, and Ms. RICHARDSON):

H. Res. 1714. A resolution congratulating the engineers, scientists, psychologists, and staff of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for helping to successfully rescue 33 trapped Chilean miners from a collapsed mine near Copiapo, Chile; to the Committee on Science and Technology.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. DENT, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. GERLACH, Mr. CARNEY, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. CRITZ, Mr. PITTS, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. SESTAK, Mr. ROONEY, Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. KANJORSKI, Mrs. DAHLKEMPER, Mr. ALTMIRE, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mr. WOLF, Mr. PATRICK J. MURPHY of Pennsylvania, and Mr. KING of New York):

H. Res. 1715. A resolution congratulating Joe Paterno on his 400th win as Penn State Nittany Lions football head coach; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of Rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

400. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Legislature of the Territory of Guam, relative to Resolution No. 432-30 (LS) objecting to the Programmatic Agreement as proposed; to the Committee on Armed Services.

401. Also, a memorial of the Legislature of the Territory of Guam, relative to Resolution No. 420-30 (LS) supporting the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and demand that President Obama sign the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

402. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 224 memorializing the Congress to review the Government Pension Offset and the Windfall Elimination Provision Social Security benefit reductions and to consider eliminating reducing them by enacting the Social Security Fairness Act of 2009; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 275: Mr. WAMP.
H.R. 333: Ms. HIRONO and Mr. HARE.
H.R. 413: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 574: Mr. PETRI.
H.R. 682: Mrs. MALONEY.
H.R. 745: Mr. PASTOR of Arizona and Mr. DOGGETT.
H.R. 764: Mr. GRAVES of Georgia.
H.R. 917: Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey.
H.R. 1020: Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. SLAUGHTER, and Mr. MCDERMOTT.
H.R. 1034: Mr. BACHUS.
H.R. 1079: Mr. CHAFFETZ and Mr. CAPUANO.
H.R. 1193: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. BARROW, and Mr. OBERSTAR.
H.R. 1228: Mr. GRAVES of Georgia.
H.R. 1326: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. TSONGAS, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. BACA, and Mr. COSTELLO.
H.R. 1361: Mr. HARE.
H.R. 1403: Mr. GOODLATTE.
H.R. 1443: Mr. FARR.
H.R. 1588: Mr. GRAVES of Georgia.
H.R. 1616: Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California.
H.R. 1751: Mr. PAYNE and Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 1806: Mr. LANGEVIN and Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 1816: Mrs. EMERSON.
H.R. 1927: Mr. PIERLUISI and Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN.

H.R. 1969: Mr. WAMP.
H.R. 2030: Mr. ELLISON, Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Mr. HARE, Mr. HOLT, Mr. WOLF, Mr. FOSTER, and Mr. HONDA.
H.R. 2057: Ms. HIRONO.
H.R. 2149: Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California.
H.R. 2492: Ms. HIRONO.
H.R. 2567: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.
H.R. 2737: Ms. TSONGAS, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. TIAHRT, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. FILNER, and Mr. MARSHALL.
H.R. 3001: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
H.R. 3006: Mr. SCHAUER.
H.R. 3227: Mr. GONZALEZ.
H.R. 3240: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 3287: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 3317: Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California.
H.R. 3394: Mr. CHAFFETZ.
H.R. 3395: Mr. CHAFFETZ.
H.R. 3458: Mr. OLVER.
H.R. 3655: Mr. PAYNE.
H.R. 3753: Mr. PIERLUISI.
H.R. 4037: Mr. HARE, Mr. SCHAUER, and Mr. GUTIERREZ.
H.R. 4116: Mr. FILNER.
H.R. 4121: Mr. ISRAEL, Ms. HIRONO, Ms. SUTTON, Mr. KISSELL, and Ms. CHU.
H.R. 4278: Mr. FILNER, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. JONES, and Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 4529: Mr. BACHUS.
H.R. 4593: Mr. MORAN of Virginia.
H.R. 4594: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Mr. DEUTCH, and Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut.
H.R. 4662: Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. CLAY, and Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 4677: Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas.
H.R. 4746: Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado.
H.R. 4844: Mr. NYE, Mr. CUMMINGS, and Mr. FARR.
H.R. 4890: Ms. HIRONO.
H.R. 4891: Ms. HIRONO and Mr. FILNER.
H.R. 4926: Mr. HALL of New York.
H.R. 5040: Ms. ESHOO, Mr. LANGEVIN, and Ms. FUDGE.
H.R. 5081: Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. ROSS, and Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland.
H.R. 5121: Ms. MATSUI.
H.R. 5207: Mr. EHLERS.
H.R. 5269: Mrs. EMERSON, Ms. MATSUI, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 5400: Mr. UPTON, Ms. CHU, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. KISSELL, Ms. SUTTON, and Ms. HIRONO.
H.R. 5527: Mr. COHEN and Mr. BILBRAY.
H.R. 5538: Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Ms. FOXX, Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey, Mr. OLSON, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. KLINE of Minnesota, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. FORBES, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. ROE of Tennessee.
H.R. 5565: Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas and Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.
H.R. 5740: Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia.
H.R. 5748: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 5766: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 5820: Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. TOWNS, and Ms. LINDA T. SAÑCHEZ of California.
H.R. 5859: Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado.
H.R. 5882: Mr. ROONEY, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. OLSON, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. AKIN, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. SCHMIDT, and Mr. CARTER.
H.R. 5905: Mr. KUCINICH, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK of Arizona, and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H.R. 5928: Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. NYE, Ms. CHU, Mr. PATRICK J. MURPHY of Pennsylvania, Mr. KISSEL, Ms. SUTTON, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. ISRAEL.
H.R. 5931: Ms. SPEIER.
H.R. 5940: Mr. GRIFFITH.
H.R. 5942: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.
H.R. 5983: Ms. GIFFORDS, Mr. BARROW, Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts, Mr. STUPAK, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. MOORE of Kansas, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. SHULER, Mr. CAMP, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. AUSTRIA, Mr. HARE, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. GONZALEZ, Ms. TSONGAS, and Mr. TEAGUE.
H.R. 6017: Ms. HIRONO, Mr. FARR, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mrs. MALONEY.
H.R. 6025: Mr. HIMES.
H.R. 6036: Ms. CLARKE.
H.R. 6072: Mr. WELCH, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts.
H.R. 6078: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.
H.R. 6099: Mr. HIMES.
H.R. 6114: Mr. SABLAN.
H.R. 6123: Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. FILNER, Mr. MAFFEI, and Mr. HONDA.
H.R. 6127: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Mrs. CAPITO.
H.R. 6128: Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. HALL of New York, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. SCHAUER, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. PASTOR of Arizona, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. NADLER of New York, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. KRATOVIL, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. CHILDERS, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. BOCCIERI, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. FOSTER, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. OLVER, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. CLAY, Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CONYERS, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 6153: Mr. STARK and Mr. DOYLE.
H.R. 6174: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.
H.R. 6181: Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas.
H.R. 6184: Mr. REICHERT and Mr. HARE.
H.R. 6240: Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, and Mr. LAMBORN.
H.R. 6270: Mr. SCHAUER.
H.R. 6304: Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. CLAY, and Ms. WOOLSEY.
H.R. 6305: Mr. RANGEL and Ms. CLARKE.
H.J. Res. 10: Mrs. CHRISTENSEN.
H.J. Res. 94: Mr. COHEN.
H. Con. Res. 259: Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. HOLT, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mrs. LOWEY, and Ms. TSONGAS.
H. Con. Res. 314: Mr. MOORE of Kansas.
H. Con. Res. 316: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts and Mr. MOORE of Kansas.
H. Con. Res. 323: Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. ELLISON, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. HOLT, Mr. HONDA, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. KING of New York, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. MEEK of Florida, Mr. MEEKS of New York, Mr. OLVER, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SCHOCK, Mr. STARK, Mr. TIERNEY, and Mr. YARMUTH.
H. Con. Res. 327: Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. DAVIS of California, Ms. SCHWARTZ, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. COOPER, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. TANNER, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. POLIS of Colorado, Mr. CROWLEY, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. MOORE of Kansas, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Ms. KILROY, Mr. SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. BLUNT, and Mr. CLEAVER.
H. Res. 111: Ms. HIRONO and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.
H. Res. 249: Mr. MCCOTTER.
H. Res. 278: Mr. SHERMAN.
H. Res. 764: Mr. HONDA, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, and Mr. WAMP.
H. Res. 771: Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MCCOTTER, and Mr. WELCH.
H. Res. 1217: Mr. SNYDER, Mr. KISSELL, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TSONGAS, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, and Mr. MICHAUD.
H. Res. 1355: Mr. DOYLE.
H. Res. 1402: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
H. Res. 1431: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Ms. RICHARDSON, Ms. JENKINS, and Mr. SCHOCK.
H. Res. 1488: Ms. WOOLSEY.
H. Res. 1524: Ms. LEE of California, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mr. FARR, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. CLAY, and Ms. CHU.
H. Res. 1600: Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. WALZ, Mr. TIM MURPHY of Pennsylvania, Mr. WOLF, Mr. BRALEY of Iowa, Mr. KLINE of Minnesota, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. STARK, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, and Ms. RICHARDSON.
H. Res. 1621: Mr. WOLF.
H. Res. 1624: Ms. ESHOO.
H. Res. 1625: Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.
H. Res. 1628: Mr. EHLERS.
H. Res. 1641: Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. TURNER, Mr. INSLEE, and Mr. LUCAS.
H. Res. 1654: Mr. LIPINSKI and Mr. EHLERS.
H. Res. 1655: Ms. HIRONO.
H. Res. 1667: Mr. MOLLOHAN.
H. Res. 1672: Mr. COHEN.
H. Res. 1676: Mrs. MALONEY, Mr. COHEN, and Ms. WOOLSEY.
H. Res. 1677: Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, and Ms. BORDALLO.
H. Res. 1691: Ms. CHU and Mr. MCCARTHY of California.
H. Res. 1695: Mr. ISSA.
H. Res. 1703: Mr. LINDER.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII, petitions and papers were laid on the clerk's desk and referred as follows:

171. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the Legislature of Rockland County, New York, relative to resolution No. 441 of 2010 requesting that the United States House of Representatives Pass H.R. 2766 and the United States Senate Pass S. 1215—The Fracturing Responsibility and Awareness of Chemicals Act; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

172. Also, a petition of Town of Chapel Hill, North Carolina, relative to Resolution No. 20 supporting the Uniting American Families Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

173. Also, a petition of City of Hialeah, Florida, relative to Resolution No. 10-75 supporting the Port of Miami ''Deep Dredge'' Project; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

174. Also, a petition of City of Miami, Florida, relative to Resolution No. 10-0316 urging the Congress to fund the Port of Miami Deep Dredge Project; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

175. Also, a petition of The Legislature of Rockland County, New York, relative to Resolution No. 439 requesting that the United States Senate pass the Veteran Employment Assistance Act of 2010; jointly to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs, Small Business, and Armed Services.

United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 111th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 156 WASHINGTON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2010 No. 148

Senate

The Senate met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable MARK R. WARNER, a Senator from the Commonwealth of Virginia.

PRAYER

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

Let us pray.

Gracious Lord, whose glory has been revealed through the generations, in this time of change renew within our Senators a true understanding of Your providential purposes. Create in them a fervent desire to do Your will and to trust You to produce the results so desperately needed to heal our Nation and world. Lord, guide them with the light of Your truth so they can see clearer the path You would have them follow. May their priorities reflect Your wisdom so that Your liberating love will be felt in all they say and do. Help them to emulate the depth of Your caring in their relationships and responsibilities. Lord, we ask you to bless our new Senators with Your wisdom and courage.

We pray in Your Holy Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable MARK WARNER 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. INOUYE).

The bill clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, November 15, 2010.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable MARK R. WARNER, a Senator from the Commonwealth of Virginia, to perform the duties of the Chair.

DANIEL K. INOUYE,
President pro tempore.

Mr. WARNER 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, the Presiding Officer and I have had a number of occasions to speak in the recent weeks. Welcome to you and everyone else, the floor staff, who are so valuable, and our pages. We look forward to a busy next few weeks.

Following leader remarks, the Senate will turn to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each. At 4 o'clock today, Vice President BIDEN will swear in Senators COONS of Delaware and MANCHIN of West Virginia.

There will be no rollcall votes during today's session of the Senate. As a reminder to my colleagues, before the recess I moved to proceed on a few bills. I filed cloture on the motions. As a result, we could have a series of up to three rollcall votes at a time to be determined on Wednesday. Those cloture votes will be on motions to proceed to the following bills: Promoting Natural Gas and Electric Vehicles, Paycheck Fairness Act, and the food safety legislation.

The Senate will not be in session tomorrow in order to allow for caucus meetings and leadership elections.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—H.R. 4168, H.R. 4337, AND H.R. 847

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I am told there are three bills at the desk due for a second reading.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the bills by title en bloc.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4168) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the definition of cellulosic biofuel for purposes of the cellulosic biofuel producer credit and the special allowance for cellulosic biofuel plant property.

A bill (H.R. 4337) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify certain rules applicable to regulated investment companies, and for other purposes.

A bill (H.R. 847) to amend the Public Health Service Act to extend and improve protections and services to individuals directly impacted by the terrorist attack in New York City on September 11, 2001, and for other purposes.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I object to any further proceedings with respect to these proceedings en bloc.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection is heard. The bills will be placed on the calendar under rule XIV.

LAMEDUCK SESSION

Mr. REID. I welcome back, as I have indicated, my friends and welcome our new colleagues who will be sworn in as Senators this afternoon. With Senators MANCHIN and COONS joining our family, the Senate will look a little different starting today. It will soon look much different with 16 new Senators taking office. Some desks will switch aisles but the majority has not changed.

On the other side of this building, the House of Representatives will look even more different with a new majority and new leaders. But before any of that happens, we need to use the next few weeks to finish some business. The 111th Congress is not over yet, and the lameduck session starts today.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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I will work with my caucus and with Senator MCCONNELL who will, of course, work with his caucus. We will see what we can get done before the start of the 112th Congress in January.

The American voters sent us a message two Tuesdays ago. That message is they want us to deliver. They want us to work together. Voters did not elect only Republicans; they did not elect only Democrats; and they did not want either party to govern, stubbornly demanding their way or the highway. When the heat of the campaign season cools, our constituents are more interested in us getting things done. They would rather we work with each other than talk past each other. Despite the changes, our charge remains the same. Our No. 1 priority is still getting people back to work, and the most important change we can make is in working more productively as a unified body to help our economy regain its strength.

I welcome back my counterpart, the esteemed Republican leader. We have had, of course, conversations since the elections. I look forward to our continued work together.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

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

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I thank my friend, the majority leader, and congratulate him on his reelection and look forward to working together to wrap up the business of this current Congress and working with him again in the next Congress.

EARMARKS MORATORIUM

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I have seen a lot of elections in my life, but I have never seen an election like the one we had earlier this month. The 2010 midterm election was a ''change'' election, the likes of which I have never seen, and the change that people want, above all, is right here in Washington.

Most Americans are deeply unhappy with their government, more so than at any other time in decades. And after the way lawmakers have done business up here over the last couple of years, it is easy to see why. But it is not enough to point out the faults of the party in power. Americans want change, not mere criticism. And that means that all of us in Washington need to get serious about changing the way we do business, even on things we have defended in the past, perhaps for good reason.

If the voters express themselves clearly and unequivocally on an issue, it is not enough to persist in doing the opposite on the grounds that ''that's the way we've always done it.'' That is what elections are all about, after all. And if this election has shown us anything, it is that Americans know the difference between talking about change, and actually delivering on it.

Bringing about real change is hard work. It requires elected officials, whether they are in their first week or their 50th year in office, to challenge others and, above all, to challenge themselves to do things differently from time to time, to question, and then to actually shake up the status quo in pursuit of a goal or a vision that the voters have set for the good of our country.

I have thought about these things long and hard over the past few weeks. I have talked with my Members. I have listened to them. Above all, I have listened to my constituents. And what I have concluded is that on the issue of congressional earmarks, as the leader of my party in the Senate, I have to lead first by example. Nearly every day that the Senate's been in session for the past 2 years, I have come down to this spot and said that Democrats are ignoring the wishes of the American people. When it comes to earmarks, I will not be guilty of the same thing.

Make no mistake. I know the good that has come from the projects I have helped support throughout my State. I don't apologize for them. But there is simply no doubt that the abuse of this practice has caused Americans to view it as a symbol of the waste and the out-of-control spending that every Republican in Washington is determined to fight. And unless people like me show the American people that we are willing to follow through on small or even symbolic things, we risk losing them on our broader efforts to cut spending and rein in government.

That is why today I am announcing that I will join the Republican leadership in the House in support of a moratorium on earmarks in the 112th Congress.

Over the years, I have seen Presidents of both parties seek to acquire total discretion over appropriations. And I have seen Presidents of both parties waste more taxpayer dollars on meritless projects, commissions, and programs than every congressional earmark put together. Look no further than the stimulus, which Congress passed without any earmarks, only to have the current administration load it up with earmarks for everything from turtle tunnels to tennis courts.

Contrast this with truly vital projects I have supported back home in Kentucky, such as the work we have done in relation to the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant in western Kentucky.

Here was a facility at which workers, for years, were unaware of the dangers that the uranium at the plant posed to their health or how to safely dispose of the hazardous materials that were used there. Thanks to an expose about the plant in the nineties by the Washington Post, the danger was made known and I set about forcing the government to put a cleanup plan in place and to treat the people who had worked there. Through the earmark process, we were able to force reluctant administrations of both parties to do what was needed to clean up this site and to screen the people who had worked there for cancer. These screenings saved lives, and they would not have happened if Congress had not directed the funds to pay for them.

Another success story is the Bluegrass Army Depot, which houses some of the deadliest materials and chemical weapons on Earth. As a Nation we had decided that we would not use the kind of weapons that were stored at this site; and yet the Federal Government was slow to follow through on safely dismantling and removing them, even after we had signed an international treaty that required it. But thanks to congressional appropriations we are on the way to destroying the chemical weapons at this site safely and thus protect the community that surrounds it.

Administrations of both parties have failed to see the full merit in either of these projects, which is one of the reasons I have been reluctant to cede responsibility for continuing the good work that is being done on them and on others to the executive branch.

So I am not wild about turning over more spending authority to the executive branch, but I have come to share the view of most Americans that our Nation is at a crossroads; that we will not be able to secure the kind of future we want for our children and grandchildren unless we act, and act quickly; and that the only way we will be able to turn the corner and save our future is if elected leaders like me make the kinds of difficult decisions voters are clearly asking us to make.

Republicans in and out of Washington have argued strenuously for 2 years that spending and debt are at crisis levels. And we have demonstrated our seriousness about cutting spending and reining in government. Every Republican on the Senate Appropriations Committee, for instance, voted against every appropriations bill in committee this year because they simply cost too much. Most included funding for projects in our home States. We voted against them anyway.

Banning earmarks is another small but important symbolic step we can take to show that we are serious, another step on the way to serious and sustained cuts in spending and to the debt.

Earlier this month voters across the country said they are counting on Republicans to make tough decisions. They gave us a second chance. With this decision, I am telling them that they were right to put their trust in us. And it is my fervent hope that it will help demonstrate to the American people in some way just how serious Republicans are about not letting them down.

Republican leaders in the House and Senate are now united on this issue, united in hearing what the voters have

been telling us for 2 years, and acting on it.

This is no small thing. Old habits are not easy to break, but sometimes they must be. And now is such a time. With a $14 trillion debt and an administration that talks about cost-cutting but then sends over a budget that triples the national debt in 10 years and creates a massive new entitlement program, it is time for some of us in Washington to show in every way possible that we mean what we say about spending.

With Republican leaders in Congress united, the attention now turns to the President. We have said we are willing to give up discretion; now we will see how he handles spending decisions.

And if the President ends up with total discretion over spending, we will see even more clearly where his priorities lie. We already saw the administration's priorities in a stimulus bill that has become synonymous with wasteful spending, that borrowed nearly $1 trillion for administration earmarks like turtle tunnels, a sidewalk that lead to a ditch, and research on voter perceptions of the bill.

Congressional Republicans uncovered much of this waste. Through congressional oversight, we will continue to monitor how the money taxpayers send to the administration is actually spent. It is now up to the President and his party leaders in Congress to show their own seriousness on this issue, to say whether they will join Republican leaders in this effort and then, after that, in significantly reducing the size and cost and reach of government. The people have spoken. They have said as clearly as they can that this is what they want us to do.

They will be watching.

I yield the floor.

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. There will now be a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

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

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SPECTER. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mr. SPECTER. I ask unanimous consent to speak for up to 15 minutes.

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

LAMEDUCK SESSION

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I have sought recognition to discuss the activities of the so-called lameduck session we are about to enter. I begin by suggesting that our session does not necessarily have to be a lameduck. We have the capacity to respond to the many pressing problems of the country as we choose. We can spread our wings and we can fly. One could say at many points during the course of the 111th Congress, the session could be called a turkey. It has not been very active in many respects. This body, not atypical, has been expert at avoiding tough votes. Well, if there is any time where it is easiest to avoid tough votes, it is a long distance from the next election, and we can't get any further from the next election than today, since the last election was only 13 days ago.

It is my suggestion that this would be a good time to undertake some significant action. The country is in a tremendous state of turmoil politically, I think more so than at any time in the country's history, certainly more than at any time during my tenure in the Senate; I think beyond that, at any time in the history of the country with the exception of the Civil War period. We have seen candidates run on a platform of ''I won't compromise.''

This is a political body. The art of politics is compromise and accommodation. I suggest there are some real lessons we all learned 13 days ago from the election which we ought to put into effect now and take some action and some decisive action. I suggest a good place to start would be the enactment of the so-called DISCLOSE Act. That is the legislation which would, at a minimum, require the identity of contributors be known to the public so their motivations can be evaluated.

Campaign finance reform followed the massive cash contributions going back to the 1972 elections, and the Congress passed reform legislation in 1974. Then, in a landmark decision, Buckley v. Valeo, in 1976, key parts of that legislation were declared unconstitutional. Freedom of speech under the first amendment was equated with money. I agree with Justice Stevens that that was a classic mistake; that the principle of one person one vote is vitiated by allowing the powerful, the rich to have such a large megaphone that it drowns out virtually everybody else.

There have been a series of legislative enactments to try to overcome the restrictions of Buckley v. Valeo and a corresponding series of Supreme Court decisions broadening the field of freedom of speech, until we got to the case of Citizens United. Then, upsetting 100 years of precedent, the Supreme Court decided corporations and unions could advertise in political campaigns and, in conjunction with other loopholes in the campaign law, it was possible those contributions could be made secretly. When the bill was called for a motion to proceed, as we all know, it fell short of the 60 votes necessary to cut off debate or to impose cloture. Fifty-nine Senators voted aye that we wanted to proceed, 57 Democrats and 2 Independents and all 41 Republicans voted no.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD at the conclusion of my remarks an article by Richard Polman in the Philadelphia Enquirer and an editorial from the New York Times on the DISCLOSE Act.

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

(See exhibit 1.)

Mr. SPECTER. The Polman article recites a number of Senators who voted no against proceeding with the DISCLOSE Act, having made in the past very forceful affirmative statements in favor of disclosure. It may be that by reminding those 4 Senators, perhaps 1 of them or 2 of them—we only need 1, if the 59 votes hold—they could be persuaded to vote aye and proceed to consider the bill. Then we have the advocates of McCain-Feingold. If we compare the rollcall vote on McCain-Feingold, we find there are a number of Senators who voted no against taking up the DISCLOSE Act, Senators who previously had spoken out forcefully in favor of finance limitations and in favor of transparency. Perhaps at least one of those or perhaps even more could be persuaded to vote to proceed with the so-called DISCLOSE Act.

There has been a plethora of political commentary about the dangers to our political system by having anonymous campaign contributions. The last election was inundated with money, and the forecasts are that the next election will be even more decisively controlled by these large contributions and by these anonymous contributions. So to preserve our democracy and to preserve the power of the individual contrasted with the power of the wealthy, I believe that ought to be very high on our agenda.

There is a corollary to the need for some change, some reform as a result of what happened in Citizens United. In that case, we had two votes, and they were decisive. To make the five-person majority, two votes totally reversed the positions which those Justices had taken not too long ago during their confirmation proceedings. Chief Justice Roberts was emphatic in his confirmation proceeding that he was not going to jolt the system, that he would have respect for stare decisis, and that he would have respect for congressional findings. So was Justice Alito on both those accounts. In their confirmation hearings, the testimony of both was explicit in the statement that it was a legislative function to find the facts, and it was not a judicial function to find the facts. When Citizens United came down, as the dissenting opinion by Justice Stevens pointed out, a voluminous factual record showing the dangers and the potential dangers of excessive contributions was on the record.

All that was ignored in the decision in Citizens United and was ignored by

the commitment which those two Justices made in their confirmation hearings not too many years before.

The best approach in dealing with this issue is to have the public understand what is going on in the Court. It is my view and the view of many other Senators that we are long past the time when the Court ought to be televised so the public would understand what has been going on. On repeated occasions, the Judiciary Committee has voted out legislation requiring the Supreme Court to be televised. It is an appropriate legislative function to impose that requirement. It is up to the Congress to decide administrative matters. For example, the Congress decides when the Supreme Court will convene. It is on the first Monday of October in each year. The Congress decides how many Justices it takes to have a quorum—six—to transact the business of the Court. It is the Congress which decides how many Justices there will be on the Court, and the Congress has set the number at nine. It is recalled that an effort was made during the Roosevelt administration to so-called pack the Court by raising the number to 15. The Congress could have done that. It would have been unwise, but the Congress has the power. The Congress decides what cases the Court will hear. For example, mandating that McCain-Feingold be reviewed by the Supreme Court so the Court's customary discretionary decision on granting certiorari or not can be overcome by the Congress. I suggest it is time that transparency and understanding by the public should come into operation. Justice Brandeis was an eloquent spokesman for sunlight being the best disinfectant. It has been said repeatedly that the Supreme Court follows the election returns. The Supreme Court follows the values of our society in a changing country, which has eliminated segregation, changed the rules with respect to sexual preferences, changed the rules many times.

The best way to accomplish that would be to take up this issue, which we could take up in this session—this session before the end of the year—something I have discussed with the majority leader, something I have discussed with the leadership of the House, and we could handle this in relatively short order.

There is another matter which I suggest we ought to take up and conclude, and that is the issue of the START Treaty. President Reagan set the standard of ''trust but verify,'' but since the end of 2009, when the last treaty expired, we have been unable to verify what the Russians are doing.

The START Treaty also provides for beyond verification, provides for arms reduction, which is something which ought to be done. There is no reason to have these vast arsenals. They can be reduced and it would be much less expensive in an era when we are very much concerned about governmental costs.

The 1992 START Treaty, negotiated by President Reagan and by President George H. W. Bush, passed the Senate 93 to 6. The 2003 Moscow Treaty on arms control, negotiated by President George W. Bush, passed 95 to 0. So that is a subject which ought to be taken up and ought to be acted upon, notwithstanding the objection of a small number of individuals. We ought to take that up on the merits and vote it up or down. I am sure it would be ratified.

The issue of don't ask, don't tell is another matter which ought to be concluded before the end of the year. We know what has resulted from the study ordered by the Department of Defense. Some say we ought to know more than we know at the present time. Well, we have considered don't ask, don't tell for more than a decade, and I think it is palpably plain that the time for the current standards has long since run and it ought to come to a vote. To tie up the Department of Defense authorization bill on that subject—a bill which has been passed year after year after year, going back decades—it is something which ought to be enacted by this Congress.

I suggest further that we ought to take up unemployment compensation very promptly. We have millions who are unemployed and an unemployment rate of 9.5 percent nationally. There are people who are actively seeking jobs who cannot find them. That ought to be a priority item, certainly to be accomplished during this session.

There is one other item which I think we ought to act on; that is, to authorize Federal funding for research on embryonic stem cells. That legislation has twice been passed, first under the name Specter-Harkin and later, when the majority changed, to Harkin-Specter. We should have enacted it earlier. We have relied upon an Executive order promulgated by President Obama to authorize Federal funding, and then in a surprise decision the United States District Court for the District of Columbia ruled that the Executive order violated the existing statute.

Well, it is not a constitutional issue. The Congress can change that. The order has been appealed to the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, and the order has been stayed, which means at the present time research can proceed with Federal funding. But it is a very uncertain matter. As testified to by Dr. Collins, the Director of the National Institutes of Health, the scientists who are working under NIH grants are very much in doubt as to what is going to happen. There is some $200 million and more than 200 projects which hang in the balance. On embryonic stem cell research we are dealing with a life-and-death situation, and there ought not to be hesitancy or doubt in the minds of those scientists.

The objection has been raised that these embryos could produce life. Well, if there were any chance that would happen I think no one would be in favor of using them for scientific research. But the fact is, there are some 400,000 of these embryos frozen, and they are not being used to produce life.

Back in 2002, when I chaired the Appropriations Subcommittee on Health, I took the lead in Federal funding to assist individuals who wanted to adopt these embryos to have them produce life. Some $9 million has been appropriated in the intervening years, but only 242 of these embryos have been adopted to produce life. Meanwhile, in 2008, the most recent year for which statistics are available, more than a million people died from heart disease and cancer.

We have the capacity, the opportunity, through these embryos, which replace diseased cells, to deal with stroke, to deal with heart disease, perhaps to deal with cancer. We do not know. But there is much that can be done, and Congress has the authority to clarify the situation. It could take years pending in the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, with the time for briefing and argument and decision, and possible appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. But it is a matter that Congress can act on, and twice we have already acted, and both times vetoes were successfully handed down by President George W. Bush.

So there is much we can do during this session of Congress if we make up our minds to do it.

One other lesson which we have seen from the current election is the tremendous power which has been exercised by the extremities of both political parties, and we have seen this in recent years. We have seen an excellent Senator such as Senator JOSEPH LIEBERMAN who cannot win a Democratic primary, and we have seen an excellent Senator such as BOB BENNETT, with a 93-percent conservative rating, who cannot survive the nomination process in Utah. Those are only a couple of cases. Many more could be cited.

But we have also seen that when the voters are informed and the voters are aroused that we are still a country which has a constituency which desires to be governed from the center, not on either extreme, and the primary elections bring out those on one side or the other.

But we have the situation with Senator LISA MURKOWSKI which demonstrates the point that there is still a dominant voice in the center. Senator MURKOWSKI lost her primary election, illustrative of the principle I mentioned a few moments ago about the primaries being dominated by the extremes. But then, in a spectacular write-in campaign, it now appears Senator MURKOWSKI will be reelected—the first time that has happened since Senator Thurmond won on a write-in campaign in the 1950s, and that is a pretty tough proposition. You have to have the spelling right. ''Murkowski'' is not the easiest name in the world to spell, notwithstanding the fact that it has

been popularized not only in Alaska by her distinguished father—elected at the same time I and others were elected to this body—and it is not certain but it looks pretty likely that Senator MURKOWSKI will be remaining in the U.S. Senate.

So when the electorate understands what the issue is—and there was so much publicity that the electorate did—and when they are aroused and motivated to action, I think it is very strong evidence that America, illustrated by Alaska, wants to be governed from the center. So I think that is something that ought to be noted by this Congress in the last 45 days of this year as we look over a tremendous number of very important issues.

I have not covered the entire range of issues which we ought to consider, but I think I have covered some which ought to be handled by this session of the Congress and that the duck ought to spread its wings, show it is not lame, and get something done to operate in the interests of the American people.

I thank the Acting President pro tempore and yield the floor.

EXHIBIT 1

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Oct. 31, 2010]

THE AMERICAN DEBATE: SECRET DONORS VS. DEMOCRACY

(By Dick Polman)

Can we all agree that secret money in politics is a bad thing?

OK, you're with me. So far, so good.

And can we all agree that the Republicans have been hypocrites on this issue—having long declared that they were against secret money, only to flip-flop in 2010 and declare that they were for it?

OK, now I've probably lost half of you. But bear with me.

Thanks to a number of factors—a historic Supreme Court decision that has inspired wealthy donors to pony up, a tax code riddled with loopholes, and toothless federal watchdogs—a record amount of secret money, topping $250 million, is flooding the Senate and House races. We have no idea who these donors are, yet we've all seen their handiwork in TV ads. From the shadows, they create front groups with vacuously pleasing names—something like Concerned Citizens for the Betterment of Mankind, or Americans for Puppies, Apple Pie, and the Fourth of July.

By the way, even though it's true that the Republicans have trumped the Democrats in the secret-money race by more than 2–1, I don't mean to imply that the GOP is poised to win big Tuesday night simply because its anonymous donors wrote big checks. Nancy Pelosi may think so—the House speaker recently said, ''Everything was going great, and all of a sudden secret money from God knows where, because they won't disclose it, is pouring in''—but she is wrong. Long before the GOP's richest fans ever got involved, hardly anything was ''going great'' for the Democrats.

But the secrecy, in itself, is an affront to democracy and the principle of transparency. People give big money for a reason; we may never know what they got in return. We have essentially legalized the practice of backstage bribery, and 2010 is a mere tune-up for the presidential race in 2012.

Last winter, after the U.S. Supreme Court freed up corporations, unions, and other special interests to spend campaign money more easily, rich people felt more emboldened to finance the GOP's efforts. But they didn't want the public to know who they were. So, a few intrepid Republican strategists, including Karl Rove, came up with a clever fix. They created nonprofit groups under a section of the tax code reserved for ''social welfare organizations'' that allows donors to fork over unlimited money without being publicly named. And the secret money has flowed unabated ever since.

So you might be wondering, ''Doesn't the public have a right to know who these donors are? How come Congress hasn't done something about this?'' Well, guess what? Congress has tried. In the spring and summer, the ruling Democrats sought to pass the Democracy Is Strengthened by Casting Light on Spending in Elections Act (which proves that Democrats will never work on Madison Avenue). Known commonly by its acronym, the DISCLOSE Act, it would essentially force these donors into the open. It passed in the House—with virtually all Republicans voting no. It went to the Senate, where it lingers today because Republicans won't let it come up for a vote.

I warned you that I would bring up the Republicans' hypocrisy, defined here as the chasm between what they once professed to believe and what they now practice.

Back in the days when Republicans were strongly opposed to campaign-finance reform (this was a decade ago, when John McCain was mavericky in his efforts to curb big money in politics), they insisted that full disclosure was the best solution, that as long as the voters could see who's giving the big money, voting decisions could be made on that basis and democracy would be alive and well.

So said George W. Bush, for instance, when he first ran for president in 2000. But let's go down the list.

Here was Sen. Mitch McConnell, the chamber's current GOP leader, during a 2000 appearance on Meet the Press: ''Republicans are in favor of disclosure.'' That year, he also said that ''the major political players in America'' should be subject to disclosure; in his words, ''Why would a little disclosure be better than a lot of disclosure?'

Here was Lamar Alexander, now a Tennessee senator but speaking as a presidential candidate in 1999: ''I support . . . free speech and full disclosure. In other words, any individual can give whatever they want as long as it is disclosed every day on the Internet.''

Here was Texas Sen. John Cornyn's philosophical stance just six months ago: ''I think the system needs more transparency, so people can reach their own conclusions.''

Here was Alabama Sen. Jeff Sessions, just six months ago: ''I don't like it when a large source of money is out there funding ads and is unaccountable . . . I tend to favor disclosure.''

Al four have been blocking the DISCLOSE Act. Meanwhile, on the House side, GOP leader John Boehner said in 2007, ''We ought to have full disclosure, full disclosure of all of the money that we raise and how it is spent. And I think that sunlight is the best disinfectant.'' But when the DISCLOSE Act came up in the House this year, Boehner voted for darkness.

Actually, Rove's group, American Crossroads, has engineered the best flip-flop. It was launched this year as a full-disclosure enterprise; one of its board members, ex-GOP national chairman Mike Duncan, said in May, ''I'm a proponent of lots of money in politics and full disclosure in politics''—the traditional GOP position. He voiced his support for ''full accountability.'' But when the potential big donors voiced their distaste for sunlight, the Crossroads gang deep-sixed its disclosure talk and created an offshoot in the aforementioned secrecy section of the tax code. That got the bucks flowing.

And don't expect the feds to police this behavior. Under the tax code, these social-welfare organizations are supposedly barred from spending more than half their money on politics. But the Federal Elections Commission has a well-deserved reputation for allowing political operatives to play fast and loose with the rules. Indeed, the FEC is set up for stalemate; even if its three Democratic commissioners wanted to move against secret money, its three Republican counterparts would likely block the move.

All told, if sunlight is indeed the best disinfectant (as Boehner once believed, when he borrowed the phrase from Justice Louis Brandeis), then I suppose we must now gird ourselves indefinitely for the toxins that flourish in the dark.

[From the New York Times, Nov. 4, 2010]

CAMPAIGN MONEY TO BURN

After Tuesday's vote, there is no limit to the ambitions of stealth political groups bankrolled by anonymous check writers. Two of the flushest pro-Republican operations, American Crossroads and Crossroads GPS, plan to extend their campaigning into the lame-duck session of Congress with waves of misinformation about tax and immigration issues.

The moment could not be more pressing far lame-duck senators to revisit—and pass—the ''Disclose Act.'' It has been approved by the House and would mandate that the public at least be told which deep-pocketed corporate and union donors are politicking from the underbrush. The measure failed by one vote in a September filibuster by Republicans.

The Democratic majority needs just a few Republicans to break party lock step and stand up for politicking in the sunshine. Republicans who once made disclosure their mantra (as an alternative to robust limits on contributions) are predictably backing away.

One Republican newcomer, Senator-elect Mark Kirk of Illinois, did offer a ringing endorsement of disclosure in the campaign. Asked in a debate about the $1.1 million in advertising support that he received from Karl Rove's Crossroads GPS, Mr. Kirk firmly insisted special-interest groups writing campaign checks ''should reveal their donors and be fully transparent.''

And after winning a special election for President Obama's former Senate seat, he will be eligible in the lame-duck session. He can deliver for his voters, and make his mark early, by supporting the Disclose Act.

The so-called Republican moderates—Olympia Snowe and Susan Collins of Maine and Scott Brown of Massachusetts—have been critical of what seem to be peripheral details. If it takes a stripped-down version to win enactment of true disclosure, that is worth pursuing.

The Democratic majority leader, Harry Reid, back from the brink of defeat in an election rife with murky check writers, needs to push hard and be ready to deal. The lame-duck session offers the last realistic chance for a donor disclosure law before secretive organizations up the ante and mayhem for the 2012 presidential campaign.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from North Dakota.

START TREATY

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, as I walked in the door to the Chamber I heard the Senator from Pennsylvania talk about the START Treaty. Let me

say that it is such an important thing for this Congress to ratify. It is very important that be an urgent requirement for this Congress. The work that has been done on that I think is some excellent work. In the subcommittee which I chair dealing with energy and water and the funding of nuclear weapons and the Life Extension Programs for those weapons, we have added the funding that a number of people on the minority side felt was necessary to make certain we had confidence in the Life Extension Programs.

So I do hope and I will join my colleague in saying I believe it is critically important for this Congress in the lameduck session to move on the START Treaty and the work that has been done and negotiated with the Russians to begin reducing the number of nuclear weapons and delivery vehicles. So I wanted to start by saying I appreciate what the Senator from Pennsylvania has said.

TAX CUTS AND THE ECONOMY

Mr. DORGAN. Mr. President, this morning I read a little piece in the newspaper that a man named Jacob Carroll had died in Afghanistan, a U.S. soldier. He died in Afghanistan on the battlefield. I did not know Jacob Carroll, but he is one of 438 American soldiers who have died fighting in Afghanistan. He has not only joined in the 438 who have died in Afghanistan but also the over 4,400 who have died fighting in Iraq.

I think most Americans perhaps hear the news, see the news, and move on to what else is covered that day in the newspaper. I was thinking about that when I read something that Franklin Delano Roosevelt had said about the shared sacrifice and shared responsibilities of our country. We have been at war for 9 years in the Middle East, Iraq, and Afghanistan. If you look around our country, and especially look around this Chamber, and evaluate what we have done and what we are preoccupied with, it is very hard to see that our country is at war.

Oh, there are some young men and women who are sent halfway around the world to strap on ceramic body armor in the morning, get shot at in the afternoon, and perhaps get killed. They are at war. They understand sacrifice. But I wonder if it is not too much business as usual in our country and has not been for some long while. I ask that in the context of the discussion I heard this weekend on the interview shows. I was not in town here this weekend, but I heard some of the discussion, and it was about: Well, how about the tax cuts? Who can get additional tax cuts at this moment? And who supports maximum tax cuts versus other tax cuts?

Well, we are at war. We have people dying who serve this country on the battlefield. We have a $13.6 trillion Federal debt. We have a $1.3 trillion budget deficit this year. And the issue is, who should get more tax cuts? That is almost unbelievable to me.

Let me read what Franklin Delano Roosevelt said so many decades ago.

He said:

> Not all of us have the privilege of fighting our enemies in distant parts of the world. Not all of us can have the privilege of working in a munitions factory or a ship yard, or on the farms or in the oil fields or mines, producing the weapons or raw materials that are needed by our armed forces. But there is one front and one battle where everyone in the United States—every man, woman and child—is in action . . . That front is right here at home, in our daily lives, and in our daily tasks. Here at home everyone will have the privilege of making whatever self-denial is necessary, not only to supply our fighting men, but to keep the economic structure of our country fortified and secure . . .

I find it a little disheartening that we have so many people now who have decided that the biggest issue is additional tax cuts.

I travel a lot through Minneapolis to get to North Dakota on weekends, and occasionally at the Minneapolis Airport it will be cold. Yes, it will be 40 below, and the wind will be howling at 35, 40 miles an hour, and you will see a group of people huddled outside the door at the Minneapolis Airport smoking cigarettes because there is no smoking inside the terminal. I figure somebody who goes out to smoke when it is 40 below zero and the wind is blowing 45 miles per hour has pretty much given up their claim forever that they can quit anytime they want to quit. They have pretty much given up that claim.

I would say similarly that those of us in this Chamber who have talked to us about the danger of Federal debt and Federal budget deficits have pretty much given up their claim forever to say that they care about the economic policy and deficits and debt that overhang this country if they bring a satchel to the floor with them that says: My priority is to give tax cuts to the wealthiest Americans when we are at war and have a $13 trillion in debt. Don't tell me you have a claim about caring about Federal budget deficits if that is the agenda you are pushing.

Let me give just a little bit of history on this question of tax cuts. The first time in 30 years that this country had a Federal budget surplus was in the last year of President Clinton's 8 years. At that point, we had a Federal budget surplus. All of the economists and others estimated that we would have budget surpluses from that point throughout the following 10 years.

So the new President, President George W. Bush, said: If we are going to have surpluses, an estimated $5.6 trillion of Federal budget surpluses over the next 10 years, let's take aggressive and quick steps to give back the surpluses in the form of tax cuts.

I stood here on the floor of the Senate and said: Wait a second. Don't be quite so hasty. We don't have those surpluses yet. We have just had 1 year of surpluses, and the rest of them are just projections. Why don't we wait and be a little conservative.

The answer was: You know what, you don't understand economics. We are going to do this because we are going to have all of these surpluses.

So very large tax cuts were put in place—the largest for the wealthiest Americans—and at that point, we stopped seeing any surpluses at all. The tax cuts were for the purpose of giving back surpluses that were to exist when, in fact, none existed. Almost immediately, in 2001, we found out that we were in a recession. Very quickly, we found that there was an attack against our country on 9/11. Then we were at war in Afghanistan, then at war in Iraq, then a 9-year war against terrorists and all the security costs that attend to that. So there haven't been any budget surpluses.

The most unbelievable thing to me is that this country has asked men and women to go off to war and risk their lives, and some have given their lives, and this government has not paid for the cost of that war. We have paid for that war in blood and death—blood and death—no, not the blood of those who serve in this Chamber but blood and death for sure.

Now the question is, with a $13 trillion debt and a deep recession, the deepest since the Great Depression—having gone through and now starting to come out of that recession, the question is the extension of the tax cuts that were provided in 2001. In 2001, those tax cuts had a termination date, and that termination date was this December 31st. So the question, then, is, If tax cuts are to be extended, for whom shall they be extended? It will cost about $3 trillion to extend them for middle-income taxpayers and another $1 trillion in 10 years to extend them for upper income Americans. Let me tell my colleagues what I mean by that. The Center for Budget and Policy Priorities has said that if you extend them for those over $250,000 a year, it costs about nearly $1 trillion with interest over the 10 years, and in addition, those who make $1 million a year will get a tax cut of $104,000 a year—$104,000 a year.

So here is the question: A country that is deep, deep, deep in debt and projected to go deeper into debt, should this country borrow $1 trillion in order to give a tax cut of $104,000 a year to someone who makes $1 million a year or should we perhaps mind the words of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, who says that perhaps that front in which every man, woman, and child can contribute at a time when a country is at war, that front is here at home in our daily lives. Here at home, everyone will have the privilege of making whatever self-denial is necessary, not only to supply our fighting men but to keep the economic structure of our country fortified and secure.

So a young man named Jacob Carroll dies today. He is from Clemmons, NC. I didn't know him, nor do I suspect anyone in this Chamber knows him, but he

died fighting for his country. Are we to do less when we see people making the ultimate sacrifice? Are we to do less than at least ask for sacrifice by all Americans or are we going to continue to say: We will borrow money to continue to prosecute a war. We will send young men and women to risk their lives, but we will not pay for it. We will just add it to the debt. And when it comes time to answer the question—perhaps in a lameduck session at the end of this year—of who shall get the benefit of the extended tax cuts, we will also say—some would insist—that those who are fortunate enough to make $1 million a year in net income in this country—quite a blessing, I would say—those who are fortunate enough to make $1 million a year, we will say to them: You are fortunate enough to get another $104,000 tax reduction, another tax cut. Why? Because a lot of people here believe that is the way you promote economic progress. Not to me. You promote economic progress by demonstrating to the American people that you understand the kind of choking nature this debt and deficit have on future opportunities and future economic growth in this country.

We all grew up at a time when we almost always understood just viscerally—we didn't have to be told—that our children would have it better than we have it. We grew up in a time when it was almost inevitable and we didn't need to be told that we were the biggest, the strongest, the best; we could beat anybody in the world at almost anything with one hand tied behind our back. But it has changed. It has changed. Now this country needs some good decisions, some tough decisions, some decisions to do the right thing.

The question on these talk shows this weekend was, Will you compromise? The better question is, Will you do the right thing for a change? We all know—this country knows—you can't fight a war for 9 years and not pay for any of the costs of it and add it to the Federal debt, and deficit every single year. We know better than that. That is not the way you run a country, it is not the way you share sacrifice, and it is not the way you honor soldiers. You go to war, and we will charge the cost for blood and death. That is not the way to honor those who fight for our country.

Let me mention one final point. It is interesting to me that unless you believe all tax cuts that were enacted in 2001 and 2003 should now be extended in this circumstance, you are a ''liberal.'' So apparently the conservative approach is to borrow money and extend the tax cuts, add $1 trillion to the Federal debt in order to extend tax cuts for those earning over $250,000 a year or more. It doesn't seem to me as though that is a conservative approach; it seems to me that is a liberal approach if you want to add $1 trillion to the Federal debt in order to accomplish that.

I wish no one had to pay any taxes. Wouldn't that be wonderful? Sign me up to say that I wish no one had to pay taxes. But the cost of this country's governance, the building of roads, the schools, yes, the Defense Department, the payment for soldiers and weapons and so on to protect this country—all of that needs to be paid for.

I hope those who decide to affix labels to various positions might well understand that to borrow a substantial portion of money to provide tax cuts when the country is up to its neck in debt is not a conservative position. It just is not. And to suggest we have fewer extensions of tax cuts for the upper income people so that we don't borrow money to add to the Federal debt, that is not a liberal position. It just is not.

FAIR TRADE

Let me also mention one final point. It is the case this weekend, again, with the chattering class, that they describe President Obama's trip to South Korea as something less than a success because there was not a trade agreement negotiated and completed with South Korea. Well, that wasn't the President's fault. The fact is, the South Koreans were not willing to budge on the significant issue that divides our country and South Korea on international trade, and that is the bilateral trade on automobiles. I won't give a lot of statistics except to say this: 99 percent of the cars driven on the streets of South Korea are made in that country. Is that an accident? It is not an accident. That is exactly what they want in South Korea. Ninety-nine percent of the cars they drive on their roads are made there because they want South Korean jobs to make cars driving on their highways. South Korea ships us, depending on the year, anywhere between 600,000 and 800,000 cars a year that they make in their country to sell in our country. We are only allowed to sell about 6,000 cars a year in South Korea. Let me say that again: 600,000 to 800,000 cars being shipped this way and 6,000 cars from the United States being shipped to South Korea. That is exactly what the South Korean Government wants—jobs there, not here.

Well, you know what, the President should not have—and I applaud him for being unwilling to negotiate a trade agreement that is so fundamentally at odds with the issue of having jobs in this country. This country needs jobs. We are terribly short of jobs. We shouldn't be negotiating trade agreements that would fritter away those jobs. We at least ought to require fair trade agreements with countries such as South Korea—at least fair trade—and that has not been the case. So the President ought not be criticized for not bringing home a bad trade agreement. He was not willing to negotiate a bad trade agreement. Good for him. Everyone in this country who needs a job ought to stand up and say: Good for him. Good for standing up for this country's interests. No, it is not being protectionist to insist that if your products are open to our market, then you open your market to our products. That is called fair and reciprocal trade. If other countries don't want to do that, then they have to understand that there are consequences to that.

The President has not failed at all on this issue. When and if the South Korean Government decides it wants fair trade and reciprocal trade opportunities on bilateral automobile trade, I expect we will have a trade agreement. Until that time, I applaud the President for deciding not to sign a bad trade agreement. I want the President to negotiate trade agreements that lift this country up and say to people who are now jobless—and there are millions of them—that, I am fighting for your jobs. It is not protectionist to fight for and demand fair trade and reciprocal trading procedures with our trading partners.

Mr. President, I yield the floor and make a point of order that a quorum is not present.

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

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HARKIN. 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.

UPCOMING CLOTURE VOTES

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, the day after tomorrow, on Wednesday, we are going to have three cloture votes. These cloture motions were filed before we broke in October. Those will be the first three votes of our returning this fall. Those three cloture votes are, of course, motions to proceed—a motion to proceed on an energy bill, a motion to proceed on the paycheck fairness bill, and a motion to proceed on the food safety bill.

Mr. President, the food safety bill came out of my committee, the HELP Committee, on November 18 of last year. We have been working for a year to get this up. It has strong bipartisan support. We tried to get it up before we broke in October, but there were objections on the Republican side, and we were not able to move forward even though we had been working—Senator ENZI and I—on this along with Senators GREGG and BURR on the Republican side, and Senator DURBIN, I, and others on the Democratic side to work it out. I believe we are there.

This bill has strong support from the consumer groups, from the business and industry groups, and it has strong bipartisan support. I hope we will be able to get a successful vote on the motion to proceed to that bill. I will have more to say about that later in the week, on Wednesday specifically.

Today I wish to confine my remarks to the other two cloture votes, the Energy bill and the one on the Paycheck

Fairness Act. On November 9, a bipartisan group of us from the Senate—four of us—sent a letter to the majority leader, Senator REID, about this bill, the Energy bill. We are going to be voting on the motion to proceed to this bill on Wednesday.

Basically, what this letter—which is bipartisan—said to Leader REID was that we need to move forward on energy legislation. We all recognize that. But there is a major omission in this bill. What is missing from the bill is any mention of biofuels and what biofuels can contribute to our energy independence in this country.

At the outset, first of all, I ask unanimous consent that this letter be printed at this point in the RECORD.

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

U.S. SENATE,
Washington, DC, November 9, 2010.

HARRY REID,
Senate Majority Leader,
U.S. Senate.

DEAR MAJORITY LEADER REID: Achieving a transition to cleaner, more secure, and more sustainable energy systems is one of the public policy imperatives of our generation. We cannot afford to continue to send billions of dollars every year to unstable oil producing countries, nor to spend additional billions protecting those investments. We also cannot continue to ignore the rising global temperatures, changing climates, and health effects that are direct results of the annual emissions of billions of tons of greenhouse gases and air pollutants from fossil fuel combustion.

There is also broad recognition that promotion of energy efficiency and alternative fuels and energy systems offer one of our clearest and most promising avenues for significant job creation and economic development. Indeed, we arc seeing increasing calls for domestic development of renewable fuels and technologies, both for their export potential and to avoid our eventual import of those same technologies if we fall behind in their development.

We are heartened that you have filed cloture on energy legislation because it provides an opportunity for a full debate about our nation's energy future, and we would like to work with you to craft legislation that can obtain broad bipartisan support. To that end, we urge you to include in that legislation a number of broadly supported programs and policies addressing some of our most immediate and obvious energy challenges.

One of our most pressing energy issues is our continued dependence on imported petroleum for fueling our transportation systems. On this issue, we are encouraged by the progress that is being made by vehicle efficiency gains and by the increasing contributions from domestic biofuels. However, we are also deeply concerned that continued expansion of biofuels is being constrained by marketplace limitations. Quite simply, we need more vehicles that can utilize high percentages of ethanol and other biofuels, we need to develop pipelines to transport these fuels from their production sites to the largest markets, and we need to ensure that these high renewable content fuels are available at filling stations across the country. We therefore urge you to include biofuels market expansion provisions addressing these barriers in energy legislation considered by the Senate.

We also urge consideration of legislation to extend the Volumetric Ethanol Excise Tax Credit (VEETC) beyond its current expiration date of December 31, 2010. Letting this key support policy lapse in the coming year could cause a precipitous drop in biofuels production, threatening thousands of good-paying green jobs as well as putting pressure on gasoline prices and supplies. While we believe that the VEETC program deserves review in the context of broader discussions about how best to address the most important limitations facing biofuels, it is very important to not let this support program lapse while those discussions take place.

The enactment of these policies will enable as much as a 5-fold increase in biofuels' displacement of oil-based fuel use in transportation within the next 2 decades—generating energy resource production and refining jobs all across America, improving our international balance of payments, and lessening our dependence on imports from unstable regions of the World.

TOM HARKIN.
CHRISTOPHER BOND.
TIM JOHNSON.
AMY KLOBUCHAR.

Mr. HARKIN. Again, what is missing is biofuels. While I will certainly vote for the motion to proceed because I think we should proceed to it, major changes need to be made in this bill before it can earn my support on final passage. Let me talk about what those changes are.

First of all, I think it is very clear that we have to wean ourselves off of spending more and more of our taxpayers' dollars, consumer dollars, on imported oil. I think President Bush said that, and President Obama has said that, and it is not a partisan issue. It is a national security issue dealing very much with our economic security in this country. What is missing from the bill is a focus—any focus at all—on the one thing that over the last, say, 20 years has decreased our dependence on foreign oil; that is, the use of biofuels for transportation.

Again, there have been a lot of alternatives proposed: natural gas, hydrogen, electric vehicles—all of which will be pursued in the future. But, quite frankly, the only thing right now and in the foreseeable future, the next 10, 15 years that will do anything to decrease our dependence on foreign oil is biofuels.

There has been a remarkable success story with biofuels in this country. This chart shows what we have done—it shows production increasing from 1998 up until about 2010. We had a huge increase in the use of biofuels, so we are up to about 11 billion or 12 billion gallons a year. Under the renewable fuels standard 2—the mandate we passed in 2007—that is projected to go up to 36 billion gallons of biofuels by 2022. That is in the law—36 billion gallons by 2022. So, again, this is what is going to replace imported oil. We are well on our way to doing that. However, right now biofuels are facing significant market limitations. Well, first of all, about the only thing that can be used is 10 percent ethanol blends with gasoline—E10—although the EPA just recently came out with a new standard where we will be able to use E15—or 15 percent ethanol—in model cars 2007 and higher. It is thought that maybe sometime next year EPA will come out with another standard that will allow as much as 20 percent ethanol.

These are all well and good, but, again, there are a couple of things that need to be done. First of all, let's keep in mind that converting to use of biofuels is much quicker and much easier, much more cost effective than using natural gas. For example, to use E85 or any other blend of biofuels at a pump just takes a different kind of pump. But you, as the driver of the car, would simply drive up, pick up the handle, put the fuel in your gas tank, just as you put in gasoline today. But for natural gas, there would have to be a big pressurized storage tank. That natural gas would have to then be transferred to your vehicle tank, a very strong tank in your car, and there would have to be some kind of nozzle to transfer that pressurized fuel. It wouldn't just be putting gasoline in a vehicle. So a whole new infrastructure would have to be built to accomplish this. But no new infrastructure needs to be built to put biofuels in your car. So it is much easier and much more rapid.

Now, a couple of things I have already said about the infrastructure, but let me talk a little about two things. The first is the ethanol tax credit. Right now it is at 45 cents a gallon. There is a lot of talk that when it expires this year it shouldn't be renewed because it costs $5.9 billion a year for this tax credit for ethanol. You might say: Maybe we shouldn't be spending that. Well, studies by McKinsey and others show that ethanol reduces gasoline prices—estimates vary, but conservative estimate is 17 cents a gallon. So that savings of 17 cents a gallon saves consumers in America $24 billion a year—$24 billion a year. So it is not a net cost to taxpayers but a real savings of four to five times as much as the cost in the tax credit.

Secondly, on jobs. Everyone is talking about jobs. We have to have more jobs in this country. Well, each 1 billion gallons of biofuels generates anywhere from 10,000 to 20,000 jobs—a broad range. So if we go from 13 billion gallons today to 36 billion gallons in 2022, that would generate over 400,000 permanent jobs—400,000 permanent jobs. That is not to mention the number of construction jobs that would be needed during the building of the facilities.

Now, two other things about market problems. Right now, we have a problem in terms of the number of cars that can be flex-fuel. Every car that General Motors makes in Brazil is flexible fuel. Every car Ford makes in Brazil is flexible fuel. Every car Honda makes in Brazil is flexible fuel. They can burn anything from gasoline to 85 percent ethanol—E85. So why aren't they doing it here? The cost is minimal.

The second thing is to get blender pumps—pumps at gas stations—that

can take ethanol and blend with gasoline at any mixture you want and then can be put in that flex-fuel car. So we need two things: We need more flex-fuel cars, and we need more blender pumps. Very low cost, very easy to install.

Senator LUGAR and I have repeatedly introduced legislation to accomplish this, and that ought to be a real part of this Energy bill we are bringing up a motion to proceed to on Wednesday.

Lastly, let me get to the issue of net energy. This is a red herring that comes up all the time. People say it takes more energy to produce ethanol than we get out of it. We have been hearing this for about 30 years, and it is simply not true. It is like the old Will Rogers saying: It is not what we don't know that hurts us, it is what we know that ain't so. And what we seem to know that isn't so is that it takes more energy to produce ethanol than we get out of it. That is factually incorrect.

Take gasoline for example. Think about gasoline in terms of net energy payback. For every unit of energy going in, how much do we get out? For gasoline, it is .813. In other words, we get less energy out of the gasoline than we have used to drill for the oil, pump the oil, transport the oil, refine the oil, get the gasoline, and pipe the gasoline. All that takes energy. That plus the energy in the resource means the net energy payback for gasoline is at about .813. For ethanol it is 1.42.

Now why is that? Why would we get almost half, again, as much as energy from a unit of ethanol than we put into it? Very simple. The energy that is in the biofuels comes from the Sun when it is growing, and that is free. That doesn't cost anything.

This figure also takes into account the energy used to make the fertilizer, the energy in the diesel fuel for the equipment, the energy used in harvesting, and the energy in conversion and transportation. That is all figured into this, and we still get 1.42 units of energy for every unit of energy going into ethanol.

Now, that is just the ethanol. We know when we take the ethanol out of certain biofuels—say corn—there is something called distillers dried grain left over which we can feed to the livestock. If we take that into account, and allocate some of the input energy to those byproducts, then we get over two times the energy output for every unit of energy we put into ethanol. But I will not go there. I am just talking about using the ethanol that we would put into a car where we would get a net payback. So, again, we have heard for the last 30 years about how ethanol takes more energy than we get out of it, and that just isn't so.

So, as I say, Mr. President, on Wednesday, the motion to proceed to the Energy bill, that is fine. I am going to support that. But I want to make it clear there have to be major changes in the bill before I can support it, and one of the major changes is that we need to make sure we have a strong biofuels section in that bill.

The second issue that is coming up on Wednesday that I want to discuss is the Paycheck Fairness Act. Again, this is something I and a lot of others have been working on for a long time. I say the real leaders on this have been Senator MIKULSKI and Senator DODD. They have led the charge on this for a long time.

In 1963 we passed the Equal Pay Act, which said a woman had to be paid the same as a man for the same job. In other words, if you had the same job, same job description, you couldn't have any pay differential. That went into effect in 1963. However, all of these years later, right now, a woman earns 77 cents on the dollar compared to what the man makes. There is a differential even if we talk about different jobs. And why is that? Well, it is because, quite frankly, this wage gap between men and women basically has been ignored lately, and we have built in a kind of infrastructure that lends itself to women being sort of shortchanged. Studies done by the Academy of Management Perspectives in 2007 tried to explain the difference as to why women are making only 77 cents on the dollar compared to what a man makes.

Race accounts for 2.4 percent—that is interesting—whether they were a member of a union—organized labor—experience, and then the industry category or what industry you were in might explain the difference. For example, the construction industry would be more heavily dominated by men than women. Then the occupational category—the occupational category itself. I have always said truckdrivers tend to be men not women. So the occupational category, that explains a lot of the differential.

The point is that 41.1 percent was unexplained. It could not explain why there was a difference between what a woman makes and what a man makes. What is the difference? Well, quite frankly, the difference is the gender. The gender gap is what it is. No other thing, nothing else explains it other than that.

The other thing we have to understand is that today two-thirds of mothers are major contributors to the family income. Almost 40 percent are the primary breadwinners. Think about that: 4 out of 10 mothers are the primary breadwinners for their families, and 24 percent are cobreadwinners. In other words, the husband and wife are both working together. About 36 or 37 percent are other factors. In other words, they may be a third or something like that because of maybe part-time work or other things.

The fact is, that is not what Congress intended when we passed the Fair Pay Act back in 1963. We wanted to close that gap. Yet 47 years later we still have this gap. So the Paycheck Fairness Act would strengthen the penalties for discrimination. It would give women the tools they need to identify and confront unfair treatment. It would fund education programs designed for women and girls to support and empower them. It would increase training, research, and education to help the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission respond to wage discrimination claims more effectively.

Again, these are steps that are meant to make the Equal Pay Act of 1963 more meaningful. We had a lot of bills in the past on civil rights, but it wasn't until the Civil Rights Act of 1964 that we actually put teeth in it and made those previous laws something that meant something. So, Mr. President, we can't afford to kick the can down the road any longer on the Paycheck Fairness Act.

On the heels of the Paycheck Fairness Act is what I call the Fair Pay Act. I have been introducing this bill every year since 1996. In every session of Congress since 1996 I have introduced the bill. It is basically to understand the gap that occurs—this gap here—in this occupational category. You see, there are a lot of women who work at jobs that require as much education and training as a man's job, but it is in a different category.

For example, millions of female-dominated jobs—such as social workers, Head Start teachers, childcare workers, nurses, nurse assistants, long-term care assistants in our long-term care facilities—are equivalent in skills, effort, responsibility, and working conditions to similar jobs dominated by men, but they pay a lot less. Again, this is inexcusable, and that is why I have introduced this Fair Pay Act in every session of Congress since 1996.

The Fair Pay Act would require companies to publish their job categories and their pay scales. It wouldn't require a company to say what each person is getting paid, it would just say they have to publish their pay scales and their job categories. That way people would know what their contemporaries are making, or at least a range of what they are making.

I asked Lilly Ledbetter when she appeared before our committee a couple of years ago if the Fair Pay Act had been in existence when she was discriminated against would she have been in a better position. She said yes; she would have known then that she was being unfairly paid less than what her contemporaries were. So, again, that is why we have to move ahead on the Fair Pay Act. We can't forget that there are millions of women who work very hard—they care for our elderly, they care for our kids, they teach our kids, in many cases they are daycare workers, nurse assistants, and they do extremely important work. What would we do without them? But because they are categorized as women's jobs, they are paid a lot less. For example, take the difference between a truckdriver and a nurse. They both require about the same amount of skills, education and training and physical

ability—about the same amount. Yet a truck driver is making much more than a nurse makes. Why is that?

We tend to think of truckdrivers as big burly men but, you know, with power steering and power brakes and some other machinery, it does not require a lot of muscular effort anymore. But a nurse, who has to turn patients over—that requires physical effort also. That is one example of the disparity we have in our society.

We have to end this categorization that certain jobs are women's jobs and therefore we can pay them less. I daresay a truckdriver is an important part of our society. You make no bones about it. But so is a long-term care assistant taking care of our grandparents, or someone on an Alzheimer's unit, or a person who is taking care of our kids in the dawn of their life when they are in daycare centers. They do important work, vitally important work. They should not be discriminated against any longer.

I hope we will move forward on these two bills. As I said, the third bill is the food safety bill. I am hoping we will move forward on that also and that we can finish that bill by the end of the week. We reported this bill unanimously out of our HELP Committee November 18 of last year. There was not one ''no'' vote against it. Frankly, I daresay if we can bring the bill out on the floor—I am just wagering—I bet we get 90 votes. But there is a small group on the Republican side that is basically filibustering the bill. I am hopeful in good faith, working with Senator ENZI, Senator BURR, Senator GREGG, and others on our side, we can break this logjam and we can get the food safety bill through this week. It is so vitally important. As I said, it has broad bipartisan support. We worked hard to keep it that way. We have industry support and consumer groups support. Certainly it is vitally important to the health and safety of our country.

Our food safety laws have not been upgraded in 30 years. Think about the changes that have taken place in the way we grow food and ship food and prepare it compared to what it was 30 years ago.

Again, I am hopeful we will be able to bring that up and pass it, not only the motion to proceed but the bill itself, sometime this week. I will have more to say about that.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Illinois.

Mr. BURRIS. Mr. President, are we in morning business presently?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. We are in morning business. The Senator is authorized to speak for up to 10 minutes.

TRIBUTE TO DR. MARGARET BURROUGHS AND BISHOP ARTHUR BRAZIER

Mr. BURRIS. Mr. President, every day we walk the hallowed Halls of the U.S. Capitol, a building filled with statues, busts, and paintings honoring great Americans—Lincoln, Washington, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., names we will never forget because they are the individuals who built and altered the foundation of this country.

But we must also never forget to recognize those Americans who may not appear in our history books but whose contributions have helped write our American story, great Americans like Dr. Margaret Burroughs who became a legend in her own time.

Dr. Margaret Burroughs is a true American treasure—an artist, advocate, poet, and progressive. She celebrated her 93rd birthday this month and today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring her.

Born in Louisiana before women could vote, Dr. Burroughs moved to the south side of Chicago when she was five, eventually studying at both Englewood High School and Chicago State University.

Politically active from an early age, Dr. Burroughs and classmate Gwendolyn Brooks joined the NAACP Youth Council, and her ambitions only grew from there.

She taught art at DuSable High School for 23 years, and taught humanities at Kennedy King College for over a decade.

For most, a 30-year career teaching thousands of students would be enough. But for Dr. Burroughs, her life in education was just one part of her story. This extraordinary woman always opened her doors to friends and colleagues. Her coach-house flat became a social center, which many called ''little Bohemia.''

She worked tirelessly to establish the South Side Community Art Center, opening in 1940. And she nursed her growing interest in the arts by studying at the Art Institute of Chicago where she earned her master's of fine arts in 1948.

An established painter and printmaker in her own right, Dr. Burroughs began exhibitions in 1949, showing her work all over the United States and abroad.

She was generous enough to gift several of her works to my daughter, and several more adorn the walls of my Home and Senate offices in Chicago.

When she founded the DuSable Museum of African-American History in 1961, Dr. Burroughs established herself as one of the outstanding institution builders of her generation.

Once again, Dr. Burroughs created a place for people to come together. The museum that began on the ground floor of her Chicago home is now located in Washington Park and has become an internationally recognized resource for African-American art.

Dr. Burroughs served as a director of the museum she founded until her appointment as a commissioner of the Chicago Park District in 1985.

She has always been committed to the progressive cause, and she has been a prolific writer over the long course of her rich lifetime.

Dr. Burroughs contributed to ''Freedomways,'' a publication founded by W.E.B. Du Bois and Paul Robeson, both heroes of hers. She served as art director for the Negro Hall of Fame. She has illustrated a number of children's books. She is an accomplished poet, with poems that triumph African and African-American culture. And she served as an early and often lonely pioneer of black awareness, her writings provided a beacon of hope for a younger generation.

Her paintings, poems and prints alone make Dr. Margaret Burroughs an important part of American history.

But her desire to pass knowledge, hope, and inspiration to future generations means Dr. Burroughs will also be a significant part of the fabric of our nation.

Tens of thousands of African Americans have been touched by her art, taught in her classrooms, motivated by her words, and inspired by the institutions she helped create.

In her 1968 poem, ''What Shall I Tell My Children Who Are Black?,'' she writes about how we can encourage future generations of African Americans.

And as she celebrates 93 years on this Earth, I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking her for her service. We know that her life's work will long be remembered by future generations: an extraordinary life of an educator, an artist, a poet, and an inspiration.

Likewise, I would like to present a eulogy for a second great American.

Many towering figures of American history have walked these halls, leaving their legacy written across our shared history. And one American whose life and work have made a deep and indelible mark on this Nation is Bishop Arthur Brazier, who passed just last month after a lifetime of leadership.

Those who knew the Bishop personally called him ''one of our nations great moral lights,'' ''a stalwart of the city of Chicago,'' ''father, leader, and friend.''

Bishop Brazier was born and raised on the South Side. After just 1 year at Phillips High School, he dropped out to find work and was promptly drafted into the army where he served as a staff sergeant in India and Myanmar, then known as Burma. Discharged in 1945, he returned to Chicago where he met his future wife.

At the age of 26, Brazier was baptized. He took a job as a mail carrier but felt a deep urge to preach. So he began studying at night at the Moody Bible Institute, a place at which my wife served as a professor, and in 1952 became pastor of the Universal Church of Christ.

Eight years later, he merged his congregation with that of the Apostolic Church of God in Woodlawn where he was the pastor for more than 48 years—building a congregation of over 20,000 members.

For decades, Bishop Brazier fought gangs and crime and pushed for more affordable homes and better schools.

As founding president of The Woodlawn Organization—a group aimed at shepherding his South Side community through racial unrest and neighborhood upheaval—he opposed plans by the nearby University of Chicago to expand, which would have displaced residents and use land he anticipated developing into low-income housing.

Bishop Brazier taught the people of Chicago and perhaps the people of the United States to always look forward instead of looking back, saying: ''I do not think it behooves us well to keep talking about the past. The American theme is not the America of history.''

All Americans can benefit from such a profound legacy. The life of Bishop Brazier is a story of expanding equality and opportunity, of people and institutions grappling with social change and striving to live up to the promises of equality they innately know belong to them.

Because of Bishop Brazier we are reminded to care for the poor, to focus on spiritual strength rather than material wealth, and that we too can make a difference in our communities.

Bishop Brazier's passing has no doubt left a void in the American landscape. But because of his life, his sacrifice, and his great service, we have the foundations for a better tomorrow.

My prayers are with his wife Isabelle Brazier; his son Bryon Brazier; his three daughters, Lola Hillman, Janice Dortch and Rosalyn Shepherd; and the countless family members and friends who loved and followed this great man.

Mr. President, it is a great honor and privilege that I stand on the floor of the Senate and speak on behalf of these two great Americans, these great Chicagoans and Illinoisans who have done so much for our city, our State, and our Nation. It is my hope and prayer, as my parting words to this U.S. Senate, that these individuals will be memorialized in the archives of this great body.

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

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

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CERTIFICATES OF ELECTION AND CREDENTIALS

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate the certificates of election to fill the unexpired terms for the States of Delaware and West Virginia. The certificates, the Chair is advised, are in the form suggested by the Senate.

If there is no objection, the reading of the certificates will be waived and they will be printed in full in the RECORD.

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

STATE OF DELAWARE

Executive Department

Dover

CERTIFICATE

To All Persons To Whom These Presents Shall Come, Greetings:

Whereas, an election was held in the State of Delaware, on Tuesday, the second day of November. in the year of our Lord two thousand ten, that being the Tuesday next after the first Monday in said month, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and Laws of the State of Delaware, in that behalf, for the purpose of choosing by ballot a Senator for the people of said State in the United States Senate for the unexpired term caused by the resignation of Joseph R. Biden, Jr., said term ending at noon on the 3d day of January, 2015.

And Whereas, the official certificates or returns of said election, held in the several counties of the said State. in due manner made out, signed and executed, have been delivered to me according to the laws of the said State, by the Superior Court of said counties; and having examined said returns, and enumerated and ascertained the number of votes for each and every candidate or person voted for, for United States Senate, I have found Christopher A. Coons to be the person highest in vote, and therefore duly elected and chosen United States Senator of this State.

I, the said Jack A. Markell, Governor aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of this State in that behalf, do hereby, therefore, declare, make known and certify that the said Christopher A. Coons has received the highest vote at the election aforesaid and therefore is the legally elected United States Senator for the State of Delaware.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the said State, the 10th day of November in the year of our Lord two thousand ten and in the year of the Independence of the United States of America two hundred thirty-five.

By the Governor:

JACK A. MARKELL,
Governor.
JEFFREY W. BULLOCK,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

Office of the Executive

CERTIFICATE

To the President of the Senate of the United States:

This is to certify that on the Second day of November, 2010, Joe Manchin III was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the State of West Virginia a Senator for the unexpired term ending at noon on the 3rd day of January 2013, to fill the vacancy in the representation from said State in the Senate of the United States caused by the death of Robert C. Byrd.

Witness: His excellency our Governor Joe Manchin III, and our seal hereto affixed at Charleston, West Virginia this the Twelfth day of November in the year or our Lord 2010.

By the Governor:

JOE MANCHIN III,
Governor.
NATALIE E. TENNANT,
Secretary of State.

[State Seal Affixed]

ADMINISTRATION OF OATH OF OFFICE

The VICE PRESIDENT. If the Senators-elect will present themselves at the desk, the Chair will administer the oath of office as required by the Constitution and prescribed by law.

The Senator-elect, escorted by Mr. CARPER and Mr. KAUFMAN, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to him by the Vice President; and he subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The Senator-elect, escorted by Mr. GOODWIN and Mr. ROCKEFELLER, advanced to the desk of the Vice President; the oath prescribed by law was administered to him by the Vice President; and he subscribed to the oath in the Official Oath Book.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Congratulations, Senators.

(Applause, Senators rising.)

Mr. NELSON of Florida. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BEGICH). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be recognized in morning business for such time as I shall consume.

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

Mr. INHOFE. Thank you, Mr. President.

(The remarks of Mr. INHOFE pertaining to the introduction of S. 3939 are printed in today's RECORD under ''Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.'')

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BURRIS). The Senator from Oregon is recognized.

TAX REFORM

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, The Senate has come back to a full-throated debate about the comparative benefits of the tax policies of George W. Bush and Barack Obama. We turn on our cable TV these days and hour after hour there is a great deal of analysis of which approach is better on one factor or another. I want to take a few minutes today to point out that I think that debate misses the point because either of those tax approaches—of George W. Bush or President Obama—in my view would anchor our country to an insanely complicated, job-killing, thoroughly discredited tax system. I think what is important is that the Senate begin work moving toward a tax system that can create, as I put up here and will walk the Senate through, at least 2 million new jobs per year.

The fact is, in this discussion comparing the George W. Bush policies and

the policies of President Obama, one side may end up winning, the other side goes away unhappy, but under either approach the taxpayers of this country will lose, will continue to lose as a consequence of this flawed and discredited tax system. For example, under either approach—under policy advanced by President Obama or the ideas George W. Bush saw enacted into law—we would still have 3.8 million people working the equivalent of full time, trying to comply with our tax law. Under either of those approaches, that of President Bush or President Obama, we would still have Americans spending 7.6 billion hours complying with tax law at the cost of $200 billion a year. That is why I say the taxpayer loses under either of those approaches.

How can you make the case to the American people, whether they are in Illinois or Oregon or anywhere else, that you want to anchor them to a system that is not doing enough to create jobs, certainly will not give us the opportunity to create 2 million new jobs, and on top of it will force 3.8 million people to work the equivalent of full time to comply, racking up 7.6 billion hours and the expense of $200 billion annually, simply to comply?

The question is, is there a better choice? I submit this afternoon that there is a far better choice and it has bipartisan roots. The better choice is to pick up on the work that Democrats and the late President Reagan did in the 1980s when they came together. A Chicagoan, you will recall, was very involved, the late Dan Rostenkowski, and he said the enemy is not the other party. The challenge is to go after the scores and scores of special interest tax breaks that are tax expenditures, really tax earmarks as I would call them, that consume hundreds of billions of dollars and keep us lowering the rates for the middle class and small businesses and those who manufacture in the United States.

I think the relevant comparison is not George W. Bush against Barack Obama. The more relevant measure is what happened when Democrats and Ronald Reagan worked together in the 1980s, as opposed to what happened between 2001 and 2008 when tax policy was partisan. Let me lay out for the Senate those specific numbers.

When Democrats and Ronald Reagan worked together to reform the Tax Code in the 1980s, payrolls expanded by 17.6 percent and the economy grew by 16 million jobs. By contrast, when tax policy was partisan, between 2001 and 2008, there was 2.3 percent payroll expansion, 3 million new jobs, and real median income fell by 5 percent. So why in the world would it make sense to go back to the tax policies where, when you look at the numbers in terms of payroll expansion, new jobs and real median income, growth was not what the people of Illinois and the people of Oregon and the people across our land ought to expect.

I am of the view, now that the people of this country have spoken that they want to see this Senate create more real good-paying jobs and fix problems, the first thing we ought to do is look at what worked. We especially ought to look at it when it has bipartisan roots, as we saw in the 1980s with Democrats and Ronald Reagan. I believe that Congress can now, picking up on what they did during that time—clean the clutter from the Code, broaden the tax base and lower tax rates to give the people of this country a simpler and fairer tax.

Also, in the 1980s, by cutting marginal income tax rates—and again this was Democrats, some of the most stalwart Democrats in the history of our party: Dan Rostenkowski, Dick Gephardt—stalwarts of the Democratic Party worked with Ronald Reagan to cut marginal income tax rates to create more jobs and more investment, rather than handing out tax preferences to special interest groups. A quarter century later we find ourselves, today, with a tax system that you can only describe as a mess, a dysfunctional mess where even specialists in business in and IRS regional offices have trouble sorting out the implications of what one provision or another would mean.

Given the fact that since the last time Congress moved in to drain the tax swamp—given the fact it has been a quarter century, Senator GREGG and I—he, of course, is the ranking Republican on the Budget Committee—spent more than 2 years, and our staffs week after week, seeing if we could come together and put forth a bipartisan tax reform bill. We have done that. I am very pleased to be able to report this afternoon that the two chairs of the Deficit Reduction Commission, Erskine Bowles and Alan Simpson, said that a version of what we proposed—certainly not all the things we would agree with but a version of our proposal—should be one of the options considered by the commission and considered for the country to debate.

Given that, I want to take a few minutes and outline some of the key provisions we pursued in our bill. It is S. 3018. We all know that anybody having any trouble sleeping at night can wade into a tax bill and you can conk pretty quickly, but S. 3018 is an attempt to pick up on some of the most important policy work done, in my view, by the Senate led by Democrats and Ronald Reagan in the 1980s. What Senator GREGG and I do is end scores of preferences so as to be able to give tax breaks to the vast majority of working families instead of handing them out to a small number of narrow special interests who have incredibly talented lobbyists who can spend their day outside the Senate Finance Committee room. We take away those breaks and use that money to give real tax relief to millions of working class families.

We take a special initiative to focus on job creation that will make us more competitive in tough global markets. I want to take a minute to describe exactly how this works. I am sure that when the Presiding Officer of the Senate goes to a supermarket in Illinois, as I have in Oregon, one of the first things somebody will say, when you start visiting about the work of Congress, is take away those tax breaks for the businesses that are going offshore. Go get rid of those. They will say that to the distinguished Senator from Illinois and myself and everybody else. You hear it every single day in any coffee shop, any grocery store, where people are talking about government and politics.

Then of course we go out and visit with our companies and the companies say: We have to have those tax breaks because America has the second highest rate in the world. If we do not have those tax breaks for doing business overseas, we are going to lose out on jobs here in the United States because some of that work our firm does overseas helps create jobs here in America.

We know from those conversations we have had in Illinois and Oregon that our blue collar people don't buy that; they don't buy that for a second. They want to have the tax breaks for shipping jobs overseas wiped out. What Senator GREGG and I did—and this lasted many months—is we said to the companies: How can we work with you to take away the tax breaks for doing business overseas so you can use those very same dollars to lower the tax rates for small businesses and manufacturers that operate in the United States and have dollars for tax relief for the middle class.

As a result of that, we arrived at a policy that takes away the tax breaks for doing business overseas but we lower the tax rate dramatically for manufacturers and small businesses that operate in the United States.

Our big businesses are called C corporations. Most businesses of course pay taxes as individuals or partnerships or limited liability firms, but for our biggest companies when they manufacture in Illinois or Oregon or anywhere else in the country, in the United States, we lower their taxes from 35 percent to 24 percent, creating a dramatic new incentive for manufacturing and business in the United States that can let our companies be more competitive in these tough global markets.

We all understand that a firm in Illinois or Oregon is not just competing against another State a few hundred miles away, we are competing against China and India. I think this provision that Senator GREGG and I have laid out in our proposal—a modified version of that has been recommended by Mr. Bowles and Mr. Simpson—is one that can bring our country together, bring our parties together. Senator GREGG, a Republican; myself, a Democrat, worked for several years on this with business folks, with labor folks.

When I talk to labor folks—and I have at length—about taking away the tax breaks for doing business overseas

and using that so we can have a rebirth of American manufacturing, they say that is the kind of tax cut for business I can be for. We have to bring back manufacturing. Manufacturing is not just a basic industry, it is a national security priority. I think the approach Senator GREGG and I have proposed, a version of which the deficit commission has picked up on, is the path to use.

The Heritage Foundation—and I will confess that I do not quote the Heritage Foundation every single day here on the floor of the Senate, although I have a great deal of respect for their professionalism—said the approach that Senator GREGG and I have produced will create 2 million new jobs per year. In fact, they said it would create 2.3 million new jobs per year, increase disposable income for a family of four by $4,000 per year, and boost the real gross domestic product by an average of $298 billion per year.

So the point is, at a time when we have been through a heated and certainly contentious election, I think there is an opportunity to move forward, and particularly on what has been a central concern of the American people, which is creating more jobs, having an economic system that lets us compete in these tough global markets, and helping our people to get ahead, helping all of our people to get ahead.

If there is one theme in what Democrats and Ronald Reagan did in the 1980s and what Senator GREGG and I seek to do now, it is let us have a tax policy that gives everybody a chance to get ahead. If you are somebody in Illinois and Oregon, and you did not have much in the beginning of your life, we want policies that will give you a chance to get ahead. If you have been fortunate enough through your hard work to be successful, we want policies that will make that possible as well.

That was done when Democrats and Ronald Reagan cooperated in the 1980s. And, boy, what an unlikely group of people, President Reagan, a rancher, a star in the movies, working with Senator Bill Bradley of New Jersey. He has a lot better jump shot than me, but I also know the value of teamwork. So there is another tall Democrat on the Senate Finance Committee who would like to work on bipartisan tax reform.

We have an excellent chairman, Chairman BAUCUS, and Senator GRASSLEY. They have already had one hearing on this issue. There is a lot to work with on this tax reform issue. By the way, there is another group in addition to Erskine Bowles and Alan Simpson who have weighed in essentially behind the ideas Senator GREGG and I are talking about.

President Obama had a tax reform commission that recently came in—it was chaired by the distinguished Paul Volcker—that made a very substantial case for simplifying the Tax Code to ease the burden on workers and families and businesses.

Senator GREGG and I looked at the Volcker Commission proposals, ending the alternative minimum tax, increasing the standard deduction, consolidating incentives for savings and retirement, allowing taxpayers to ask the IRS to fill out their tax forms for them. Those were all recommendations by President Obama's commission, the Volcker Commission, that are part of the proposal that Senator GREGG and I have put together, now 318: get rid of loopholes, get rid of the giveaways to special interests, and you can keep down rates and provide tax relief to the vast majority of workers and families and businesses.

In closing, there is a recipe for economic growth that is available to the Senate, a recipe for economic growth that has already been shown to work. What Democrats and Ronald Reagan did in the eighties proved that bipartisanship can create economic growth, help stimulate the creation of badly needed jobs, and rein in the deficit.

So why in the world would we want to pass up the opportunity on a bipartisan basis to drain the tax swamp? Why would we pass up the opportunity to clean the tax house? Do we want to say this—and this is true. This is key to the discussion we are going to have all through this session if we go with either the approach of George W. Bush or Barack Obama. We will continue to see the full-time work of 3.8 million people doing 7.6 billion hours to comply with the tax law at a cost of $200 billion a year.

Would not the people of Illinois—I know they certainly feel this way in Oregon—rather see $200 billion devoted to real progress in this country, improving our roads and bridges and our transportation system, and creating a public education system that is going to let us get those high-value, high-wage jobs and compete in these tough global markets? And you will have money left over to reduce the deficit which, of course, is why all of this was attractive to Erskine Bowles and Alan Simpson because they head up something called the Deficit Commission. Obviously, there is another big cost to all of this, this tax mess; that is, to the morale of our citizens and their sense of fairness.

Because this tax system is so insanely complicated, ordinary taxpayers make mistakes, they overpay their taxes, they underpay their taxes, they get audited. But they are very much aware that the sophisticated taxpayer can go out and employ a legion of lawyers and accountants, and if that does not work, they will get lobbyists to kind of play around with their loophole and avoid taxes. That is not fair, and the ordinary taxpayer knows it.

Even with their savings and home equity tapped out, we know hard-working middle-income folks will pay their fair share. But they sure resent the tax system that rewards elaborate tricks. I am of the view the message from this election is for Democrats and Republicans to get down to work, and the Tax Code is a good place to start.

I said to folks in Oregon during the campaign, I do not believe either party has a monopoly on good ideas. I am prepared to work with anybody in the Senate with a good idea for moving us forward, especially when we can create 2 million new jobs per year.

One of the reasons I wanted to begin this special postelection session this way is that I think on this tax issue, what is especially striking when we are having this intensely partisan debate about how to go about keeping a discredited tax system, there is something out there that will produce more good-paying jobs and could be bipartisan. So the real work on taxes for this special session seems to me to create a bridge to real tax reform, a bridge to tax reform that works. The Tax Code is so complicated today that the typical person cannot even use the relief that is given to them.

Each Spring the Internal Revenue Service publishes something called the annual ''oops list.'' This is the list of the 10 most common mistakes that taxpayers make when they are filing. That ''oops list'' released in March included President Obama's Making Work Pay tax credit which was created to boost the economy and give working Americans a credit worth up to $400 for individuals and $800 for couples. Yet this year's ''oops list'' reported that many of the people who worked in 2009 could not figure out how to claim the Making Work Pay credit on their 1040 EZ form. That is not easy enough. In fact, if you and I walked the streets of Illinois and Oregon and asked anybody about the stimulus legislation, virtually no one would think that there were hundreds of billions of dollars' worth of tax relief in that bill.

They would say to the distinguished President of the Senate, as they have said to me, that was a spending deal. It is called the stimulus. There was not any tax relief in it. The system was so complicated that even with hundreds of billions of dollars' worth of tax relief in it, people could not sign up for it, people could not figure it out, and it makes the ''oops list'' for the Internal Revenue Service.

The Chair has been patient, this afternoon. I close simply by saying, I believe it is time to clean house as the Congress did in the 1980s working with President Reagan, purge this spider's web of tax breaks, kill the special interest goodies, and hold down the rates so that everybody can get ahead.

Let the small businesses, as Senator GREGG and I advocated, expense all of their equipment and inventory costs in a single year, freeing up capital so they can expand and create jobs. Let's limit the dead weight cost of taxes as the Heritage Foundation said in their report, indicating our bill would create 2 million new jobs.

Our 1040 form is 27 lines long—27 lines long. Back when we started this push, one of the financial magazines, one of the best known magazines, had some of their people, for a typical taxpayer, fill out their taxes with a form

that was like ours. It took them 40 minutes.

Think what that is going to do to change Americans' springtime when everybody is filing their returns in April. Talk about family values. We could actually get people a little more time with their families rather than filling out all of these forms and Turbo Tax and everything else.

This is going to be an important session that begins today, and nobody is sure exactly how long it is going to last. But what we know is that there is going to be an extensive discussion about taxes, and I just hope our colleagues will zero in on the fact that under either of these approaches that are being discussed, that of George W. Bush or that of Barack Obama, either of them will anchor this country to a grotesquely complicated, job-killing, discredited tax system.

We can do better. We know we can do better because in the 1980s, with leadership from a Republican President and Democrats in Congress, we did better. It created millions of new jobs. We can do it again.

I yield the floor.

REMEMBERING SENATOR TED STEVENS

Mr. VOINOVICH. Mr. President, I rise today to speak on the late Senator Stevens as we prepare to travel to Arlington Cemetery to lay Senator Stevens to rest. Today, Janet's and my thoughts and prayers are with the Stevens family and the others who died, were injured, or had loved ones on that tragic plane trip.

Senator Stevens was the first senator Alaska knew. His tenure lasted 40 years in this Chamber. I am proud to have served with him for 10 of those years, most closely on the Homeland Security and Government Affairs Committee. During his time in the Senate, he was chairman of the Commerce Committee, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, chairman of the Ethics, Rules and Governmental Affairs Committee, and chairman of a number of subcommittees and President pro tempore of the Senate. He was the embodiment of an effective Senator and leader as he fought every day for Alaska.

It was an honor to serve with Ted and amazing to think that his service in the Senate was only part of a life of service. He was instrumental in Alaska achieving statehood. He was a Harvard Law School graduate. He was an U.S. attorney in Fairbanks. He flew cargo over the Hump and into China during the Second World War. He was a decorated war veteran, part of America's Greatest Generation. He was a prostate cancer survivor and an advocate for research and funding to find a cure. He was an inspiration to all and an example of what one individual can do if he puts his nose to the grindstone and gets to work.

I was able to get to know Senator Stevens on the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee where I got to see his great love of Alaska and the Senate, which you saw everytime he would speak about his fellow Alaskans, as he worked to assist all Americans, whether Alaskans, Louisianans, Ohioans, or others, respond to natural disasters. I will never forget Ted standing up at our Police and Steering Committing lunches and telling it like it is and showing his knowledge, experience, and common sense. When he talked, everyone listened. I regret that his voice is absent from the Senate at this critical time in our Nation's history. I also saw his strength as he worked to prepare all of us against the threat of terrorism.

Senator Stevens always strove to do what was best for his home State of Alaska and the United States. You could be sure that if legislation was good for Alaska, Ted Stevens would support it regardless of the politics. We need more politicians today who are willing to do what is right regardless of party. His friendship and work with Senator INOUYE should be a model for us all.

He was a lion of the Senate. While Ted is gone, his legacy will live on. You see it here with his former colleagues and his former staffers. You see it in the legislation he championed, such as title 9, legislation on the Olympics, aid to rural Alaska, telecommunications, and, of course, his unwavering support for our military.

May God bless Senator Stevens, his family and all who held, and still hold, him dear.

Mr. LUGAR. Mr. President, as we remember the life of our friend, Ted Stevens, and celebrate his remarkable service to our country, each of us must surely remember a number of personal experiences which have helped us appreciate how much his friendship meant to us.

I first met Senator Stevens during the Senate election campaign of 1976. He was serving as chairman of the National Republican senatorial committee, and I had just won the Republican nomination to be a candidate for the U.S. Senate in Indiana. The senatorial committee was not as affluent in 1976 as presently, but Ted Stevens was able to steer a contribution into my campaign and to offer words of encouragement which included my first knowledge that he had been born in my hometown of Indianapolis, IN, on November 18, 1923.

In the days to come, I discovered, additionally, that he had attended School No. 84 and Shortridge High School. I began my elementary school education at School No. 84 and graduated from Shortridge High School in 1950. Later, I learned of the early struggles that Ted Stevens had in supporting relatives in Indianapolis and the challenging family circumstances that caused him to leave Indiana prior to graduation from Shortridge, but I always pointed out to Hoosiers that Ted Stevens was truly one of us.

The 1976 Senatorial Republican Campaign brought eight new Republican Senators to the U.S. Senate. Although we were only a total of 38 in that session, Ted Stevens became the Republican whip in January of 1977 and continued to serve in that capacity through 4 years of a distinct Republican minority and 4 more years of a glorious Republican majority during the first term of President Ronald Reagan.

Following the Presidential and congressional elections of 1984, a successor to Senator Howard Baker of Tennessee was elected by the Republican caucus. Senator Baker had elected to retire after a most successful tenure as majority leader of the Senate, and five candidates appeared to seek the Republican majority leader position.

The Republican caucus rules did not encompass such a large field, and I remember a meeting of the five candidates—Senator Robert Dole, Senator Ted Stevens, Senator James McClure, Senator Pete Domenici, and myself—to agree upon how the balloting would progress. At an informal afternoon session, we agreed that after the first ballot the candidate with the lowest vote would drop out and such a procedure would follow after each of the ballots until a majority occurred with the deciding ballot between the final two candidates. The voting was held in the Old Senate Chamber, and after the first two ballots, Senator McClure and Senator Domenici had left the field. I lost out on the third ballot, and Bob Dole defeated Ted Stevens in a close vote for majority leader.

Ted was undaunted and preceded to chair the Appropriations Committee with essential vigor and comprehensive activity. His chairmanship lasted from 1997 to 2005 with a short break of 18 months during which Democrats controlled the U.S. Senate. His efforts on behalf of Alaska are legendary, and it was not surprising that Alaskans named Ted Stevens the Alaskan of the Century in the year 2000.

At Republican Tuesday luncheons, Ted Stevens often gave comprehensive reports about legislation before the Appropriations Committee, which he felt vital to Alaska and the United States, and we all became much better acquainted with Alaska through his comprehensive tutorials. I admired the vision which he had for Alaska and for the position of Alaska as a part of vital foreign policy consideration with Russia, China, Japan, and the entirety of the Pacific Ocean Basin. He understood the important role which the Arctic Circle area would play in world history and the importance of giving proper and timely attention to a part of the world that was not normally the subject of our Senate debate.

As President pro tempore of the U.S. Senate from January 2003 to January 2007, Ted Stevens was extraordinarily conscientious not only in the opening ceremonies of the Senate each day but

in managing the appearance of that office with attention to detail and commendable diplomacy.

Although he sometimes displayed a choice of sharp words and even some short public displays of temper, I appreciated that each conversation I enjoyed with him was businesslike, friendly, and educational.

I did not have the privilege of serving on the major committees which Ted chaired, but I did enjoy, especially, our work on the Arms Control Observer Group. In 1986, President Ronald Reagan, anticipating intensive negotiations with the Soviet Union over potential reductions of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, appointed a bipartisan Arms Control Observer Group to proceed to Geneva, Switzerland, and monitor what were anticipated to be spirited and productive negotiations. The Arms Control Observer Group would then be in a position to lead the debate on the Senate floor to obtain the two-thirds majority needed for a historical arms control agreement with the Soviet Union.

Senator Robert Byrd and Senator Robert Dole were appointed to the group along with other Senators such as Ted Kennedy, Al Gore, and Sam Nunn, who made substantial contributions to consideration of the negotiations with the Soviets over many years.

Ted and his wife Catherine took the assignment so seriously that they rented an apartment in Geneva anticipating that they would stay and continue to monitor the negotiations even after the Senators had returned to their normal debates on the Senate floor.

Unfortunately, negotiations did not proceed rapidly and, as a matter of fact, took several years to reach maturity. But Ted Stevens remained a thoughtful and vigilant observer in Geneva, in Washington, and in other places on Earth where his acute observations and comments were especially important.

As former Senator Sam Nunn and I formulated the Nunn-Lugar Cooperative Threat Reduction Program which was adopted by the Congress in 1991, Ted Stevens was a strong supporter of our efforts, and many of my conversations with him centered upon the methods of verifying all aspects of the treaty and further steps we could take with the Soviet Union, and then later, Russia, to provide increasing safety for all American cities and military installations.

I was visiting South Bend, IN, on the day that news of the tragic death of Ted Stevens flashed around the world. That night, I told all of the local correspondents that were following my activities that Ted Stevens was a son of Indiana, a student in two of the public schools in Indianapolis that had meant so much to both of us, and a remarkable champion both for his adopted state of Alaska and for our country. I will always be grateful for the friendship we enjoyed and the wonderful memories of that friendship that remain so vivid at this moment.

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

STAFF SERGEANT KENNETH K. MC ANINCH

Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the life of SSG Kenneth K. McAninch of the U.S. Army and Logansport, IN.

Staff Sergeant McAninch was assigned to the 1st Battalion, 506th Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division at Fort Campbell, KY. He was 28 years old when he lost his life on October 21, 2010, while serving bravely in support of Operation Enduring Freedom in Paktika Province, Afghanistan. He was serving his third tour of duty.

A native Hoosier, Kenny attended Lewis Cass Junior-Senior High School in Walton, IN. His principal described Kenny as ''one of those kids who always worked hard to get things done.''

Staff Sergeant McAninch enlisted in the U.S. Army in 2005. A decorated soldier, his awards include the Joint Service Commendation Medal, Joint Service Achievement Medal, Joint Meritorious Unit Award, Army Good Conduct Medal, and the National Defense Service Medal.

Staff Sergeant McAninch was a devoted husband, father, and son. I join his family and friends in mourning his death. He is survived by his wife, Shawnna McAninch; his children, Jeremiah, Braxton, Brayden, Colby, and Shyanne; his father, Marvin McAninch of Logansport, IN; and his mother, Cheryl Nance of Peru, IN.

We take pride in the example of this American hero, even as we struggle to express our sorrow over this loss. We cherish the legacy of his service and his life.

As I search for words to honor this fallen soldier, I recall President Lincoln's words to the families of the fallen at Gettysburg: ''We cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here.''

It is my sad duty to enter the name of SSG Kenneth K. McAninch in the official RECORD of the U.S. Senate for his service to our country and for his commitment to freedom, democracy, and peace.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, in the coming months, the Supreme Court of the United States will consider Federal Communications Commission v. AT&T—a monumental Freedom of Information Act, FOIA, case that could vastly expand the rights of corporations to shield their activities from public view. Like many Americans who deeply value openness, transparency and accountability in our government, I urge the Court to reject efforts to broaden the personal privacy exemption to FOIA to include corporate information.

A decade after Congress first enacted the Freedom of Information Act, Congress created an exemption to this law for law enforcement records that contain sensitive personal information. The so-called ''personal privacy exemption'' for law enforcement records—FOIA exemption 7(C)—allows the government to withhold information contained in its investigatory files that ''could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.''

By creating this exemption, Congress intended to shield from public disclosure sensitive personal information about individuals who may be mentioned in government files. However, Congress never intended for this exemption to apply to corporations.

The legislative history for the personal privacy exemption makes clear that Congress intended for this exemption to protect an individual's right to privacy. Indeed, when the Senate debated this exemption in May of 1974, Senator Philip Hart, who drafted the personal privacy exemption, remarked that ''the protection for personal privacy included in [the exemption] . . . is part of the sixth exemption [to FOIA] in the present law. By adding the protective language here, we simply make clear that the protections in the sixth exemption for personal privacy also apply to disclosure under the seventh exemption. I wish to also make it clear, in case there is any doubt, that this clause is intended to protect the privacy of any person mentioned in the requested files, and not only the person who is the object of the investigation.''

Former Senator Roman Hruska also confirmed that Congress intended for the exemption to address individual privacy rights. Regarding the personal privacy exemption, he said ''we are dealing in this matter with what I believe to be the most important rights, and in some respect the most important rights, an individual may possess, his right to privacy, and his right to personal safety.'' The universal understanding that the personal privacy exemption pertains only to the privacy rights of individuals is further confirmed by the remarks of former Senator Strom Thurmond, who noted during the Senate debate that ''[a]ll of us are aware of the general feeling permeating the country, that our citizens want to know what their Government is doing . . . However, by the same token, we are also concerned about a mutual problem of invasion of an individual's privacy.''

During the more than four decades since the Congress enacted the personal privacy exemption to FOIA, our Federal courts and Federal agencies have consistently interpreted this exemption to apply only to individuals.

Over the years, the Congress—with the full knowledge of how the courts have interpreted this exemption—has never amended this exemption, nor called into question the universally held view that the exemption protects the personal privacy rights of individuals.

Given the clear legislative history and the longstanding case precedent in this area, I am deeply troubled by recent efforts to vastly—and I believe improperly—expand the scope of this exemption to reach corporations. While I do not quibble with the notion that certain corporate information should be exempt from public disclosure, I firmly believe that Congress has provided meaningful and adequate protections for sensitive corporate information in other parts of FOIA. Indeed, Congress specifically enacted FOIA exemption 4 to protect trade secrets and other sensitive corporate information from public disclosure. Tellingly, American corporations have successfully relied upon exemption 4 for decades, to safeguard their sensitive business information when it is shared with the government.

I fear that vastly expanding the personal privacy exemption for law enforcement records would close a vital window into how our government works. I also fear that extending this exemption to corporations would permit corporations to shield from public view critical information about public health and safety, environmental dangers, and financial misconduct, among other things—to the great detriment of the people's right to know and to our democracy.

As Senator Hart wisely noted during the debate of the 1974 FOIA amendments, ''survival for a society such as ours hinges very importantly on the access that a citizen can have to the performance of those he has hired.'' I sincerely hope that our Nation's highest Court will carefully consider these words and that the Court will narrowly construe the personal privacy exemption, consistent with congressional intent. Should the Court decide to do otherwise, I will work with others in the Congress to ensure that FOIA, and specifically the personal privacy exemption for law enforcement records, remains a meaningful safeguard for the American people's right to know.

BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, women are the backbone of the American family and a driving force of our economy. They are our mothers, sisters, wives, and daughters. Women are the heart of American families and local communities.

October is National Breast Cancer Awareness Month, and this October we have many reasons to reflect and celebrate. Thanks to the concerted efforts of the public and private sectors, we have come a long way to ensuring that women have long, healthy lives.

Twenty years ago, Congress created the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. Today, the program provides screening services for breast and cervical cancer in all 50 States, the District of Columbia, five U.S. territories, and 12 American Indian or Alaska Native tribes and tribal organizations. Since the program got started, almost 4 million women have been served—giving them access to breast and cervical cancer screenings that they otherwise could not afford.

We have recently expanded opportunities for women across the country to be screened by including free preventive care, like mammograms and cervical cancer screenings, in the new health care reform law. The Affordable Care Act eliminates all insurance copays for these screenings, which means more women will have access to early detection and more women's lives will be saved.

This October, we are also celebrating the 30th anniversary of the beginnings of Susan G. Komen for the Cure, an organization founded on Susan's sister's promise to end breast cancer forever. Today, Susan G. Komen for the Cure is the largest source of nonprofit funds dedicated to the fight against breast cancer, investing nearly $1.5 billion in grassroots advocacy for quality care and research.

These efforts have made a big difference. In the last 30 years, we have improved the rate of cancer screenings—increasing the percentage of women over 40 who receive regular mammograms from less than 30 to nearly 75 percent. We have improved the treatment outcomes for women with cancer—increasing the 5-year survival rate from 74 percent to 98 percent. We have also increased the amount of Federal funding going toward breast cancer research, prevention, and treatment—ensuring that American women benefit from the best that science has to offer.

Despite these advances, it is estimated that nearly 40,000 women will die of breast cancer this year. That means that 40,000 American families will lose their mother or grandmother, sister or daughter. We cannot let up in this fight. We made a commitment to improving women's health in health reform—ending insurance industry abuses that have disproportionately affected women for decades, providing preventive benefits tailored to meet women's unique health needs, and ensuring women of all ages have access to comprehensive, high-quality coverage.

Improving women's health has a positive effect on the whole family. According to the Department of Labor, women make four out of five health care decisions for their families and are more likely to be the caregivers when family members are ill.

Improving women's health also has a positive effect on the economy. A healthy pregnancy, for example, begins with a healthy woman and leads to long, productive lives for mother and child.

We have come a long way, but we are not there yet. I am confident that with the consistent efforts of Congress and private sector groups such as Susan G. Komen for the Cure, we will continue to make progress for years to come.

AMERICAN DIABETES MONTH.

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I rise today in recognition of November as American Diabetes Month. National studies estimate 23.6 million Americans have diabetes and a quarter of people with diabetes do not know they have this disease. The State of South Dakota is home to nearly 40,000 diabetic adults, a figure which does not take into account the number of people who are undiagnosed, who are living with prediabetes, or those under age 18 who have child-onset diabetes, which is a growing problem linked to the increase of childhood obesity.

American Diabetes Month focuses on increased awareness of the disease and its risks. The disease carries with it an increased rate of heart disease and stroke, high blood pressure, kidney disease, blindness, and amputation of the lower extremities, among other associated health problems. As the prevalence of diabetes increases, we are beginning to understand the costs to both our citizens' health and to our economy. The high costs to our government in direct medical and indirect costs, coupled with the personal costs of rising health care coverage and treatment, make diabetes control and prevention a national priority.

Throughout my career in the U.S. House and Senate, I have strongly supported initiatives that would advance research, funding and education about diabetes, such as those conducted at the National Institutes of Health, the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, as well as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Two special funding programs hold great promise in our efforts to prevent and cure diabetes among South Dakotans and our Nation at large. The Special Funding Program for Type One Diabetes Research provides additional funding for the National Institutes of Health to expand its juvenile diabetes research efforts. The program has funded clinical trials to test various drugs and therapies, increased understanding about reversing complications from the disease, improving our ability to predict risk of development, and helped develop new technologies for treatment.

I also am a proud supporter of the Special Diabetes Program for Indians, SDPI, which has addressed the high incidence of diabetes among Native Americans for the past 13 years by providing grants to tribal and urban Indian programs to create or enhance diabetes prevention and treatment efforts. Through SDPI, the Indian Health

Service has helped reduce diabetes-related complications, improve glucose and blood pressure levels and increase participation in treatment programs throughout the Native American population. Despite these advances, SDPI has found the incidence of type 2 diabetes among Indian children is steadily rising; as a result, they have developed plans to increase early education and prevention efforts in schools.

This year, Congress achieved comprehensive reform of our Nation's health care system. This historic legislation will improve access to quality, affordable health care for all Americans and help our country better manage the treatment and cost of chronic diseases. Given the cost of diabetes to American's personal finances and our economy, it is clear that increased awareness and funding for diabetes education and prevention should be a priority. I am pleased health care reform recognizes the significant impact of diabetes to our nation and includes efforts to specifically target the disease, including the creation of a National Diabetes Prevention Program.

American Diabetes Month provides us an opportunity to learn more about this disease, raise awareness about effective prevention strategies, encourage additional funding for research, and address the overall impact of diabetes on our Nation and our families.

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION BILL

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, Congress has acted to improve our Nation's intelligence community—and therefore our national security—by passing an intelligence authorization bill and sending it to the President.

The President's signature will enact this bill into law and will implement several common sense solutions to problems in our large and unwieldy intelligence community that we have recognized for years. I believe the new Director of National Intelligence, Jim Clapper, is the right leader at the right time, and this timely bill will provide him the authorities he needs to do this job well.

The bill provides the DNI streamlined personnel management authorities throughout the intelligence community, including the authority to convert contractor positions to government jobs, move personnel from one agency to another, provide annual assessments of personnel levels for each agency, harmonize language training in different agencies, and conduct performance evaluations of personnel throughout the intelligence community.

It provides the DNI streamlined oversight for major acquisitions—perhaps most critically, to provide for interoperable information technology systems in different intelligence agencies—and strengthened budget authorities for his management of the intelligence community.

Beyond these improved DNI authorities, which I believe will significantly improve intelligence integration among the 16 agencies of the intelligence community, this bill also makes three substantial improvements in the independent oversight of intelligence. This constructive oversight is necessary to ensure that secret intelligence activities are legal, effective, and serve the national security interests of the United States.

First, the bill establishes a Senate-confirmed inspector general for the intelligence community who will have the authority to inspect any element or activity in any intelligence agency. Inspectors general play an important troubleshooting role in all agencies of our government, but nowhere is this role more important than in the intelligence community, where—unlike in government agencies whose activities are public—problems can often escape scrutiny.

For instance, in 2004 the CIA inspector general's report on the CIA detention and interrogation program played a significant role in alerting the executive branch and the congressional Intelligence Committees to significant problems with the program.

The new intelligence community inspector general that this bill establishes will complement and supplement the important work of the inspectors general of individual intelligence agencies.

Second, the bill provides for access by the Comptroller General and the Government Accountability Office to information regarding intelligence activities. This access will be similar to the GAO's access to the Department of Defense's Special Access Programs. I believe that this agreement between Congress and the administration on this GAO provision bodes well for future cooperation on intelligence issues.

On that note, the third—and, I believe, most important—improvement this bill makes to the independent oversight of intelligence activities pertains to congressional oversight.

Constructive congressional oversight of intelligence activities is crucially important—both for our national security and our national identity. We are a transparent democracy, and there is a natural tension between transparent democracy and secret intelligence activities.

The Congressional Select Intelligence Committees—which consist of representatives of the American people, selected from other specific congressional committees with jurisdiction over foreign policy, defense and judiciary issues—are vital to resolving that tension between democracy and secrecy.

Simply put, these committees act as a board of directors who verify that secret executive actions serve the interests of the shareholders—the American people.

That is why title V of the National Security Act of 1947 requires the President to keep the congressional Intelligence Committees ''fully and currently informed'' on all intelligence activities.

However, during the time that I was chairman and vice chairman of the committee from 2003 through 2009, I became very concerned about the way in which the executive branch interpreted this obligation. Rather than briefing the full committee, the executive branch restricted briefings about certain classified programs to the chairman and vice chairman only.

These restrictions impeded our oversight of these programs. This is not an academic issue; it is crucial to how our democracy makes secret national security decisions. Without the intelligence committees' meaningful independent review and oversight—the very reason for the committees' existence—intelligence programs are more susceptible to both mistakes and illegitimacy. This is the case regardless of which party is in the White House or which party has a majority in Congress.

With this in mind, last year I offered an amendment to this authorization bill that will establish in statute new requirements regarding congressional notification. My intent was to strengthen the committees' constructive oversight relationship with the executive branch and the intelligence community.

A bipartisan majority of the committee approved my amendment. While this provision has undergone some changes in the process of Congress's consideration of this bill over the past year, the key elements of these new notification requirements remain. The bill that the President will soon sign into law requires that:

(1) the congressional Intelligence Committees and the President must establish written procedures regarding the details of notification processes and expectations;

(2) the President must provide the committees written notice about intelligence activities and covert actions, including changes in covert action findings and the legal authority under which an intelligence activity or a covert action is or will be conducted;

(3) the President must provide written reasons for limiting access to notifications to less than the full committee, and in such cases, provide the full committee a general description of the covert action in question; and

(4) the President must maintain records of all notifications, including names of Members briefed and dates of the briefings.

I strongly believe that congressional oversight of the executive branch's intelligence activities should not be adversarial; it should be a true, trusted and confidential partnership aimed exclusively at improving our Nation's collection and analysis capabilities, and ensuring the effectiveness and legitimacy of our covert action programs.

I think these new requirements for congressional notification are an important step toward such a partnership.

These new requirements—and this authorization bill as a whole—are the result of hard work and difficult negotiations after years of partisan divisions on intelligence issues.

The President has not signed an authorization bill into law since December 2004, and the last time Congress passed an intelligence authorization bill was February 2008, when I was chairman of the committee. Unfortunately, President George W. Bush vetoed that bill because it banned the use of coercive interrogation methods by any agency of our government, and the bipartisan majorities that passed the bill were not large enough to overcome the President's veto.

After all these difficult years, the bill that we are sending to the President today is exemplary of the bipartisan cooperation that is absolutely necessary for our intelligence community to perform as well as we need it to perform.

I want to commend my Intelligence Committee colleagues, particularly Chairwoman DIANNE FEINSTEIN and Vice Chairman KIT BOND and their staff, for sticking to it and completing the difficult negotiations with the administration and the House that brought this bill across the finish line.

This law will make our country more secure. Let us continue to build on this effort in the months and years to come.

AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, as the granddaughter of a teacher and as a parent, education is one of my passions and priorities. So I rise today to commemorate the start of American Education Week, which seeks to shine a light on the importance of providing every child in America with a quality education so that they are prepared to contribute to our Nation's future as adults. Further, American Education Week gives each of us an opportunity to celebrate the good things that are happening in our schools, rededicate ourselves to help schools improve where improvement is needed, and to honor the parents, educators, students, and education support professionals who strive to do their best to ensure that every child receives a quality education each and every day. Each of the next 4 days will celebrate a different partner in the education of our children.

Tomorrow, American Education Week will focus our attention on our children's first and most important teachers—their parents. In my own State of Alaska, parents' contributions to their children's education is so important that we have been called to observe the entire month of November as Parental Involvement Month. This observance is intended to encourage all Alaskans to recognize the importance of and encourage parental involvement in school improvement and student achievement. Other States have proclaimed other months to be Parental Involvement Month. Why? We know instinctively, the day our children are born, that we are responsible for shaping their future. Everything we do influences our children and whether or not they grow up to love learning. When we read to our children before bedtime, as we teach them colors, shapes, right, and wrong, and the value of hard work and honesty and as we help them with homework, book reports, and college applications, our voices and examples are the strongest influences in their lives. If our children see us checking out books for ourselves at the library, if we volunteer at their school and participate in making their school better, they learn from our example that their education is important. If we have high expectations for our children and consistently communicate that, our children can fulfill their potential. Our children want to rise to our expectations. So I call on all of my fellow parents to fulfill your children's expectations of you.

On Wednesday, the focus of American Education Week will shift to those too often overlooked individuals who play such important roles in our schools—the education support professionals. These are folks who, day after day and for little pay and less recognition, keep the cogs running smoothly in our schools. They keep our children safe, guide them in their behavior, give out hugs, and provide help when things get tough during the day. Take a moment, Mr. President, to look back on your own school days. Think of the schoolbus driver who made sure everyone was seated and reasonably quiet on the way to school or who would wait as you ran to catch the bus. Think of the nurse who took care of you and called your mom that day you had a fever or the lunch lady who made sure you took a helping of vegetables and didn't forget your milk. Sometimes, if you forgot your lunch money, she would give you lunch anyway if you promised to pay tomorrow. One stern look from any of these good people would set your feet back on the right path, and you loved them for it, just as many children love their teacher's aide who can explain that thorny math problem better than the teacher or the specialist who helps them overcome a physical or learning challenge. Remember, on Wednesday, to think of these good folks who shaped your life, and think good thoughts for those who do so now across our great Nation.

On Thursday, community leaders are invited to come into our Nation's classrooms and serve as educators to get a glimpse of what the job is really like. We have all been to school, and we have all known many teachers. Being a teacher looks easy, but it isn't. Teachers need to know how to reach every child, excite every child about learning, and help every child fulfill his or her potential. The best way to do those things is different for every child. Mr. President, we all remember our favorite teachers, and if we traded stories they would go like this: I had this teacher once who was so hard and expected so much, but he cared about me, and he was the best teacher I ever had, or, I had a teacher who really knew what I was about and she really helped me learn that year. Boy, was her class hard, but I loved that teacher. Teaching is both a skill and an art. It is hard work, and it is often thankless work. Too often a classroom will include children who come to school unprepared to learn or who are dealing with serious problems at home. But every single teacher across this Nation wants just one thing—to help every single one of their students to learn. On Thursday, think of your favorite teachers and thank them and make a wish that every student across America has a teacher who is inspiring, skilled, caring, and kind.

On Friday, American Education Week calls on us to honor a different kind of educator. They are too often overlooked, forgotten, or, frankly, given a really hard time. I am referring to the substitute teacher. Those hardy, brave souls who go into a different classroom every day to help educate our children deserve our thanks and recognition. Often called before dawn to cover for a teacher who is unexpectedly ill, they can teach kindergarten one day and high school math the next. The best of them have one common characteristic—they can settle a classroom full of strangers down with a glance and inspire their temporary students with a word. Their stories are the stuff of legend. There was the sub who learned in the nick of time that one of her students brought a stink bomb to class because he knew there would be a substitute that day. There was the substitute who learned her students' goal of the day was to make her cry, and she did, but she was back in class with the students after lunch. Then there was the sub whose first day on the job was taking 28 7-year-olds on a field trip to the zoo. Substitute teachers must be disciplined but caring. They must be flexible but adhere to routine. They need thick skin and a great sense of humor. I admire them tremendously.

While American Education Week does not specifically highlight the school principal, I am pleased and proud to honor our Nation's principals here today as well. Whatever role the principal plays, from instructional leader, head of maintenance, chief disciplinarian, financial guru, and even part-time recess monitor, the school principal's ability to impact the success of the school cannot be underestimated. The most important of those roles, however, must always be that of instructional leader. Everyone in the school community, from students to the superintendent, from parents to future employers, relies on the principal to run an effective school in which students learn. The skill set for being a

principal is not the same as for a teacher. A principal must be able to set the agenda for learning for not only the students but for teachers and other staff as well. He or she is in charge of not only the safety, well-being, and future of the children in the school but must also guide and inspire the staff. The principal must be a diplomat, bring the community into the school, satisfy the taxpayer, and meet the needs of the school. The principal must mediate, command, and inspire any number of groups on any given day. The best of them are often taken for granted because everything just works. So I encourage my colleagues and the Nation to include in their appreciative thoughts this week our schools' hard-working, multitasking educational leaders—our Nation's principals.

In closing, as my colleagues here in the Senate consider, applaud, and recognize the hard work of the many Americans who work every day to make our schools the best, I would also encourage them to do their part. As you know, the Senate HELP Committee continues to work toward reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. I look forward to continuing and completing that work next year. We know that this law's goal is to help ensure that every single child in every community across the country has the opportunity and the tools to succeed, that is, that every child will fulfill his or her potential regardless of wealth, ethnicity, disability, or location. We all want that. Regardless of our views on the role or the degree of the role the Federal Government should play in our Nation's schools—whether we think Federal funding should come with the strings of accountability or not and to what degree—I hope we can all agree on one thing, and that is the proud tradition of bipartisanship we and our predecessors have achieved when it comes to education issues. We may disagree about our points of view, but in the end the final product is one most of us have been able to support.

I hope that as we observe American Education Week and in the days and months to come our Nation's children as well as the adults can look back at us with pride and say we got something good done for the country through civility, cooperation, bipartisanship, and a genuine love for our Nation.

TRIBUTE TO COL MICHAEL J. JENSEN

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a truly exceptional Iowan. After more than 31 years of honorable military service, in November of this year, COL Michael J. Jensen is set to retire. His dedication and tireless devotion to the service of our great country is without question. I extend my heartfelt congratulations to COL Mike Jensen.

Colonel Jensen was born in Estherville, IA. He attended and graduated from Estherville Community High School in 1975, received an associate of science degree in computer science from Iowa Lakes Community College, a bachelor of arts degree in business management from Buena Vista University, and a master's degree in public administration from Drake University. Colonel Jensen also attended General Staff College, where he was the distinguished honor graduate.

Mike Jensen enlisted in C Battery 1st Battalion 194th Field Artillery on June 14th, 1979. He was commissioned a second lieutenant, Field Artillery, in June 1982 and graduated from the Iowa Military Academy Officer Candidate School at Camp Dodge in Johnston, IA. Duty assignments over his career include a number of positions in the 1–194th Field Artillery, 34th Infantry Division; Recruiting and Retention; the Secretary of General Staff; and Director of Military Support. In 2006, Colonel Jensen assumed his current position as the Commander of the Counterdrug Task Force, Iowa National Guard.

Over his admirable military career, Mike Jensen received a number of awards and decorations, including seven awards of the Meritorious Service Medal, the Army Commendation Medal with two oak leaf clusters, the Army Achievement Medal, and the Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal. Colonel Jensen is also an accomplished outdoorsman and avid fisherman.

Congratulations again to COL Michael Jensen. The Iowa National Guard will no doubt miss his daily contributions; however he continues as a model of honorable and distinguished service to his country. I thank him for his unwavering commitment to Iowa and to the United States of America.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING THE VOICES OF UNITY YOUTH CHOIR

• Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, today I honor the Voices of Unity Youth Choir of Fort Wayne, IN, for outstanding achievement this past year at the sixth World Choir Games in Shaoxing, China.

The Voices of Unity Youth Choir was the first Indiana choir invited to participate in the World Choir Games, the world's largest choir competition. Known as the Choir Olympics, this year's contest featured more than 400 choirs comprised of 27,000 singers from 80 countries around the world.

One of only six American youth choirs invited to China, Voices of Unity won gold medals in two musical categories: popular choral music and gospel and spiritual. In addition, these Hoosiers won the title of World Grand Champion in the gospel and spiritual category.

Voices of Unity benefitted tremendously from the support of the Fort Wayne community who gave time and money to ensure these students had the opportunity to travel to China and share their talent with the world. In just 5 short months, Voices of Unity raised enough money to send 101 students and volunteers to China for the competition.

I particularly want to recognize Marshall White, founder of Unity Performing Arts Foundation, the home of Voices of Unity, for his tireless leadership.

I am honored to congratulate the World Champion Voices of Unity Youth Choir of Fort Wayne for this extraordinary achievement and for the teamwork, discipline, and hard work it takes to become champions.•

REMEMBERING HELEN McKINNEY

• Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, today I honor the life of Helen McKinney. I join with her family and many friends in mourning her passing. Helen has been a great source of support and encouragement to me and many others. The peace of mind that Helen provided me and others is immeasurable. Helen took on challenges with good humor and cheer. Helen had passion and strength that far exceeded her physical presence. Her energy and enthusiasm were inspiring. She was a steadfast, giving, driven, kindhearted, and focused leader. She was very firm but tactful.

Throughout her life, Helen was a hard worker. She has rightly been described as being able to do everything. When you look at the variety of jobs and tasks she took on, this could not be more accurate. In the 1940s, she worked in the newspaper business. Helen also taught junior high. In the 1970s, she directed the Caldwell Chamber of Commerce. Helen served in the Idaho House of Representatives. She also was a member of the Idaho Judicial Council. Additionally, Helen is widely known for her efforts with the Canyon County Republican Party. Helen served as regional chair. She also served as a national convention delegate and State and precinct committeewoman. Her great service and hard work have been recognized through her induction into the Idaho Republican Party's Hall of Fame.

No matter the task, Helen did her work very well. She was straightforward, diligent, and determined. Helen had an abundance of light and intelligence of hope in her eyes. She was serious and paid attention to details. However, she never lost her sense of humor, and her positive outlook dominated her personality. When Helen spoke, people listened. She also did not hide her talents. She openly shared and mentored others. She was bold in defending her principles, but she was also gracious. Helen truly reflected Idaho values and the constitutional values of a land she loved so much.

I will greatly miss Helen, and I will never forget her thoughtful support and genuine example.•

TRIBUTE TO DON SHELBY

• Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to one of our Nation's finest local newsmen and a Minnesota legend, Don Shelby, who is retiring after 32 years of service as a pioneering anchor, broadcaster, and reporter for WCCO in the Twin Cities.

A native of Royerton, IN, Don first arrived in Minnesota in 1978. But for those of us who tuned into him every night for our news, it is as if he has always been one of us.

When he first assumed lead anchor duties for the 10 p.m. newscast, Don had the tall task of replacing another Minnesota institution, Dave Moore, who had anchored the WCCO news desk for nearly 50 years. But Don's passion for bringing Minnesotans the stories that traditionally went unreported quickly made him a fixture on our television sets and in our hearts.

Don never forgot his roots as an investigative journalist. And he has never been one to just sit at the anchor desk and read the news.

Don is an intrepid reporter who will go to the ends of the Earth to bring his story home. Whether it was trekking to the Arctic with Will Steger, walking the beaches of Prince William Sound to expose the lasting damages caused by the Exxon Valdez oilspill, or traveling to Iraq to document the unprecedented service of our Minnesota National Guard troops, Don has brought the world home to living rooms across Minnesota.

Don's professional compass has guided him to what is important and away from the temptations of tabloid journalism and the ''if it bleeds, it leads'' sensationalism that too often dominate our news cycles today.

Minnesotans have benefited from Don Shelby's spirit of public service and commitment to journalistic values. For Don, it is never just about reading the headlines—it is about helping inform his viewers about the world around them.

Just one example of this was his trailblazing ''Project Energy'' series—with accessible, informative news reports on our energy future, including renewable energy, climate change, conservation, transportation alternatives, and much more. In short, Don represents public service journalism at its best.

Of course, it isn't just reporting that drives Don. There is also his ever-expanding list of hobbies, from mountain climbing, to bass fishing, to organic gardening, to playing guitar, and on and on. Don's intellectual curiosity knows no bounds.

For more than three decades, Minnesotans have turned to Don Shelby because they have trusted his experience and honesty.

While he has never been elected to public office, it is fair to say that he has become one of Minnesota's senior statesmen. And he became one by simply asking the important questions and telling the truth—with compassion, decency, and dignity.

So when Don signs off from his final broadcast this month, we will miss him dearly, but we can take comfort in knowing that our State is a better place because of his work.•

MARCUS CORPORATION

• Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, today I recognize the 75th anniversary of the Marcus Corporation. Not only does this month mark a monumental anniversary, it also gives us a time to look back at the accomplishments of the Marcus family.

Founded by Ben Marcus, the company opened a theater with just one screen in Ripon, WI. This small business became the basis of the Marcus Corporation, a leading name in hotels and movie theaters in the Midwest. Your hotels, like the Pfister in particular, serve as beautifully preserved landmarks, well-known meeting places, and home away from home for guests and employees alike. The Marcus family has consistently recognized and credited the work of their employees for the company's success, providing a rewarding environment for staff. The company has shown its integrity not only through its business operations but also in its contribution to the communities that house its theaters and hotels.

The Marcus Corporation has shared its success with the communities surrounding its businesses through both financial contributions and extensive volunteer programs. Employees of the businesses are encouraged to give back to their patrons through volunteer hours at a local program or cause of their choice. In fact, to mark this special anniversary, the Marcus Corporation will collectively volunteer 75,000 hours of community service. Milwaukee organizations such as the United Way of Greater Milwaukee and the United Performing Arts Fund have benefited from the company's generosity. I am proud that the heart of such a great company calls Wisconsin home.

I thank the Marcus family and Corporation for all they have done for Wisconsin. I am pleased to recognize the outstanding efforts and accomplishments of this company, and I send all the best for health, happiness, and continued achievement. On a personal note, to my dear friend Steve Marcus, together with sons Greg and David, congratulations on achieving much success in everything from your tremendous business growth and civic leadership down to your terrific tuna salad and for sharing it so generously.•

TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL P. CLINE

• Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, today, I recognize of retired MSG Michael P. Cline for his years of distinguished service with the Enlisted Association of the National Guard of the United States, EANGUS. His efforts as one of the longest serving executive directors in the military association community are to be commended, and I thank him for his 38-plus years of military service to this country.

Mike has held the position of EANGUS executive director since 1990 and was selected as an honorary chief master Sergeant for the Air National Guard in 1999. For the previous 11 years, he has also served on the Secretary of Veterans Affairs Advisory Committee on Education. Over the years, he has also remained very active in the Military Coalition, TMC, a consortium of nationally prominent uniformed services and veterans associations representing over 5.5 million members. In addition to being a founder of the TMC Guard and Reserve Committee, he served as president of TMC for 5 years and codirector for 8 years.

Throughout his career of advocacy, Mike has worked tirelessly on behalf of the U.S. military, as well as our servicemembers, veterans, and their families. In particular, he has frequently led the fight to ensure that the men and women of our National Guard and Reserves receive enhanced care and benefits that are more commensurate with their increased service to our Nation.

In recent years, Mike and EANGUS have been at the forefront of efforts to provide larger military pay increases, health care that is more affordable for servicemembers and military retirees, enhanced educational benefits for servicemembers and veterans, and expanded access to retirement benefits for the men and women of the National Guard. He also played an active role in securing legislation providing burial and retirement flags for reservists, drill pay for funeral honors duty, increased health care benefits for reservists and retirees, and special compensation for severely disabled retirees.

Over the years, it has been a pleasure for me and my staff to work closely with Mike on a number of issues of great importance to our National Guard. In particular, we have worked to improve the readiness of our National Guard by providing greater access to medical, dental, and mental care for Selected Reservists. We have also called for an increase in the Montgomery GI Bill rate for members of the Reserve components and in the travel reimbursement for those traveling to drill duty. Additionally, we have championed legislation that would justly grant full veteran status to members of the Reserve components who have 20 years or more of service and do not otherwise qualify under law. The list goes on and on.

Due in large part to the dedication, counsel, and passion of advocates such as Mike Cline, the courageous men and women of our Armed Forces and their families have seen a number of significant improvements to their way of life in recent years. These efforts have also strengthened our ability to recruit and retain more quality men and women to serve in uniform and have increased

their readiness as an operational force in the continued defense of our Nation.

I am extremely proud of Mike's long record of distinction and will always be grateful for his service to our Nation and our military. Along with my colleagues, I wish him all the very best in his retirement, and to EANGUS for its continued success.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Pate, 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 DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under authority of the order of the Senate of January 6, 2009, the following enrolled bills, previously signed by the Speaker of the House, were signed on September 30, 2010, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the ActingPresident pro tempore (Mr. REID):

S. 3304. An act to increase the access of persons with disabilities to modern communications, and for other purposes.

S. 3828. An act to make technical corrections in the Twenty-First CenturyCommunications and Video Accessibility Act of 2010 and the amendments made by that Act.

H.R. 553. An act to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop a strategy to prevent the over-classification of homeland security and other information and to promote the sharing of unclassified homeland security and other information, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1177. An act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of five United States Army 5-Star Generals, George Marshall, Douglas MacArthur, Dwight Eisenhower, Henry ''Hap'' Arnold, and Omar Bradley, alumni of the United States Army Command and the General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to coincide with the celebration of the 132nd Anniversary of the founding of the United States Army Command and General Staff College.

H.R. 3689. An act to provide for an extension of the legislative authority of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund, Inc. to establish a Vietnam Veterans Memorial visitor center, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3980. An act to provide for identifying and eliminating redundant reporting requirements and developing meaningful performance metrics for homeland security preparedness grants, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under authority of the order of the Senate of January 6, 2009, the following enrolled bills, previously signed by the Speaker of the House, were signed on September 30, 2010, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the ActingPresident pro tempore (Mr. REID):

S. 1132. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to improve the provisions relating to the carrying of concealed weapons by law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3081. An act making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2011, and for other purposes.

Under authority of the order of January 6, 2009, the Secretary of the Senate, on September 30, 2010, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House announcing that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 3729. An act to authorize the programs of the National Aeronautics and SpaceAdministration for fiscal years 2011 through 2013, and for other purposes.

Under authority of the order of January 6, 2009, the Secretary of the Senate, on September 30, 2010, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House announcing that the House agrees to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 946) to enhance citizen access to Government information and services by establishing that Government documents issued to the public must be written clearly, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House agrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 2701) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United StatesGovernment, the Community Management Account, and the Central IntelligenceAgency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House agrees to the amendment of the Senate to the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 1510) to transfer statutory entitlements to pay and hours of work authorized by laws codified in the District of Columbia Official Code for current members of the United StatesSecret Service Uniformed Division from such laws to the United States Code, and for other purposes.

Under authority of the order of January 6, 2009, the Secretary of the Senate, on September 30, 2010, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House announcing that the House agrees to the Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 3940), to clarify the availability of existing funds for political status education in the Territory of Guam, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under authority of the order of January 6, 2009, the Secretary of the Senate, on September 30, 2010, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bills:

H.R. 946. An act to enhance citizen access to Government information and services by establishing that Government documents issued to the public must be written clearly, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2701. An act to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3219. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, and the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to make certain improvements in the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4543. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4285 Payne Avenue in San Jose, California, as the ''Anthony J. Cortese Post Office Building''.

H.R. 5341. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Orndorf Drive in Brighton, Michigan, as the ''Joyce Rogers Post Office Building''.

H.R. 5390. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 13301 Smith Road in Cleveland, Ohio, as the ''David John Donafee Post Office Building''.

H.R. 5450. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3894 Crenshaw Boulevard in Los Angeles, California, as the ''Tom Bradley Post Office Building''.

H.R. 6200. An act to amend part A of title XI of the Social Security Act to provide for a 1-year extension of the authorizations for the Work Incentive Planning and Assistance program and the Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries of Social Security program.

Under authority of the order of January 6, 2010, the enrolled bills were signed on September 30, 2010, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the President pro tempore (Mr. INOUYE).

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under authority of the order of January 6, 2009, the Secretary of the Senate, on September 30, 2010, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 3729. An act to authorize the programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal years 2011 through 2013, and for other purposes.

Under authority of the order of January 6, 2010, the enrolled bill was signed on September 30, 2010, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the President pro tempore (Mr. INOUYE).

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under authority of the order of January 6, 2009, the Secretary of the Senate, on September 30, 2010, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 3940. An act to clarify the availability of existing funds for political status education in the Territory of Guam, and for other purposes.

S. 3397. An act to amend the Controlled Substances Act to provide for take-back disposal of controlled substances in certain instances, and for other purposes.

Under authority of the order of September 29, 2010, the enrolled bills were signed on September 30, 2010, during the adjournment of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. REID).

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE RECEIVED DURING RECESS

Under authority of the order of January 6, 2009, the Secretary of the Senate, on October 1, 2010, during the recess of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House has passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 3196. An act to amend the Presidential Transition Act of 1963 to provide that certain transition services shall be available to eligible candidates before the general election.

S. 3751. An act to amend the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005.

S. 3802. An act to designate a mountain and icefield in the State of Alaska as the ''Mount Stevens'' and ''Ted Stevens Icefield'', respectively.

Under authority of the order of January 6, 2009, the Secretary of the Senate, on October 4, 2010, during the recess of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the House agrees to the amendments of the Senate to the House amendments to the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 3619) to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal year 2010, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

Under authority of the order of January 6, 2009, the Secretary of the Senate, on October 4, 2010, during the recess of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 1510. An act to transfer statutory entitlements to pay and hours of work authorized by laws codified in the District of Columbia Official Code for current members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division from such laws to the United States Code, and for other purposes.

S. 3196. An act to amend the Presidential Transition Act of 1963 to provide that certain transition services shall be available to eligible candidates before the general election.

S. 3751. An act to amend the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005.

S. 3802. An act to designate a mountain and icefield in the State of Alaska as the ''Mount Stevens'' and ''Ted Stevens Icefield'', respectively.

H.R. 3619. An act to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal year 2010, and for other purposes.

Under authority of the order of September 29, 2010, the enrolled bills were signed on October 4, 2010, during the recess of the Senate, by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. REID).

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:03 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Novotny, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 512. An act to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit certain State election administration officials from actively participating in electoral campaigns.

H.R. 758. An act to amend title IV of the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment of pediatric research consortia.

H.R. 1032. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to improve the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of heart disease, stroke, and other cardiovascular diseases in women.

H.R. 1210. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for arthritis research and public health, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1230. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for research on acquired bone marrow failure diseases, minority-focused programs on such diseases, and the development of best practices for diagnosis of and care for individuals with such diseases.

H.R. 1347. An act to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment and implementation of concussion management guidelines with respect to school-aged children, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2408. An act 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.

H.R. 2818. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment of a drug-free workplace information clearinghouse, to support residential methamphetamine treatment programs for pregnant and parenting women, to improve the prevention and treatment of methamphetamine addiction, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2853. An act to require the purchase of domestically made flags of the United States of America for use by the Federal Government.

H.R. 2941. An act to reauthorize and enhance Johanna's Law to increase public awareness and knowledge with respect to gynecologic cancers.

H.R. 2999. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to enhance and increase the number of veterinarians trained in veterinary public health.

H.R. 3243. An act to amend section 5542 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that any hours worked by Federal firefighters under a qualified trade-of-time arrangement shall be excluded for purposes of determinations relating to overtime pay.

H.R. 4602. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1332 Sharon Copley Road in Sharon Center, Ohio, as the ''Emil Bolas Post Office''.

H.R. 5354. An act to provide grants to better understand and reduce gestational diabetes, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5462. An act to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish and implement a birth defects prevention, risk reduction, and public awareness program.

H.R. 5605. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 47 East Fayette Street in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, as the ''George C. Marshall Post Office''.

H.R. 5606. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 47 South 7th Street in Indiana, Pennsylvania, as the ''James M. 'Jimmy' Stewart Post Office Building''.

H.R. 6118. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, in Washington D.C., as the ''Dorothy I. Height Post Office''.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 112 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7412), and the order of the House of January 6, 2009, the Speaker reappoints the following member on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Directors of the National Urban Air Toxics Research Center: Ms. Jane Luxton of McLean, Virginia.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 214(a) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15344), the Minority Leader appoints the following member on the part of the House of Representatives to the Election Assistance Commission Board of Advisors: Mr. Fuentes of Lake Forest, California.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 703 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 903), and the order of the House of January 6, 2009, and upon the recommendation of the Minority Leader, the Speaker reappoints, effective October 9, 2010, the following member on the part of the House of Representatives to the Social Security Advisory Board for a term of 6 years: Mrs. Dorcas R. Hardy of Spotsylvania, Virginia.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 512. An act to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit certain State election administration officials from actively participating in electoral campaigns; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

H.R. 758. An act to amend title IV of the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment of pediatric research consortia; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 1032. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to improve the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of heart disease, stroke, and other cardiovascular diseases in women; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 1210. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for arthritis research and public health, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 1230. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for research on acquired bone marrow failure diseases, minority-focused programs on such diseases, and the development of best practices for diagnosis of and care for individuals with such diseases; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 1347. An act to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment and implementation of concussion management guidelines with respect to school-aged children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 2408. An act 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 Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 2818. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment of a drug-free workplace information clearinghouse, to support residential

methamphetamine treatment programs for pregnant and parenting women, to improve the prevention and treatment of methamphetamine addiction, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 2853. An act to require the purchase of domestically made flags of the United States of America for use by the Federal Government; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 2941. An act to reauthorize and enhance Johanna's Law to increase public awareness and knowledge with respect to gynecologic cancers; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 2999. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to enhance and increase the number of veterinarians trained in veterinary public health; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 3243. An act to amend section 5542 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that any hours worked by Federal firefighters under a qualified trade-of-time arrangement shall be excluded for purposes of determinations relating to overtime pay; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 4602. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1332 Sharon Copley Road in Sharon Center, Ohio, as the ''Emil Bolas Post Office''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 5354. An act to provide grants to better understand and reduce gestational diabetes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 5462. An act to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish and implement a birth defects prevention, risk reduction, and public awareness program; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 5605. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 47 East Fayette Street in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, as the ''George C. Marshall Post Office''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 5606. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 47 South 7th Street in Indiana, Pennsylvania, as the ''James M. 'Jimmy' Stewart Post Office Building''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 6118. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, in Washington, D.C., as the ''Dorothy I. Height Post Office''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 847. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to extend and improve protections and services to individuals directly impacted by the terrorist attack in New York City on September 11, 2001, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4168. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the definition of cellulosic biofuel to include algae-based biofuel for purposes of the cellulosic biofuel producer credit and the special allowance for cellulosic biofuel plant property.

H.R. 4337. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify certain rules applicable to regulated investment companies, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on September 30, 2010, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 1132. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to improve the provisions relating to the carrying of concealed weapons by law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

S. 3304. An act to increase the access of persons with disabilities to modern communications, and for other purposes.

S. 3397. An act to amend the Controlled Substances Act to provide for take-back disposal of controlled substances in certain instances, and for other purposes.

S. 3729. An act to authorize the programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal years 2011 through 2013, and for other purposes.

S. 3828. An act to make technical corrections in the Twenty-First Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act of 2010 and the amendments made by that Act.

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on October 4, 2010, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 1510. An act to transfer statutory entitlements to pay and hours of work authorized by laws codified in the District of Columbia Official Code for current members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division from such laws to the United States Code, and for other purposes.

S. 3196. An act to amend the Presidential Transition Act of 1963 to provide that certain transition services shall be available to eligible candidates before the general election.

S. 3751. An act to amend the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005.

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on October 12, 2010, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills:

S. 3802. An act to designate a mountain and icefield in the State of Alaska as the ''Mount Stevens'' and ''Ted Stevens Icefield'', respectively.

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–7619. A communication from the Acting Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Importation of Fresh Unshu Oranges From the Republic of Korea into the Continental United States'' (Docket No. APHIS–2010–0022) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 14, 2010; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7620. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Tuberculosis in Cattle and Bison; State and Zone Designations; Minnesota'' (Docket No. APHIS–2010–0097) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2010; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7621. A communication from the Administrator, Rural Utilities Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Specifications and Drawings for Construction of Direct Buried Plant'' (7 CFR Part 1755) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 15, 2010; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC–7622. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting a report on the approved retirement of General James T. Conway, United States Marine Corps, and his advancement to the grade of general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7623. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General George J. Trautman III, United States Marine Corps, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7624. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Vice Admiral John J. Donnelly, United States Navy, and his advancement to the grade of vice admiral on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7625. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Vice Admiral Carl V. Mauney, United States Navy, and his advancement to the grade of vice admiral on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7626. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Jeffrey A. Sorenson, United States Army, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7627. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting, pursuant to law, a quarterly report relative to withdrawals or diversions of equipment from Reserve component units from April 1, 2010 to June 30, 2010; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7628. A communication from the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics), transmitting, pursuant to law, an annual report relative to the conduct of the Defense Acquisition Challenge Program for fiscal year 2009; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7629. A communication from the Principal Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics), transmitting, pursuant to law, an annual report on the Mentor-Protégé Program for fiscal year 2009; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–7630. A communication from the Chair of the U.S. Election Assistance Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Government Accountability Office recommendations in ''Election Assistance Commission—Obligation of Fiscal Year 2004 Requirements Payments Appropriation''; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC–7631. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on

the national emergency declared in Executive Order 12978 of October 21, 1995, with respect to significant narcotics traffickers centered in Colombia; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7632. A communication from the Deputy to the Chairman, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Treatment by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as Conservator or Receiver of Financial Assets Transferred by an Insured Depository Institution in Connection with a Securitization or Participation After September 30, 2010'' (RIN3064–AD55) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 7, 2010; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7633. A communication from the Secretary, Division of Corporation Finance, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Removal from Regulation FD of the Exemption for Credit Rating Agencies'' received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2010; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7634. A communication from the Secretary, Division of Investment Management, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Technical Amendments to Forms N–CSR and N–SAR in Connection with the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010'' received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 15, 2010; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7635. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Suspension of Community Eligibility'' ((44 CFR Part 64) (Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–8151)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2010; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7636. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Final Flood Elevation Determinations'' ((44 CFR Part 67) (Docket No. FEMA–2010–0003)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2010; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7637. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Final Flood Elevation Determinations'' ((44 CFR Part 67) (Docket No. FEMA–2010–0003)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 8, 2010; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7638. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Final Flood Elevation Determinations'' ((44 CFR Part 67) (Docket No. FEMA–2010–0003)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2010; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7639. A communication from the Chief Counsel, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Final Flood Elevation Determinations'' ((44 CFR Part 67) (Docket No. FEMA–2010–0003)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2010; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7640. A communication from the Deputy Director, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Financial Crimes Enforcement Network; Amendment to the Bank Secrecy Act Regulations; Defining Mutual Funds as Financial Institutions; Extension of Compliance Date'' (RIN1506–AA93) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 8, 2010; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7641. A communication from the Deputy Director, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Reorganizing and Transferring the Bank Secrecy Act Regulations From Part 103 Within Title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations to Chapter 1000–1099'' (RIN1506–AA92) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 8, 2010; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7642. A communication from the Regulatory Specialist, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Community Reinvestment Act Regulations'' (RIN1557–AD24) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2010; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7643. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the continuation of the national emergency with respect to Iran that was originally declared in Executive Order 12170 on November 14, 1979; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7644. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to blocking the property of certain persons contributing to the conflict in Somalia that was declared in Executive Order 13536 of April 12, 2010; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7645. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to the situation in or in relation to the Democratic Republic of the Congo that was declared in Executive Order 13413 of October 27, 2006; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7646. A communication from the Chairman and President of the Export-Import Bank, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to transactions involving U.S. exports to Luxembourg; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC–7647. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Service Level I, II, and III Protective Coatings Applied to Nuclear Power Plants'' (Regulatory Guide 1.54, Revision 2) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 14, 2010; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–7648. A communication from the General Counsel, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Promoting a Competitive Market for Capacity Reassignments'' (FERC Docket No. RM10–22–000) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2010; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–7649. A communication from the Secretary of the Commission, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Appliance Labeling Rule'' (RIN3084–AB03) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2010; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–7650. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Land and Minerals Management, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation, and Enforcement, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Reorganization of Title 30, Code of Federal Regulations'' (RIN1010–AD70) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2010; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–7651. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Land and Minerals Management, Minerals Management Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Oil and Gas and Sulphur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf—Increased Safety Measures for Energy Development on the Outer Continental Shelf'' (RIN1010–AD68) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 14, 2010; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–7652. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Land and Minerals Management, Minerals Management Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Oil and Gas and Sulphur Operations in the Outer Continental Shelf—Safety and Environmental Management Systems'' (RIN1010–AD15) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 14, 2010; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–7653. A communication from the Administrator of the Department of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Annual Energy Review 2009''; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC–7654. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Oil Pollution Prevention; Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Rule—Compliance Date Amendment'' (FRL No. 9213–8) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 15, 2010; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7655. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval of Implementation Plans of Wisconsin: Nitrogen Oxides Reasonably Available Control Technology'' (FRL No. 9205–8) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 15, 2010; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7656. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Designation of Areas

for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Texas; Beaumont/Port Arthur Ozone Nonattainment Area: Redesignation to Attainment for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard and Determination of Attainment for the 1-Hour Ozone Standard; Clarification of EPA's Approval of the El Paso Section 110(a)(1) Maintenance Plan for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standard'' (FRL No. 9214–9) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 15, 2010; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7657. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Determination of Attainment for PM10: Eagle River PM10 Nonattainment Area, Alaska'' (FRL No. 9214–7) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 15, 2010; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7658. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Mandatory Reporting of Greenhouse Gases'' (FRL No. 9213–5) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 15, 2010; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7659. A communication from the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''FY2011–2015 EPA Strategic Plan''; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7660. A communication from the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Fiscal Year 2009 Superfund Five-Year Review Report to Congress''; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7661. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) for Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Micrometers (PM2.5)—Increments, Significant Impact Levels (SILs) and Significant Monitoring Concentration (SMC)'' (FRL No. 9210–9) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2010; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7662. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Pesticide Management and Disposal; Standards for Pesticide Containers and Containment; Change to Labeling Compliance Date'' (FRL No. 8848–8) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2010; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7663. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Delaware; Limiting Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds from Consumer Products'' (FRL No. 9211–5) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2010; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7664. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Amendment to Consumer Products and Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings Regulations'' (FRL No. 9211–6) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2010; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7665. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans and Designations of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Tennessee: Knoxville; Determination of Attaining Data for the 1997 8-Hour Ozone Standards'' (FRL No. 9212–6) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2010; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7666. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Missouri'' (FRL No. 9210–3) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2010; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7667. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''NRC Enforcement Policy Revision'' (SRM–SECY–09–0190) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2010; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7668. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Inservice Inspection Code Case Acceptability, ASME Section XI, Division 1'' (Regulatory Guide 1.147, Rev. 16) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2010; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7669. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''ASME Code Cases Not Approved for Use'' (Regulatory Guide 1.193, Revision 3) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2010; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7670. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Design, Fabrication, and Materials Code Case Acceptability, ASME Section III'' (Regulatory Guide 1.84, Revision 35) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2010; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7671. A communication from the Chief of Recovery and Delisting Branch, Endangered Species Program, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Technical Corrections for Three Midwest Region Plant Species'' (RIN1018–AX28) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 29, 2010; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7672. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife Parks, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''General Regulation: National Park System'' (RIN1024–AD91) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 15, 2010; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7673. A communication from the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''2006–2007 Biennial Review of the Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation Plan Report to Congress''; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7674. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for a report entitled ''Revised Guidance on Compiling Administrative Records for CERCLA Response Actions''; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC–7675. 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 ''Broadband Grants'' (Rev. Proc. 2010–34) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 29, 2010; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7676. 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 ''Field Directive on Treatment of Sales-Based Vendor Allowances (''SBVA'') and Margin Protection Payments (''MPP'') under Section 471'' (LMSB–4–0910–026) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 29, 2010; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7677. 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 ''Revenue Procedure re: Corrosive Drywall'' (Rev. Proc. 2010–36) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 14, 2010; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7678. 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 ''Refundable Adoption Credit'' (Notice No. 2010–66) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 14, 2010; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7679. 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 ''Finality of Foreign Adoptions under the Hague Convention'' (Rev. Proc. 2010–31) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 14, 2010; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7680. 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 ''Adoption Credit Inflation Adjustments'' (Rev. Proc. 2010–35) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 14, 2010; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7681. 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 ''2010–2011 Per Diem'' (Rev. Proc. 2010–39) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 14, 2010; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7682. A communication from the Director of Regulations, Social Security Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Disability Determinations by State Agency Disability Examiners'' (RIN0960–AG87) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 14, 2010; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7683. A communication from the Chairman of the U.S. International Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA): Impact on U.S. Industries and Consumers and on Drug Crop Eradication and Crop Substitution, 2009''; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7684. A joint communication from the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of the Department of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Medicaid, CHIP , and Employer-Sponsored Coverage Coordination Working Group''; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7685. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report stating that it is in the nation's interest to temporarily terminate the suspensions under the Foreign Relations Authorization Act relative to the issuance of temporary munitions export licenses for export to the People's Republic of China; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7686. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 112b, as amended, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2010–0143—2010–0145); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7687. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, a revised certification of a proposed technical assistance agreement for the export of defense articles, including, technical data, and defense services to Singapore for the organizational and intermediate level support and depot level maintenance and overhaul of the F110–GE–129 family of military aircraft engines in the amount of $50,000,000 or more; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7688. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, a revised certification of a proposed manufacturing license agreement for the export of defense articles, including, technical data, and defense services to the Republic of Korea for the manufacture, assembly, inspection, and test of F404–GE–102 aircraft engines for incorporation into T–50 aircraft in the amount of $100,000,000 or more; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7689. A communication from the 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, to include technical data, and defense services to Mexico for the manufacture of various high and low pressure, non-cooled, turbine blades; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7690. A communication from the 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, to include technical data, and defense services to the United Kingdom and Germany for the manufacture of the main engine fuel pump for the EJ200 engine for the Eurofighter Typhoon Aircraft in the amount of $50,000,000 or more; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7691. A communication from the 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, to include technical data, and defense services for the manufacture of Enhanced Position Location Reporting System (EPLRS) Communications Products in the amount of $50,000,000 or more; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7692. A communication from the 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, to include technical data, and defense services to Japan for the manufacture, repair, and overhaul of F–15 Environmental Control System components, and the upgrade of the F–15 High Pressure Water System, Airframe Mounted Accessory Drive System and Center Gear Box in the amount of $100,000,000 or more; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7693. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed amendment to a manufacturing license agreement for the export of defense articles, to include technical data, and defense services to Russia for the RD–180 Liquid Propellant Rocket Engine Program in the amount of $50,000,000 or more; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7694. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed amendment to a manufacturing license agreement for the export of defense articles, to include technical data, and defense services to support the Jordanian M113A2Mk1 Armored Personnel Carrier and Co-production program in the amount of $50,000,000 or more; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7695. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed amendment to a manufacturing license agreement for the export of defense articles, to include technical data, and defense services for the manufacturing and post-production support of various legacy naval equipment in the amount of $100,000,000 or more; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7696. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed technical assistance agreement for the export of defense articles, to include technical data, and defense services to the United Kingdom and the United Arab Emirates related to the DB–110 Reconnaissance System, Integrated Logistics Support and Training in support of the F–16 Block 60 in the amount of $50,000,000 or more; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7697. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed technical assistance agreement for the export of defense articles, to include technical data, and defense services for the Information and Command System of the Land Forces for the Algerian Ministry of Defense in the amount of $50,000,000 or more; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7698. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed technical assistance agreement for the export of defense articles, to include technical data, and defense services to support the sale of twelve (12) 27MHz S-Band Transponders on-orbit in the SES–7 commercial communications satellite in the amount of $50,000,000 or more; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7699. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed technical assistance agreement for the export of defense articles, to include technical data, and defense services to Chile and Canada to support flight training, maintenance and support related to the Bell 412 Helicopter and Huey II Flight Training Device in the amount of $50,000,000 or more; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7700. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed technical assistance agreement for the export of defense articles, to include technical data, and defense services to the United Kingdom, Italy, and Saudi Arabia related to the integration of and support for Paveway Weapons Systems in the amount of $50,000,000 or more; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7701. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed technical assistance agreement for the export of defense articles, to include technical data, and defense services to the United Kingdom and Canada to support the sale of Tactical Support Vehicles and related components and accessories in the amount of $100,000,000 or more; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7702. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the establishment of a 15% Danger Pay Allowance for Reynosa, Mexico; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7703. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, certification for the export of defense articles, to include technical data, and defense services to the United Arab Emirates, relating to the sale of ten (10) AT–802 aircraft; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7704. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense articles, to include technical data, and defense services related to the sale of Sig Sauer Pistols in the amount of $1,000,000 or more; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7705. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant

to law, a report relative to the elimination of the Danger Pay Allowance for Nogales, Mexico; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7706. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the justification for the President's waiver of the restrictions on the provision of funds to the Palestinian Authority; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7707. A communication from the Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator, Bureau for Legislative and Public Affairs, U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), transmitting, pursuant to law, the Agency's response to the GAO report entitled ''USAID Needs to Improve Its Strategic Planning to Address Current and Future Workforce Needs''; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7708. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel of the Division of Regulatory Services, Office of Postsecondary Education, Department of Education, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''High School Equivalency Program and College Assistance Migrant Program, The Federal TRIO Programs, and Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Program'' (RIN1840–AD01) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 17, 2010; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7709. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Report to Congress on the Impact and Effectiveness of Administration for Native Americans (ANA) Projects: Fiscal Year 2008''; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7710. A communication from the Deputy Director of Regulations and Policy Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Use of Ozone-Depleting Substances; Removal of Essential-Use Designation (Flunisolide, etc.); Correction'' (Docket No. FDA–2006–N–0304) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2010; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7711. A communication from the Deputy Director of Regulations and Policy Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Microbiology Devices; Reclassification of Herpes Simplex Virus Types 1 and 2 Serological Assays; Confirmation of Effective Date'' (Docket No. FDA–2009–N–0344) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 14, 2010; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7712. A communication from the Deputy Director of Regulations and Policy Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Investigational New Drug Safety Reporting Requirements for Human Drug and Biological Products and Safety Reporting Requirements for Bioavailability and Bioequivalence Studies in Humans'' (Docket No. FDA–2000–N–0108) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 14, 2010; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7713. A communication from the Program Manager, Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Health Information Technology: Revisions to Initial Set of Standards, Implementation Specifications, and Certification Criteria for Electronic Health Record Technology'' (RIN0991–AB76) received during adjournment in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 17, 2010; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7714. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Prescription Drug User Fee Act of 1992 (PDUFA) for fiscal year 2009; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7715. A communication from the General Counsel, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Director, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7716. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a petition to add workers from the Ames Laboratory, Ames, Iowa, to the Special Exposure Cohort; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7717. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a petition to add workers from Revere Copper and Brass, Detroit, Michigan, to the Special Exposure Cohort; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7718. A joint communication from the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to Thefts, Losses, or Releases of Select Agents or Toxins for calendar year 2009; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–7719. A communication from the Director, Employee Services, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''General Schedule Locality Pay Areas'' (RIN3206–AM25) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 7, 2010; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7720. A communication from the Director, Planning and Policy Analysis, Office of Personnel Management, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Program: Miscellaneous Changes, Clarifications, and Corrections'' (RIN3206–AG63) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 7, 2010; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7721. A communication from the Deputy Associate Administrator of Acquisition Policy and Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2005–46; Introduction'' (FAC 2005–46) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2010; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7722. A communication from the Deputy Associate Administrator of Acquisition Policy and Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2005–46; Small Entity Compliance Guide'' (FAC 2005–46) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2010; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7723. A communication from the Deputy Associate Administrator of Acquisition Policy and Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; Award-Fee Language Revision'' (RIN9000–AL42) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2010; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7724. A communication from the Deputy Associate Administrator of Acquisition Policy and Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; Termination for Default Reporting'' (RIN9000–AL45) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2010; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7725. A communication from the Deputy Associate Administrator of Acquisition Policy and Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; Equal Opportunity for Veterans'' (RIN9000–AL67) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2010; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7726. A communication from the Deputy Associate Administrator of Acquisition Policy and Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving'' (RIN9000–AL64) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2010; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7727. A communication from the Deputy Associate Administrator of Acquisition Policy and Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; Buy American Exemption for Commercial Information Technology-Construction Material'' (RIN9000–AL62) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2010; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7728. A communication from the Deputy Associate Administrator of Acquisition Policy and Senior Procurement Executive, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; Certification Requirement and Procurement Prohibition Relating to Iran Sanctions'' (RIN9000–AL71) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2010; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7729. A communication from the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled, ''District of Columbia Agencies' Compliance with Small Business Enterprise Expenditure Goals for

the 1st and 2nd Quarter of Fiscal Year 2010''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7730. A communication from the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled, ''Audit of Advisory Neighborhood Commission 6A for Fiscal Years 2008 through 2010, as of March 31, 2010''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7731. A communication from the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled, ''Audit of Advisory Neighborhood Commission 6B for Fiscal Years 2008 through 2010, as of March 31, 2010''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7732. A communication from the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled, ''Audit of Advisory Neighborhood Commission 6D for Fiscal Years 2008 through 2010, as of March 31, 2010''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7733. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Semi-Annual Report of the Inspector General for the period from October 1, 2009 through March 31, 2010; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–7734. 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 ''U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Fees Schedule'' (RIN1615–AB80) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 28, 2010; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–7735. A communication from the Staff Director, United States Commission on Civil Rights, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the appointment of members to the Maine Advisory Committee; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–7736. A communication from the Secretary of the Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Hart-Scott-Rodino Annual Report: Fiscal Year 2009''; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–7737. A communication from the Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Fiscal Year 2009 Annual Report to Congress for the Office of Justice Programs' Bureau of Justice Assistance; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–7738. A communication from the Deputy Administrator, Small Business Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Administration's Strategic Plan for fiscal years 2011–2016; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

EC–7739. A communication from the Director of Regulations Policy and Management, Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Compensation for Certain Disabilities Due to Undiagnosed Illnesses'' (RIN2900–AN68) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2010; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC–7740. A communication from the Director of Regulation Policy and Management, Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Charges Billed to Third Parties for Prescription Drugs Furnished by Veterans Affairs to a Veteran for a Nonservice-Connected Disability'' (RIN2900–AN15) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 14, 2010; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC–7741. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Operations, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Pacific Halibut Fisheries; Limited Access for Guided Sport Charter Vessels in Alaska'' (RIN0648–AY85) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 29, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7742. A communication from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Chinook Salmon Bycatch Management in the Bering Sea Pollock Fishery; Correction'' (RIN0648–AX89) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 17, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7743. A communication from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Groundfish Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Crab Rationalization Program; Recordkeeping and Reporting'' (RIN0648–AY28) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 29, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7744. A communication from the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Billfish Management, White Marlin (Kajikia albidus), Roundscale Spearfish (Tetrapturus georgii)'' (RIN0648–BA12) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7745. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Emergency Rule to Authorize Re-Opening the Recreational Red Snapper Season'' (RIN0648–BA06) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 17, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7746. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act; Regional Fishery Management Councils; Operations'' (RIN0648–AW18) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 17, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7747. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; North and South Atlantic Swordfish Quotas'' (RIN0648–XV31) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7748. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Black Sea Bass Fishery; 2010 Black Sea Bass Specifications; Emergency Rule Extension; Correction'' (RIN0648–XT99) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 7, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7749. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan; Amendments 20 and 21; Trawl Rationalization Program'' (RIN0648–AY68) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 7, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7750. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Catcher/Processors Using Pot Gear in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area'' (RIN0648–XZ27) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 17, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7751. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic; Closure of the 2010–2011 Commercial Sector for Black Sea Bass in the South Atlantic'' (RIN0648–XY48) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 17, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7752. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries Off West Coast States; Coastal Pelagic Species Fisheries; Closure'' (RIN0648–XY79) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 17, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7753. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Re-Opening of the 2010 Gulf of Mexico Recreational Red Snapper Season'' (RIN0648–XY73) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 17, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7754. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic; Closure of the July–December 2010

Commercial Sector for Vermilion Snapper in the South Atlantic'' (RIN0648–XY47) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 17, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7755. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Vessels Catching Pacific Cod for Processing by the Inshore Component in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–XZ05) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 29, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7756. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Reallocation of Crab and Halibut Prohibited Species Catch and Allowances in the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area'' (RIN0648–XZ08) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7757. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, 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 610 in the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–XZ04) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7758. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Shallow-Water Species by Vessels Using Trawl Gear in the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–XZ06) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7759. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, 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 630 of the Gulf of Alaska'' (RIN0648–XZ13) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on September 30, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7760. A communication from the Acting Director of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Trip Limit Reductions and Gear Modifications for the Common Pool Fishery'' (RIN0648–XZ07) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 7, 2010; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC–7761. 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 Outpatient Prospective Payment System and Calendar Year 2011 Payment Rates. . . .'' (RIN0938–AP82 and RIN0938–AP80) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 3, 2010; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7762. 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; Payment Policies Under the Physician Fee Schedule and Other Revisions to Part B for Calendar Year 2011'' (RIN0938–AP79) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 3, 2010; to the Committee on Finance.

EC–7763. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 112b, as amended, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2010–0146—2010–0159); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–7764. A communication from the Secretary of the Senate, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the receipts and expenditures of the Senate for the period from April 1, 2010 through September 30, 2010, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 15, 2010; ordered to lie on the table.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES DURING RECESS

Under the authority of the order of the Senate of September 29, 2010, the following reports of committees were submitted on October 26, 2010:

By Mr. KERRY, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 987. A bill to protect girls in developing countries through the prevention of child marriage, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 111–344).

By Mr. LEVIN, from the Committee on Armed Services, under authority of the order of the Senate of 9/29/2010:

Special Report entitled ''Inquiry Into the Role and Oversight of Private Security Contractors in Afghanistan'' (Rept. No. 111–345). Additional views filed.

By Mr. AKAKA, from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 3447. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve educational assistance for veterans who served in the Armed Forces after September 11, 2001, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 111–346).

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. MURRAY:

S. 3938. A bill to designate the airport traffic control tower located at Spokane International Airport in Spokane, Washington, as the ''Ray Daves Airport Traffic Control Tower''; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. INHOFE:

S. 3939. A bill to reform earmarking and increase transparency and accountability for all expenditures authorized by Congress and all executive agencies of the Federal Government; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

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

S. 3940. A bill to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 700 Grant Street in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania as the ''Richard Lewis Thornburgh Courthouse''; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. WHITEHOUSE:

S. 3941. A bill to prohibit trafficking in counterfeit military goods or services; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TESTER (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ENZI, Mr. BEGICH, and Mr. WICKER):

S. 3942. A bill to amend the Arms Export Control Act to provide that certain firearms listed as curios or relics may be imported into the United States by a licensed importer without obtaining authorization from the Department of State or the Department of Defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND:

S. 3943. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out activities for the restoration, conservation, and management of Onondaga Lake, New York, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Ms. MIKULSKI:

S. 3944. A bill to amend the definition of a law enforcement officer under subchapter III of chapter 83 and chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, respectively, to ensure the inclusion of certain positions; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. AKAKA (for himself and Mr. INOUYE):

S. 3945. A bill to express the policy of the United States regarding the United States relationship with Native Hawaiians and to provide a process for the recognition by the United States of the Native Hawaiian governing entity; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. BAUCUS (for himself, Mr. BEGICH, Ms. LANDRIEU, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts):

S. 3946. A bill to repeal the expansion of information reporting requirements for payments of $600 or more to corporations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. REID:

S.J. Res. 40. A joint resolution appointing the day for the convening of the first session of the One Hundred Twelfth Congress; considered and passed.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. REID:

S. Res. 674. A resolution to constitute the majority party's membership on certain committees for the One Hundred Eleventh Congress, or until their successors are chosen; considered and agreed to.

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

S. Res. 675. A resolution commemorating the 100th anniversary of the Weeks Law; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. Res. 676. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of American Diabetes

Month; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CARPER (for himself and Ms. SNOWE):

S. Res. 677. A resolution to express the sense of the Senate regarding the importance of recycling and the inception of recycling on the National Mall; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 654

At the request of Mr. BUNNING, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 654, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to cover physician services delivered by podiatric physicians to ensure access by Medicaid beneficiaries to appropriate quality foot and ankle care.

S. 781

At the request of Mr. ROBERTS, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. HAGAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 781, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for collegiate housing and infrastructure grants.

S. 831

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 831, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to include service after September 11, 2001, as service qualifying for the determination of a reduced eligibility age for receipt of non-regular service retired pay.

S. 984

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) were added as cosponsors of S. 984, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for arthritis research and public health, and for other purposes.

S. 1076

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1076, a bill to improve the accuracy of fur product labeling, and for other purposes.

S. 1273

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. HAGAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1273, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for the establishment of permanent national surveillance systems for multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, and other neurological diseases and disorders.

S. 1352

At the request of Mr. DODD, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1352, a bill to provide for the expansion of Federal efforts concerning the prevention, education, treatment, and research activities related to Lyme and other tick-borne diseases, including the establishment of a Tick-Borne Diseases Advisory Committee.

S. 1361

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1361, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to enhance the national defense through empowerment of the National Guard, enhancement of the functions of the National Guard Bureau, and improvement of Federal-State military coordination in domestic emergency response, and for other purposes.

S. 1780

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1780, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to deem certain service in the reserve components as active service for purposes of laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

S. 1821

At the request of Mr. KOHL, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1821, a bill to protect seniors in the United States from elder abuse by establishing specialized elder abuse prosecution and research programs and activities to aid victims of elder abuse, to provide training to prosecutors and other law enforcement related to elder abuse prevention and protection, to establish programs that provide for emergency crisis response teams to combat elder abuse, and for other purposes.

S. 2097

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2097, a bill to authorize the rededication of the District of Columbia War Memorial as a National and District of Columbia World War I Memorial to honor the sacrifices made by American veterans of World War I.

S. 2747

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) and the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2747, a bill to amend the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 to provide consistent and reliable authority for, and for the funding of, the land and water conservation fund to maximize the effectiveness of the fund for future generations, and for other purposes.

S. 2814

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2814, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure more timely access to home health services for Medicare beneficiaries under the Medicare program.

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2814, supra.

S. 2904

At the request of Mr. FRANKEN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2904, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to require emergency contraception to be available at all military health care treatment facilities.

S. 2982

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2982, a bill to combat international violence against women and girls.

S. 3134

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SESSIONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3134, a bill to provide for identification of misaligned currency, require action to correct the misalignment, and for other purposes.

S. 3152

At the request of Mr. DEMINT, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. CORKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3152, a bill to repeal the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

S. 3170

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. ENSIGN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3170, a bill to provide for preferential duty treatment to certain apparel articles of the Philippines.

S. 3184

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the names of the Senator from North Carolina (Mrs. HAGAN), the Senator from Montana (Mr. BAUCUS) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) were added as cosponsors of S. 3184, a bill to provide United States assistance for the purpose of eradicating severe forms of trafficking in children in eligible countries through the implementation of Child Protection Compacts, and for other purposes.

S. 3192

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3192, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for the tolling of the timing of review for appeals of final decisions of the Board of Veterans' Appeals, and for other purposes.

S. 3201

At the request of Mr. UDALL of Colorado, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3201, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to extend TRICARE coverage to certain dependents under the age of 26.

S. 3234

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3234, a bill to improve employment, training, and placement services furnished to veterans, especially those serving in Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom, and for other purposes.

S. 3237

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3237, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the World War II members of the Civil Air Patrol.

S. 3257

At the request of Mr. ENZI, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) were added as cosponsors of S. 3257, a bill to authorize the Department of Labor's voluntary protection program and to expand the program to include more small businesses.

S. 3317

At the request of Mr. KERRY, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3317, a bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2010 through 2014 to promote long-term, sustainable rebuilding and development in Haiti, and for other purposes.

S. 3390

At the request of Mr. FRANKEN, the names of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. DORGAN) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) were added as cosponsors of S. 3390, a bill to end the discrimination based on actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity in public schools, and for other purposes.

S. 3398

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3398, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the work opportunity credit to certain recently discharged veterans.

S. 3418

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3418, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to specifically include, in programs of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, programs to research, prevent, and address the harmful consequences of pathological and other problem gambling, and for other purposes.

S. 3424

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) and the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) were added as cosponsors of S. 3424, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to provide further protection for puppies.

S. 3447

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) were added as cosponsors of S. 3447, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve educational assistance for veterans who served in the Armed Forces after September 11, 2001, and for other purposes.

S. 3508

At the request of Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3508, a bill to strengthen the capacity of the United States to lead the international community in reversing renewable natural resource degradation trends around the world that threaten to undermine global prosperity and security and eliminate the diversity of life on Earth, and for other purposes.

S. 3572

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH), the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) were added as cosponsors of S. 3572, 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 law enforcement agency, the United States Marshals Service.

S. 3605

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the names of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. KAUFMAN), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. PRYOR) and the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH) were added as cosponsors of S. 3605, a bill to invest in innovation through research and development, to improve the competitiveness of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 3703

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3703, a bill to expand the research, prevention, and awareness activities of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Institutes of Health with respect to pulmonary fibrosis, and for other purposes.

S. 3705

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3705, a bill to amend title 23, United States Code, with respect to vehicle weight limitations applicable to the Interstate System, and for other purposes.

S. 3708

At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3708, a bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to clarify the application of EHR payment incentives in cases of multi-campus hospitals.

S. 3716

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3716, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a tax incentive for the installation and maintenance of mechanical insulation property.

S. 3733

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3733, a bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to allow State educational agencies, local educational agencies, and schools to increase implementation of schoolwide positive behavioral interventions and supports and early intervening services in order to improve student academic achievement, reduce overidentification of individuals with disabilities, and reduce disciplinary problems in school, and to improve coordination with similar activities and services provided under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

S. 3756

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3756, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide public safety providers an additional 10 megahertz of spectrum to support a national, interoperable wireless broadband network and authorize the Federal Communications Commission to hold incentive auctions to provide funding to support such a network, and for other purposes.

S. 3772

At the request of Mrs. HAGAN, her name was added as a cosponsor of S. 3772, 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. 3804

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3804, a bill to combat online infringement, and for other purposes.

S. 3819

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) were added as cosponsors of S. 3819, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce the mileage threshold for the deduction for National Guard and Reservists overnight travel expenses.

S. 3846

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. NELSON) were added as cosponsors of S. 3846, a bill to establish a temporary prohibition on termination coverage under the TRICARE program for

age of dependents under the age of 26 years.

S. 3860

At the request of Mr. BROWN of Massachusetts, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Mr. ENSIGN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3860, a bill to require reports on the management of Arlington National Cemetery.

S. 3861

At the request of Mrs. BOXER, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3861, a bill to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to investigate and address cancer and disease clusters, including in infants and children.

S. 3900

At the request of Mr. COBURN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3900, a bill to reduce waste, fraud, and abuse under the Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP programs, and for other purposes.

S. 3913

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the names of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) were added as cosponsors of S. 3913, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to enhance the roles and responsibilities of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

S. 3925

At the request of Mr. BINGAMAN, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. LUGAR), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY), the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BAYH), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) were added as cosponsors of S. 3925, a bill to amend the Energy Policy and Conservation Act to improve the energy efficiency of, and standards applicable to, certain appliances and equipment, and for other purposes.

S. 3929

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3929, a bill to revise the Forest Service Recreation Residence Program as it applies to units of the National Forest System derived from the public domain by implementing a simple, equitable, and predictable procedure for determining cabin user fees, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 63

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 63, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that Taiwan should be accorded observer status in the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

S. CON. RES. 71

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. UDALL) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. DODD) were added as cosponsors of S. Con. Res. 71, a concurrent resolution recognizing the United States national interest in helping to prevent and mitigate acts of genocide and other mass atrocities against civilians, and supporting and encouraging efforts to develop a whole of government approach to prevent and mitigate such acts.

S. RES. 519

At the request of Mr. DEMINT, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. LEMIEUX) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 519, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the primary safeguard for the well-being and protection of children is the family, and that the primary safeguards for the legal rights of children in the United States are the Constitutions of the United States and the several States, and that, because the use of international treaties to govern policy in the United States on families and children is contrary to principles of self-government and federalism, and that, because the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child undermines traditional principles of law in the United States regarding parents and children, the President should not transmit the Convention to the Senate for its advice and consent.

S. RES. 586

At the request of Mr. FEINGOLD, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 586, a resolution supporting democracy, human rights, and civil liberties in Egypt.

S. RES. 631

At the request of Mrs. LINCOLN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 631, a resolution designating the week beginning on November 8, 2010, as National School Psychology Week.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. MURRAY:

S. 3938. A bill to designate the airport traffic control tower located at Spokane International Airport in Spokane, Washington, as the ''Ray Daves Airport Traffic Control Tower''; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 3938

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

The airport traffic control tower located at Spokane International Airport in Spokane, Washington, and any successor airport traffic control tower at that location, shall be known and designated as the ''Ray Daves Airport Traffic Control Tower''.

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the airport traffic control tower referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Ray Daves Airport Traffic Control Tower''.

By Mr. INHOFE:

S. 3939. A bill to reform earmarking and increase transparency and accountability for all expenditures authorized by Congress and all executive agencies of the Federal Government, to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I need to tell Molly I have reduced the length of my speech from 1 hour to 30 minutes because of something I totally did not expect. However, I think it is going to have a happy ending.

I think the bottom line in all this discussion of earmarks—or however you want to word it—is that we have to do something about excessive spending. It is something we cannot continue. It is not sustainable. I think everyone agrees with that.

It is interesting for me when I see the President and the passage of such things as the $787 billion stimulus and all that to say we are going to form a commission to see how we can keep from spending so much money. Well, that is how you do it: You do not do things like that.

Let me say, first of all, after this election, the Tea Party did play a big part in this thing. I have to say I was very excited about it early on. I think I might have been the first Republican anyway to go to Marco Rubio and support him in his efforts down in Florida and several of the others. I think it is clearly a good thing, a change, and I think the American people have clearly spoken.

In spite of what you might have heard in the media, let me clear up one thing. Never have I once had any indication of trying to influence anyone from voting for or against a ban on earmarks. You will find out in just a minute how I can come to this conclusion and why it would not be necessary, and it does not make all that much difference.

But before I do, to make sure people understand, you are hearing these comments not from any Member of the Senate but from someone who probably, I would have to say, has been declared as the most conservative Member of the body more times than anybody else has, most recently by the National Journal, and so you are hearing this from someone who is a conservative and someone who is also lonely.

I go back quite a ways, but I can remember my two favorite Senators. My mentors, I guess I should say, were Jesse Helms and the Senator from Nebraska, Carl Curtis. Both of them are deceased. It has been quite some time since Carl Curtis was serving, but, nevertheless, I remember I was in the State senate—this was many years ago—and I was recognized as a conservative at that time. Carl Curtis was

serving here from Nebraska, and he is the guy, you might remember, who consistently, year after year after year, introduced the budget balancing amendment to the Constitution.

Well, he called me one day—this is back in the 1970s—and he said: Inhofe, I know you and I share the same philosophy. But I can never get this up for a vote. The excuse the liberals use is that you will never be able to get three-fourths of the States to pass a resolution ratifying a constitutional amendment to balance the budget.

So his idea was kind of ingenious. What he said was: I will go ahead and get started and stand behind you, and we will find you and enough other States to make up three-fourths of the States, and we will preratify a constitutional amendment to balance the budget.

I did not understand how it would work, but we talked about it for a while. So I said: Well, let me try it. So I did. In the State senate we preratified a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution. It was kind of fun because after that I started going around to other States and getting them to do the same thing. We got up to within, I think, four States of being able to do it before it started to unravel.

But a guy named Anthony Harrigan—he was a syndicated columnist from down South someplace—wrote an editorial or an op-ed piece that got published, and it was called ''A Voice in the Wilderness.'' He said: Way out in the State of Oklahoma there is one State legislator who is going to balance the Federal budget. So that was kind of the beginning of the kind of lonely ride I have had.

Since that time, I remember serving in the House of Representatives. John Nance Garner—this is 80 years ago—was the Speaker of the House. John Nance Garner devised a system. Here is the problem he had. People were getting more and more informed on how people were voting in America. So he had all his west Texas Members, and they did not want to vote for the liberal agenda of the Democratic Party. Can you see anyone from west Texas voting for gun control? It is not going to happen. So he devised a system—it was kind of ingenious, corrupt but ingenious—and that was a discharge petition so that in the House of Representatives if you want to take up a bill, you have to have it either come out of a committee or, if it is in a committee, you have to have a discharge petition, sign a discharge petition to force it to come out. He wanted his Members to be able to say that they signed the discharge petitions, yet they wouldn't sign them, so the bills would never come out.

They kept the discharge petitions in a locked drawer, just like the Presiding Officer has, right up there in front of the whole House of Representatives, and you couldn't open the drawer unless you were signing a discharge petition. You couldn't copy down the names of anyone else. What I did was set up a system where I had people go up and memorize names, and then I went ahead and just disclosed all of this. Anyway, it is a much longer story than that, but the bottom line is that the punishment for doing what I did was to be expelled from the House of Representatives. I said: OK. That is fine. I will go ahead and do it anyway. They can expel me. I will run. Who is not going to vote for someone who was expelled because they shed light on the system? And it worked. It was declared by several publications as the greatest single reform in the House. Again, it was lonely, but it is something that worked.

Then along came global warming. We all remember the Kyoto Treaty back then. In fact, back during the Clinton-Gore years when it first came up, everybody thought it was something that would be ratified until they looked at it to see what it would cost to do it, and the cost was somewhere between $300 billion and $400 billion. So I looked at that. We all looked at it and we thought, do we really want to ratify this? Well, as it turned out, we didn't. One reason we didn't was Senator Byrd was the primary mover of a motion to stop it from happening unless the developing countries had to pay the same price as the developed nations. Of course, they didn't do it, so it didn't happen. Then several people said: Well, let's just do it unilaterally.

We had the McCain-Lieberman bill of 2003 and 2005. At that time, I was enjoying being in the majority. The occupier of the Presiding Officer's chair today has never been in the minority, so he may not know what I am talking about. But in the majority, you can do a lot more things than you can as a minority. So I chaired the committee called the Environment and Public Works Committee. That committee had jurisdiction over all the energy issues and a lot of other things but also over this global warming issue.

I have to confess that I assumed back then—and this is back in about 2002—that catastrophic global warming was a result of anthropogenic gases, manmade gases, CO_2, methane and such, and I assumed that was the case until the Wharton School came out with a study that concluded that if we were to pass—at that time it was the McCain-Lieberman bill—it would end up costing between $300 billion and $400 billion.

So my effort then as chairman of that committee was, to look to see where the science was. That is when we got to the realization that it all started with the United Nations. They developed the IPCC—the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change—and consequently they were going to do all this, and that was the science behind it. But we kept getting complaints because I would make statements on the floor questioning the science. Then scientists starting coming out, and the bottom line is this: After a period of time, up until a year ago right now, it looked as if people recognized that it wouldn't do any good if we did unilaterally pass it. Why is that? Even Lisa Jackson, the head of the Environmental Protection Agency, said that they would be—that if the United States alone passed something to stop the different emissions, CO_2 emissions, it wouldn't have any effect globally because that is just the United States doing it. In fact, one could argue it would have just the opposite effect because companies seeking power would have to go to countries where they didn't have these restrictions and it could actually increase CO_2.

Anyway, the bottom line was that I made the comment—this has been now 8 years ago—that the idea that catastrophic global warming is a result of manmade gases is probably the greatest single hoax ever perpetrated on the American people. Back then, everybody hated me, and now it looks as if we have pretty much won that argument.

I mention this because I am very much concerned—I understand the argument on both sides of the whole thing about the earmarks. I have—Kay and I have 20 kids and grandkids. This little guy right here came up to me, and he said: PopI—''I'' is for INHOFE—he said: PopI, why is it you do things nobody else does? And I said: That is the reason—nobody else does. So that is kind of a little bit of the background as to why I got into this very difficult issue.

I have to say that it is something that needs to be talked about today because something is going to happen this week, and I think we can turn this thing into something that is very good. The tea party people came in. My concern has been over the last 2 years and longer than that, that all we have heard about is people quite frankly demagoguing this whole thing on earmarks, saying ''Earmarks, earmarks, earmarks,'' and all the time that happened, what happened? We ended up with the President and the majority increasing the debt to $13.4 trillion in America—and that is a larger increase than all Presidents from George Washington to George W. Bush combined—and at the same time giving my 20 kids and grandkids a $3 trillion deficit. So we were trying to look at this thing and say: How can we take care of this situation? The increase in the debt is something that is not sustainable. I think we all understand that. I was going to try to accomplish two things—to stop the demagoguing and to solve the problem.

Today, for that purpose, I have introduced—and it is at the desk right now—S. 3939. Now, I grant you that Senator MCCONNELL's announcement changed the way in which I was going to present this, but the bottom line is this: It would be nothing short of criminal to go to all the trouble of electing great new antiestablishment conservatives only to have them cede

to President Obama their constitutional power of the purse, which is exactly what would happen, as has been pointed out, with the moratorium on earmarks.

I wish to read one statement out of Senator MCCONNELL's remarks that I think is worth repeating.

With Republican leaders in Congress united, the attention now turns to the President. We have said we are willing to give up discretion. Now we will see how he handles spending decisions. If the President ends up with total discretion over spending—

That is what he would have—

we will see even more clearly where his priorities lie. We already saw the administration's priorities in the stimulus bill, and that has become synonymous with wasteful spending. True. That borrowed nearly $1 trillion for administration earmarks such as the turtle tunnels and the sidewalk that led to the ditch and all this stuff about which we have been hearing, which I will elaborate on in just a minute. But nonetheless, I think that is important, and we have to look at that.

Now, why I thought that was wrong—let's put up chart No. 1—was I think that anytime you want to eliminate something, you have to define it first. The problem was that there was no definition until the House came along—and this was about a year ago. The House Republicans—not the whole House but the Republicans—and resolved that:

It is the policy of the Republican conference that no Member shall request a congressional earmark, limited tax benefit, or limited tariff benefit, as such terms are used in clause 9 of Rule XXI of the House rules.

Well, if you look up that rule, that applies to appropriations. So what they were saying at that time is that they were not going to appropriate anything. But there is one problem with that.

Chart 2 is article I, section 9 of the Constitution. That is what we are supposed to be doing here. I will elaborate on that a little bit because I think it fits in this debate pretty well. Chart 2. Article I, section 9 of the Constitution makes it very clear that we in the U.S. Senate and the House of Representatives are the ones who are supposed to be spending money: ''No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law.''

All three of these people who were driving this thing—the Senators, by the way, who were involved in the earmark thing, giving proper credit or blame depending on how you look at it—the first one who went back the furthest was Senator MCCAIN, then Senator COBURN, and then more recently Senator DEMINT. They all embrace the House definition of earmarks. I have a chart that shows that, but it is not necessary to do it. I think everyone realizes that.

Let's go back to the Constitution. We have it right here. The Constitution restricts spending to only the legislative branches and specifically denies that honor to the President.

We take an oath of office to uphold the Constitution. That means we take an oath of office to uphold article I, section 9 of the Constitution. It is important that we elaborate on that Constitution because a lot of people—if you get this in your mind, if there is any doubt that we are supposed to be doing it and not President Obama or the executive branch, then listen to this. Franklin Delano Roosevelt said:

It is the duty of the President to propose and the privilege of Congress to dispose.

James Madison said:

The power over the purse in fact may be regarded as the most complete and effectual weapon with which any Constitution can arm the immediate representatives of the people, for obtaining a redress in every grievance . . .

Now, why is this? He went on to explain in the Federalist Papers and elsewhere that the reason—they called them the direct representatives. At that time, I guess they didn't have Senators, but the direct representatives should do the spending for two reasons. No. 1 is that they are the ones who know their own State or province or area better than the President does—particularly back in those days but it is also true today. The second reason is that if they don't like the way they are doing it, they can immediately go ahead and vote them out of office. Look what happened November 2. That is exactly what did happen. So that was Madison.

Alexander Hamilton said:

The legislature not only commands the purse, but prescribes the rules by which the duties and rights of every citizen are to be regulated . . .

Now, there is no wiggle room in that. It is supposed to be us. The Supreme Court Justice—I was talking with someone with the Investor's Business Daily, and I said: You probably never heard of this guy Joseph Story, the Supreme Court Justice, and he said to me—I wish I could remember his name because this is kind of interesting—he said: Oh, no, I live out here now, but when I lived in Washington, I went to a weekly meeting, It was the Joseph Story Fan Club or something like that.

Anyway, in his commentaries on the U.S. Constitution in 1833, he states—this is Justice Joseph Story:

It is highly proper that Congress should possess the power to decide how and when any money should be applied . . . if it were otherwise, the executive would possess an unbounded power . . . Congress is made the guardian of the Treasury . . .

I say all this to make sure to impress upon any impartial patriot that the legislative branch—that is us—only the legislative branch has the power to spend money, according to the Constitution.

How does a ban on earmarks cede authority to the President? This is significant. Although Senator MCCONNELL didn't mention it this morning, let me say what he would have said had he had time, I believe. I will also show how this can be impacted by S. 3939. It couldn't be a more appropriate time to introduce this.

President Obama—this is the way it is for any President—submits a budget to Congress which Congress either accepts all or part of or rejects all or part of. If it is rejected, we substitute what the Obama requests are with what we think is better for America. The cost is the same.

I have often said that stopping an earmark doesn't save any money. Not many people understand this, but it doesn't because all we are doing is taking what the President would have spent on an item and changing it to something else. For example, in his military budget—and I know President Obama doesn't feel the same way I feel about the priorities of defending America. That should be our No. 1 priority. I don't think he believes that. Nonetheless, in his budget he asked for $300 million and something, plus or minus, for a launching system that is a good launching system. It was called a bucket of rockets, and it is one that I would like to have.

When we went to the Armed Services Committee—keep in mind, these committees, such as the Senate Armed Services Committee, are staffed with professionals. A lot of them are former military people, scientists, people who really understand how we can best, with limited resources, defend this country. So we took the $300 million for that system and put that same $300 million—canceled the launching system and put in 6 new F–18 fighters. They are actually FA–18EF model fighters. This is what we all decided would be best. Now, if we substitute our appropriation for his budget item, it would be an earmark by any definition. If we place a moratorium on earmarks, we would have to accept Obama's original request. This is a concern I have, but it doesn't lead to a happy ending, as you will find out in a second.

Therefore, we would not have any additional F–18s. Still there is no money saved. In other words, we would be doing what James Madison wanted us to do. So the Senate is taken out of the process and cedes its power to President Obama. Speaking of systems we would not have if we had ceded that authority previously, we would not have unmanned aerial vehicles. The Air Force, right now, is currently operating at least 36 continual combat air patrols in Southeast Asia. That was a congressional earmark. We would not have that. We would not have improved armored vehicles and add-on armor. That was a congressional earmark. We would not have Mine Resistant Ambush Protected vehicles. We would not have them. They have saved lives. We would not have had $14.2 million for detection of landmines and detection of suspected bomb makers and IED makers in Iraq and Afghanistan. That was a congressional earmark. Actually, it was mine. We would not have had that.

We can see that a moratorium would not allow us to change anything in the

Obama budget. It would allow the President to perform our constitutional duties. In a minute, I will give you a solution. Meanwhile, we cannot continue to do the big spending. I think a ban on earmarks has at least focused on this problem for right now.

Here is another chart. I mentioned before that there are two problems I had with a ban on earmarks. One of the problems with a ban is that it cedes to the President our constitutional duties. The other is that it gives some protection to people who are big spenders.

Put up chart 4. I was going to say—technically, by the definition, this would be true. I was going to say these are the four biggest, largest earmarks in 2008. They can argue they are not earmarks, that this wasn't the intent, nonetheless. By the definition I showed you in the House and Senate, these are earmarks. First is the TARP. I was one who opposed that $700 billion we gave to an unelected bureaucrat with no oversight whatsoever. There was the mortgage bailout of $300 billion, the Pelosi-Bush stimulus check of $150 billion; PEPFAR, a program that does some good but not expanded to the point it is right now in sending money to foreign countries to fight AIDS. If we total that up, that is $1.2 trillion.

I am not as smart as a lot of the guys in this Chamber. So when I see the millions and billions and trillions, my head starts to spin. I am not sure how this affects us.

Put up chart 5. What I have developed in Oklahoma—and nobody here is aware of this, but they are in Oklahoma—is known as the Inhofe factor. I will use 2009. In 2009, $2 trillion in taxes was paid by individuals across the country, and $18 billion came from Oklahomans, which is about 1 percent of the Federal budget. The average Oklahoma individual tax return for that year, 2009, was $11,100. Therefore, the average Oklahoma taxpayer is responsible for providing—I have the percentage of total Federal revenue. For every $10 million in spending in Washington, Oklahomans pay a nickel in terms of how much each family—I am taking every family in Oklahoma that files a tax return. That is what it amounts to.

Let's see the next one. By the way, I say to some of my friends from other States, other Senators: You are not going to deviate too much from that because Oklahoma is not that much different from other States. What did it cost you for the four largest earmarks? If you apply that to Oklahoma—each family in Oklahoma who filed a tax return—it would cost each family $5,683. That is each family who files a tax return.

In earmarks, the total of all projects requested by me in 2008 was $80 million. Most of them were military projects, some of which I just talked about. If you apply the same factor to $80 million, it would cost each family in Oklahoma 40 cents. I hope you look at this—each family, 40 cents as opposed to the four largest things, $5,683.

I said that because I think it is important that we look at these things and see how much—quit talking in terms of billions and trillions and know what it is for each family. Even though I am ranked as the most conservative member by many organizations, I am a big spender in three areas: national defense, infrastructure—roads, highways, and bridges. We have a crumbling infrastructure throughout America. I think we all understand that. The Governor of Pennsylvania and I have talked about that. He is a far leftwing liberal, and I am a conservative. Yet we agree that infrastructure is very important. The third area where I could be considered a big spender is unfunded mandates. I was a mayor at one time. As I often tell my friends in the Senate: If you want a hard job, become a mayor because there is no hiding things when you are a mayor. So if there is a problem and they don't like the trash system, it ends up in your front yard. It did. I was there.

If we go back to chart 4, we have to follow this carefully. OMB stated that our earmarks for 2010 were $11 billion. They have their definition of an earmark, and people are saying that is a good definition. These four obligations—say they are not earmarks, but they could be defined as that. That would be $1.2 trillion. If we take the $11 billion and do the math, we would find that earmarks are one one-hundredth of just these four spending bills. In other words, the total amount of the 2010 earmarks were only 1 percent of these huge spending bills. Of the three drivers of the earmark wagon, Senator MCCAIN voted for all four of these, or supported them. Senator COBURN, my junior Senator, voted for half of them, $750 billion. Senator DEMINT and I opposed all four of them.

My point is, the public has been focusing so intently on earmarks, that 1 percent figure, they overlook the huge bills that spend 100 times more than all the earmarks, and we ended up with the $13.4 trillion increase in the debt. My 20 kids and grandkids have to pay for $3 trillion of the deficit increase.

That left out Senator DEMINT. I say this in love, but I think it is very important to understand there is a commitment on behalf of every Senator, all 100 Senators, to help people in the States. I have that as well as he does. Let's talk for a minute about Senator DEMINT.

In 2004, Republicans were in the majority. I was chairman of the Environment and Public Works Committee. That takes care of all the transportation, roads, highways, infrastructure, and that type of thing. At Senator DEMINT's request, I flew to South Carolina to support his commitment to highway earmarks. He said: I am not only supportive of I–73 and other projects, but I have a good working relationship with people who can get it done.

I guess that was me. He got 13 earmarks in places such as Myrtle Beach, Beaufort County; engineering design and construction of a port access road, $15 million; and $10 million for improvements in Beaufort and Colleton County to improve safety, and the list goes on.

I tell you what. It actually gets better as we look into it because on September 30, 2009, there was a vote on a $2.5 billion amendment to add 10 additional Charleston, SC, based C–17s for $2.5 billion. The Citizens Against Government Waste listed this as the single largest defense earmark of 2009. Senator DEMINT voted for it, and South Carolina was very appreciative. It was the single largest defense earmark then.

Last week, Senator DEMINT told the Greenville News that he wants to reform the harbor maintenance trust fund to ''get back the money South Carolina contributes.'' He is going after specific funding of $400,000. Whether the money comes from the Corps of Engineers or the harbor maintenance trust fund, it is still an earmark under anyone's definition. He wants to put that money into a fund to study and deepen the channel, rather an O&M. He should do that. He is doing what the Constitution tells him to do. He is looking after the needs of the people of South Carolina. I look after the needs of the people of Oklahoma. I am not sure that if we left this up to President Obama he would be very generous to South Carolina and Oklahoma. So he is entitled to do this. That is why Madison gave the power to spend to the legislature.

All those earmarks—and you might say that Senator DEMINT is adaptable. It reminds me of the guy who had been out of town for 2 years and called up his dearest friend, and he said to his friend: Well, Mary, how are you doing? This is Tom.

She said: Tom, it is so good to hear from you. It has been 2 years.

Tom said: How is old Jim getting along?

She said: Didn't you know? Jim is dead.

He said: No, what happened?

She said: He went down to the garden to pick some peas for dinner and leaned over and had a heart attack and fell on his face dead.

He said: You poor thing, Mary. Whatever did you do?

She said: There is only one thing we could do. We had to open a can of peas.

You see, there is nothing wrong with being adaptable. I think Senator DEMINT is. I think we are talking about not a can of peas but a can of worms.

The government has a function to provide infrastructure, roads, highways, and all of this. I will bring this out because—I will mention a couple of others, but people are concerned about their States. There is one significant fact that needs to be elaborated on now. One of the arguments that was

not sound was that they said earmarks are a gateway drug that needs to be eliminated in order to demonstrate that we are serious about fiscal restraint. There is one problem with that; it is not true.

According to the OMB and Citizens Against Government Waste, the earmarks have dramatically decreased over the past several years. OMB said in 2005 total earmarks were $18.9 billion. In 2008, they were $16.6 billion. In 2009, they were $15.3 billion. In 2010, they were $11.1 billion. Why do you suppose they are reducing every year? It is because we are demanding more light so that people can know what they are spending money on.

I say that earmarks are hardly a gateway drug, a symptom of Federal funding run amok, or even an underlying cause to our fiscal problems. Why? Because we have shed light on earmarks. Let's add why a shining light can be a first step.

In 2009, the Senate performed the rare action of considering many appropriations bills individually rather than irresponsibly lumping them into one like we are doing today, lumping them into one vote at the end of the year. The value of that—considering them individually—is it gives Senators the opportunity to exercise oversight of government programs and to monitor how Federal departments spend money. So in 2009 Senators could offer amendments to cut spending and strike particular earmarks if they desired.

From July until November of that year, 2009, there were 18 votes specifically targeting earmarks. All the amendments failed. Had they succeeded, it would not have reduced the overall amount of money the Federal Government is spending by a dime.

Instead of putting money back into the pockets of the American people by reducing spending or shrinking the deficit, these efforts would have put the money into the hands of President Obama, by allowing his administration to spend the money as he saw fit. At the end of the day, no one would have saved money. President Obama is the winner and the American people are the loser.

In another case Members offered amendments to strike funding from the program called Save America's Treasures for specific art centers throughout the United States. They offered amendments to strike it. Did it save any money? No. That went back to the unelected bureaucrats at the National Park Service to spend. That is the Obama administration. He calls the shots there. It didn't save a cent.

In another case, a Member offered an amendment to strike a variety of transportation projects in quite a few States only to redirect spending to the Obama administration and the unelected bureaucrats in the Federal Highway Administration. Not one of these actions saved a dime but made President Obama happy because it all went back to his coffers.

Now I point this out because there is a solution. We have clearly demonstrated, and we have made a point here, and the point is: No. 1—and no one can deny this—that spending is an exclusive constitutional right of the Senate and the House, and killing earmarks doesn't save a dime but can be the first stop in a real solution.

That gets back to S. 3939. I am very proud of that, and I wish to say there is a happy ending to this story mostly because of that Senate bill. I would like to take credit for that but I am not going to do it because I can't. I wasn't that smart. But there are eight great Americans—and let's put that chart up, if you would, Luke—eight great Americans and the conservative groups they represent—Tom Schatz, president of Citizens Against Government Waste; Melanie Sloan, director of Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington; Steve Ellis, Taxpayers for Common Sense; Craig Holman, Public Citizens; Jim Walsh, Rich Gold, Manny Rouvelas, and Dave Wenhold—and thanks to them we can put the earmarks issue to rest. They authored the ''5 Principles of Earmark Reform,'' and I will list these. The chart shows what they are, starting at the top.

I have to say that S. 3939 will address all of these specifically. There are people in Washington who go through a lot of work making a lot of studies, and they assume we never read these things or care about them. But if you believe that, you are wrong because I listened, and this is the result—the five principles of earmark reform.

What we are saying here is that we know—and it doesn't matter what you do in having a ban on earmarks, because Members are going to be voting and supporting things in their States; everyone is. I can assure you that is going to happen, by the Senator from Oregon and everyone here. This is going to happen. But principle No. 1 says to cut the cord between campaign contributions, Congress should limit earmarks directed to campaign contributors. Limiting total contributions from the earmark beneficiary and its affiliates to no more than $5,000 would help restore public confidence. This came from those eight great groups that evaluated as to what we could do to clean up this system. Well, S. 3939, just introduced, does exactly that. Section 2 says:

> No earmark beneficiary shall make contributions aggregating more than $5,000 to any requesting candidate with respect to such earmark beneficiary.

So that first one is met. The second principle is to eliminate any connection between legislation and campaign contributions, legislative staff should be barred from participating in fundraising activities. The attendance of legislative staff at fundraisers suggests a connection between campaign donations and earmarks.

So we handled that with S. 3939. It does just that under section 3. Subsections (a) and (b) state:

> Limits on staff attendance of Member fundraisers. Except as provided in subsection B, an employee of the personal staff of a Member of Congress should not attend a political fundraiser on behalf of the Member of Congress for whom they are employed. A Member of Congress may designate one employee who shall not be subject to the provisions of Subsection A.

I think people know there may be a situation where someone would need to drive a Member or there could be threats and they may need to have some security.

The third thing they came up with to increase transparency is, Congress should create a new database of all congressional earmarks. They went on to say:

> Information about lawmakers' earmark requests is scattered across hundreds of web sites in a variety of formats with differing levels of details. The funding levels for each earmark award are listed in a chart at the end of each spending bill. While the data is technically available, it is virtually impossible to collect, understand and analyze all of the earmark information. Congress should create a unified, searchable, sortable and downloadable database on the public website.

S. 3939, which I introduced an hour ago, does exactly that. Section 4 reads:

> The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall post on a public website of their respective houses, a link to the earmark database maintained by the Office of Management and Budget.

Done.

No. 4. The fourth concern is to ensure taxpayer money has been spent appropriately, the Government Accountability Office should randomly audit earmarks. Because oversight is essential to maintain integrity in the earmarking process, the Government Accountability Office should develop and implement a system to audit and report to Congress regularly on programs and projects funded through earmarks.

This does that, and I am going to read our section 7. This is a more difficult one, but it is air tight.

> Not later than December 31, 2011, and each year thereafter, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to Congress that uses the OMB database—(1) to randomly select a percentage of each of the programs and projects funded through earmarks in a preceding fiscal year; (2) to conduct an audit on each selected program or project reporting on the amount, purpose, term, requesting Member and the present state of completion of the program or project; and (3) if the earmark contributes to an already existing program or project, to provide a detailed accounting of how the earmark contributed to each program or project.

That was the request, and we came up with the section that, as I say, is air tight in solving the problem.

No. 5, to promote congressional responsibility without stifling innovation, Members should certify earmark recipients are qualified to handle the project. The last language we had on that was section 6:

> And a certification that the recipient is qualified to handle the project, if applicable.

You might say that is great, we have resolved all of the problems that are

out there. This was a combination of the intellects of all the people I have mentioned a while back. They looked at all the problems that are there and how we could resolve those problems. But one thing was overlooked, so we have a section in S. 3939 where we go one step further. It demands—listen to this, Mr. President—the same transparency to Obama bureaucratic earmarks as it does to Senatorial earmarks.

Well, that is kind of neat, if we do that. I will read section 5:

> Not later than July 1, 2011, the head of each department and agency of the Federal Government shall post on the public website of that department or agency a link to a searchable database that lists each contract, grant, cooperative agreement, and other expenditure made by the department or agency listing with respect to the expenditure, the amount, purpose, term and office making such expenditure.

Why is that necessary? I can remember Sean Hannity, about 6 months ago, came out with a series one night where he talked about the 102 most egregious earmarks that were brought up. Here is something that is interesting about that. I was so excited when I saw these that I read them all. I came down and stood right here on the Senate floor and I went over them all and described all 102 earmarks. We have a chart that shows some of those. Look at some of the things we are talking about here: $3.4 million to construct an echo passage for turtles—that is nice; $450,000 to build 22 concrete toilets in the Mark Twain National Forest; $300,000 for helicopter equipment to detect radioactive rabbit droppings; $500,000 for a grant to a researcher named in the Climate-Gate scandal—I wish we had another hour, I would like to talk about that—and $325,000 to study the mating decisions of female cactus bugs.

After reading all 102—and this is five of them—I asked the questions: What do all these have in common? What they have in common is that not one of them was a congressional earmark. They were all earmarks that were put in there by the Obama administration.

So here is the problem you have. If you ban congressional earmarks, you are going to have more of this. Because as you restrict what Congress can do, that same amount of money goes back into the administration, whether it is the Department of the Interior, the Corps of Engineers, the EPA, or any of the rest of them. So is there any question why President Obama embraced the ban on the earmarks? No, because he wants the money to go to him.

But S. 3939 is going to curb that. I think this actually could have a very happy ending, because the five principles of earmark reform assembled by the eight individuals I mentioned is an ingenious document. Even the Tea Party people recognized that we have an obligation to our States.

Let me congratulate Senator Rand Paul for his statement on Sunday, November 7, wherein he stated that he told the people of Kentucky that he will work through the committee process to get things done for Kentucky, but it has to be under a particular overall budget. I agree. I am with him. I have had the same conversation with Marco Rubio. I am with him. They recognize the President does not have the knowledge of each State's needs.

With the passage of S. 3939, it resolves the whole earmark dilemma and puts it to rest. The one good thing about the ban is that we have to tackle the deficit. As long as we continue, as we did in the last 2 years, to stand on the floor of this Senate and go hour after hour after hour talking about the earmark problem, which is 1 percent of the total discretionary spending, we are not going to be able to address the real problem, and that is the increase of the debt to $13.4 trillion—the largest increase in the history of America. It is larger than any of the other increases, all the way from George Washington to George W. Bush, and saddling my 20 kids and grandkids with $3 trillion of extra spending.

That is the problem we have. I would have to say, as I learned in my successful battle against cap and trade, the truth eventually triumphs. Winston Churchill said:

> Truth is incontrovertible. Panic may resent it, ignorance may deride it, malice may destroy it, but there it is.

I believe that is what we are getting closer and closer to. The end result will be that a Senator will be able to continue to work for the needs of the States, as Senator DEMINT is doing, and I am doing right now. But first, all of the reforms necessary to clean up the process will occur; and, secondly, we can limit President Obama or any future President from claiming or from taking our constitutional rights by subjecting him to the same transparency.

I think this is very significant. I believe after all this talk, over all these years, particularly in the last 2 years, we are now at the point to satisfy everyone. If they want to ban earmarks, fine, ban earmarks. But at the same time, put the clarity and the transparency in the system that will clean it up, and I believe that is what is going to happen. I guess you can say we can have it both ways, and it looks as if we are going to be able to do that.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

By Mr. BAUCUS (for himself Mr. BEGICH, Ms. LANDRIEU, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. BROWN of Massachusets):

S. 3946. bll to repeal the expansion of information reporting requirements for payments of $600 or more to corporations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, today, I am introducing a bill to help small businesses across America. The Small Business Paperwork Relief Act repeals recently enacted information reporting rules.

Known as ''the 1099 provision,'' these rules would have required businesses to file Form 1099 with the IRS to report payments made to corporations for goods and certain services with the hope that that better information would help the IRS collect more of the taxes that are legally owed, and in turn, keep taxes lower for all taxpayers.

Forms 1099 have been used by the IRS for decades to better track income. And in fact, this type of information reporting was proposed by the Bush administration to help better keep track of what businesses spend and earn, which helps better keep track of what they owe in taxes.

But it has become clear the new rules went too far.

As I traveled my home state of Montana, I listened to small business owners like Darrell Keck, owner of the Dixie Inn in Shelby. Darrell and his wife Jeanne run a tight ship, they are hard-working, and they pay their taxes. This is just one of many mom-and-pop businesses in Montana and throughout the country that told me they do not have the manpower or the software to make the new Form 1099 reporting rules work.

I have listened to small businesses, I have heard small businesses, and I am responding to small businesses by offering this bill for full repeal of the new information reporting requirements.

The time and expense for small businesses to comply with the new rules far exceed any benefit. Especially in these tough economic times, now is not the time to put additional stress on small businesses to meet complicated government rules. Small business is the backbone of the American economy—especially in Montana where more workers are employed by small businesses than anywhere else in the country. Business owners need to focus their efforts on growing their business and creating jobs—not filing paperwork.

As Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, I remain committed to improving tax administration and enhancing voluntary tax compliance. When each person pays what he owes, our nation's system of voluntary tax compliance is fairer for everyone—without raising taxes on anyone. I look forward to working collaboratively with the small business community to improve the ability of small businesses to understand and meet their tax obligations.

Small businesses in Montana and all across America want to comply with the tax laws. But these new rules stretched their ability to do that. I urge my Colleagues to support their full repeal.

Mr. President, I ask consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

S. 3946

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Small Business Paperwork Relief Act''.

SEC. 2. REPEAL OF EXPANSION OF INFORMATION REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 9006 of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, and the amendments made thereby, are hereby repealed; and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be applied as if such section, and amendments, had never been enacted.

By Mr. REID:

S.J. Res. 40. A joint resolution appointing the day for the convening of the first session of the One Hundred Twelfth Congress; considered and passed.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the joint reolution was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S.J. RES. 40

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first regular session of the One Hundred Twelfth Congress shall begin at noon on Wednesday, January 5, 2011.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 674—TO CONSTITUTE THE MAJORITY PARTY'S MEMBERSHIP ON CERTAIN COMMITTEES FOR THE ONE HUNDRED ELEVENTH CONGRESS, OR UNTIL THEIR SUCCESSORS ARE CHOSEN

Mr. REID submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 674

Resolved, That the following shall constitute the majority party's membership on the following committees for the One Hundred Eleventh Congress, or until their successors are chosen:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES: Mr. Levin (Chairman), Mr. Lieberman, Mr. Reed, Mr. Akaka, Mr. Nelson (Florida), Mr. Nelson (Nebraska), Mr. Bayh, Mr. Webb, Mrs. McCaskill, Mr. Udall (Colorado), Mrs. Hagan, Mr. Begich, Mr. Burris, Mr. Bingaman, Mr. Manchin, Mr. Coons.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET: Mr. Conrad (Chairman), Mrs. Murray, Mr. Wyden, Mr. Feingold, Mr. Nelson (Florida), Ms. Stabenow, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Warner, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Begich, Mr. Manchin.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS: Mr. Kerry (Chairman), Mr. Dodd, Mr. Feingold, Mrs. Boxer, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Casey, Mr. Webb, Mrs. Shaheen, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. Coons.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR AND PENSIONS: Mr. Harkin (Chairman), Mr. Dodd, Ms. Mikulski, Mr. Bingaman, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Reed, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Casey, Mrs. Hagan, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Franken, Mr. Bennet, Mr. Manchin.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS: Mr. Lieberman (Chairman), Mr. Levin, Mr. Akaka, Mr. Carper, Mr. Pryor, Ms. Landrieu, Mrs. McCaskill, Mr. Tester, Mr. Burris, Mr. Coons.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY: Mr. Leahy (Chairman), Mr. Kohl, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Feingold, Mr. Schumer, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Whitehouse, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Specter, Mr. Franken, Mr. Coons.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION: Mr. Schumer (Chairman), Mr. Inouye, Mr. Dodd, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Nelson (Nebraska), Mrs. Murray, Mr. Pryor, Mr. Udall (New Mexico), Mr. Warner, Mr. Manchin.

SENATE RESOLUTION 675—COMMEMORATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WEEKS LAW

Mr. GREGG (for himself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:

S. RES. 675

Whereas the 100th anniversary of the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the ''Weeks Law'') (16 U.S.C. 480 et seq.), marks 1 of the most significant moments in conservation and Forest Service history;

Whereas New Hampshire, along with the southern Appalachians, was at the center of efforts to pass the Weeks Law;

Whereas John Wingate Weeks, sponsor of the Weeks Law, was born in Lancaster, New Hampshire, and maintained a summer home there that is now Weeks State Park;

Whereas, in 1903, the Appalachian Mountain Club, and the newly formed Society for the Protection of New Hampshire's Forests, helped draft a bill for the creation of a forest reserve in the White Mountains;

Whereas passage of the Weeks Law on March 1, 1911, was made possible by an unprecedented collaboration of a broad spectrum of interests, including the Appalachian Mountain Club, the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests, industrialists, small businesses, and the tourist industry;

Whereas, in 1914, the first 7,000 acres of land destined to be part of the White Mountain National Forest were acquired in Benton, New Hampshire, under the Weeks Law;

Whereas national forests were established and continue to be managed as multiple use public resources, providing recreational opportunities, wildlife habitat, watershed protection, and renewable timber resources;

Whereas the forest conservation brought about by the Weeks Law encouraged and inspired additional conservation by State and local government as well as private interests, further protecting the quality of life in the United States;

Whereas the White Mountain National Forest continues to draw millions of visitors annually who gain a renewed appreciation of the inherent value of the outdoors;

Whereas the multiple values and uses supported by the White Mountain National Forest today are a tribute to the collaboration of 100 years ago, an inspiration for the next 100 years, and an opportunity to remind the people of the United States to work together toward common goals on a common landscape; and

Whereas President Theodore Roosevelt stated ''We want the active and zealous help of every man far-sighted enough to realize the importance from the standpoint of the nation's welfare in the future of preserving the forests'': Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the significance of the 100th anniversary of the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the ''Weeks Law'') (16 U.S.C. 480 et seq.) to the history of conservation and the power of cooperation among unlikely allies;

(2) encourages efforts to celebrate the centennial in the White Mountain National Forest with a focus on the future as well as to commemorate the past; and

(3) encourages continued collaboration and cooperation among Federal, State, and local governments, as well as business, tourism, and conservation interests, to ensure that the many values and benefits flowing from the White Mountain National Forest today to the citizens of New Hampshire, and the rest of the United States, are recognized and supported in perpetuity.

SENATE RESOLUTION 676—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF AMERICAN DIABETES MONTH

Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Mrs. COLLINS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 676

Whereas according to the Centers for Disease Control (referred to in this preamble as the ''CDC''), nearly 24,000,000 people of the United States have diabetes and 57,000,000 people of the United States have pre-diabetes;

Whereas diabetes is a serious chronic condition that affects people of every age, race, ethnicity, and income level;

Whereas the CDC reports that Hispanic, African, Asian, and Native Americans are disproportionately affected by diabetes and suffer from diabetes at rates that are much higher than the general population;

Whereas according to the CDC, 3 people are diagnosed with diabetes every minute;

Whereas each day, approximately 4,384 people are diagnosed with diabetes;

Whereas in 2007, the CDC estimates that approximately 1,600,000 individuals aged 20 and older were newly diagnosed with diabetes;

Whereas a joint National Institutes of Health and CDC study found that approximately 15,000 youth in the United States are diagnosed with type 1 diabetes annually and approximately 3,700 youth are diagnosed with type 2 diabetes annually;

Whereas according to the CDC, between 1980 and 2007, diabetes prevalence in the United States increased by more than 300 percent;

Whereas the CDC reports that over 24 percent of individuals with diabetes are undiagnosed, a decrease from 30 percent in 2005;

Whereas the National Diabetes Fact Sheet issued by the CDC states that more than 10 percent of adults of the United States and 23.1 percent of people of the United States age 60 and older have diabetes;

Whereas the CDC estimates that 1 in 3 people of the United States born in the year 2000 will develop diabetes in the lifetime of that individual;

Whereas the CDC estimates that 1 in 2 Hispanic, African, Asian, and Native Americans born in the year 2000 will develop diabetes in the lifetime of that individual;

Whereas according to the American Diabetes Association, in 2007, the total cost of diagnosed diabetes in the United States was $174,000,000,000, and 1 in 10 dollars spent on health care was attributed to diabetes and its complications;

Whereas according to a Lewin Group study, in 2007, the total cost of diabetes (including both diagnosed and undiagnosed diabetes, pre-diabetes, and gestational diabetes) was $218,000,000,000;

Whereas a Mathematica Policy study found that, for each fiscal year, total expenditures for Medicare beneficiaries with diabetes comprise 32.7 percent of the Medicare budget;

Whereas according to the CDC, diabetes was the seventh leading cause of death in 2007 and contributed to the deaths of over 230,000 Americans in 2005;

Whereas there is not yet a cure for diabetes;

Whereas there are proven means to reduce the incidence of, and delay the onset of, type 2 diabetes;

Whereas with the proper management and treatment, people with diabetes live healthy, productive lives; and

Whereas American Diabetes Month is celebrated in November: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of American Diabetes Month, including—

(A) encouraging the people of the United States to fight diabetes through public awareness about prevention and treatment options; and

(B) increasing education about the disease;

(2) recognizes the importance of early detection of diabetes, awareness of the symptoms of diabetes, and the risk factors that often lead to the development of diabetes, including—

(A) being over the age of 45;

(B) having a specific racial and ethnic background;

(C) being overweight;

(D) having a low level of physical activity level;

(E) having high blood pressure; and

(F) having a family history of diabetes or a history of diabetes during pregnancy; and

(3) supports decreasing the prevalence of type 1, type 2, and gestational diabetes in the United States through increased research, treatment, and prevention.

SENATE RESOLUTION 677—TO EXPRESS THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE IMPORTANCE OF RECYCLING AND THE INCEPTION OF RECYCLING ON THE NATIONAL MALL

Mr. CARPER (for himself and Ms. SNOWE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

S. RES. 677

Whereas, since 1997, communities across the United States have come together each year to celebrate and observe America Recycles Day on November 15th;

Whereas America Recycles Day, which is managed by the nonprofit organization Keep America Beautiful, is the only nationally recognized day dedicated solely to the promotion of recycling in the United States;

Whereas recycling is important to the sustainability of resources of the United States;

Whereas Americans throw away enough aluminum cans every month to rebuild the entire commercial air fleet of the United States;

Whereas the United States should encourage the establishment of recycling programs and services;

Whereas the National Mall is one of the most recognized and popular national parks in the United States and, as such, can serve as a model for recycling in parks and public places across the United States;

Whereas a study conducted in 2010 assessed that of the 1,200 tons of waste collected annually on the National Mall, about half is recyclable;

Whereas the National Park Service oversees activities on the National Mall and recognized a need to be a leader in encouraging recycling in our Nation's capital;

Whereas the National Park Foundation is the charitable partner of the National Park Service and administers programs to fund park conservation and restoration efforts, foster youth engagement, promote citizenship, and preserve history;

Whereas the Trust for the National Mall is a nonprofit organization started to help beautify and refurbish the facilities and grounds of the National Mall by raising funds from individuals, groups, and corporations with a common goal of keeping the capital city of the United States beautiful for more than 30,000,000 visitors each year;

Whereas The Coca-Cola Company, a private company, has created a subsidiary company, Coca-Cola Recycling, with the goal of recapturing the equivalent of 100 percent of the packaging placed in the North American marketplace by Coca-Cola products;

Whereas effective public-private partnerships, such as the partnership among the National Park Service, the National Park Foundation, the Trust for the National Mall, and The Coca-Cola Company, have allowed a comprehensive recycling plan to be implemented on the National Mall; and

Whereas the National Park Service, the National Park Foundation, the Trust for the National Mall, and The Coca-Cola Company have been working together to install recycling infrastructure on the National Mall since July 2010, allowing the National Park Service to implement a permanent recycling program on the National Mall in November 2010: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the importance of observing America Recycles Day; and

(2) commends the National Park Service, the National Park Foundation, the Trust for the National Mall, and The Coca-Cola Company for—

(A) establishing and promoting recycling on the National Mall; and

(B) providing an excellent example for government agencies and corporate citizens to follow in making recycling possible in public places across the United States.

NOTICE OF HEARING

IMPEACHMENT TRIAL COMMITTEE ON THE ARTICLES AGAINST JUDGE G. THOMAS PORTEOUS, JR.

Mrs. MCCASKILL. Mr. President, I wish to announce that the Impeachment Trial Committee on the Articles Against Judge G. Thomas Porteous, Jr. will meet on Tuesday, November 16, 2010, at 10:30 a.m. to conduct an executive business meeting.

For further information regarding this meeting, please contact Erin Johnson at 202–228–4133.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Joel Murray, Kia Hamadanchy, Caitlin DuBois, and Krista Maier of my staff be granted floor privileges for the duration of today's session.

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

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Mr. Russell Sloan, a fellow in the office of Senator PRYOR, be granted floor privileges for the week of November 15 through November 19, 2010.

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

CONVENING OF FIRST SESSION OF THE 112TH CONGRESS

Mr. WYDEN. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S.J. Res. 40, introduced earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A joint resolution (S.J. Res. 40) appointing the day for the convening of the first session of the One Hundred and Twelfth Congress.

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

Mr. WYDEN. I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be read three times, passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 40) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S.J. RES. 40

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first regular session of the One Hundred Twelfth Congress shall begin at noon Wednesday, January 5, 2011.

MAJORITY PARTY COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 674, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 674) to constitute the majority party's membership on certain committees for the One Hundred Eleventh Congress, or until their successors are chosen.

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

Mr. WYDEN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 674) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 674

Resolved, That the following shall constitute the majority party's membership on the following committees for the One Hundred Eleventh Congress, or until their successors are chosen:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES: Mr. Levin (Chairman), Mr. Lieberman, Mr. Reed,

Mr. Akaka, Mr. Nelson (Florida), Mr. Nelson (Nebraska), Mr. Bayh, Mr. Webb, Mrs. McCaskill, Mr. Udall (Colorado), Mrs. Hagan, Mr. Begich, Mr. Burris, Mr. Bingaman, Mr. Manchin, Mr. Coons.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET: Mr. Conrad (Chairman), Mrs. Murray, Mr. Wyden, Mr. Feingold, Mr. Nelson (Florida), Ms. Stabenow, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Warner, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Begich, Mr. Manchin.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS: Mr. Kerry (Chairman), Mr. Dodd, Mr. Feingold, Mrs. Boxer, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Casey, Mr. Webb, Mrs. Shaheen, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. Coons.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS: Mr. Harkin (Chairman), Mr. Dodd, Ms. Mikulski, Mr. Bingaman, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Reed, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Casey, Mrs. Hagan, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Franken, Mr. Bennet, Mr. Manchin.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS: Mr. Lieberman (Chairman), Mr. Levin, Mr. Akaka, Mr. Carper, Mr. Pryor, Ms. Landrieu, Mrs. McCaskill, Mr. Tester, Mr. Burris, Mr. Coons.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY: Mr. Leahy (Chairman), Mr. Kohl, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Feingold, Mr. Schumer, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Whitehouse, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Specter, Mr. Franken, Mr. Coons.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION: Mr. Schumer (Chairman), Mr. Inouye, Mr. Dodd, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Nelson (Nebraska), Mrs. Murray, Mr. Pryor, Mr. Udall (New Mexico), Mr. Warner, Mr. Manchin.

ORDER FOR FILING OF IMPEACHMENT COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate Impeachment Committee be permitted to file their report with respect to the impeachment of Judge Porteus, notwithstanding adjournment of the Senate, on Tuesday, November 16, between the hours of 12 noon to 2 p.m.

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

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 111–8

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaty transmitted to the Senate on November 15, 2010, by the President of the United States: Protocol Amending Tax Convention with Luxembourg, Treaty Document No. 111–8. I further ask that the treaty be considered as having been read the first time; that it be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

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

The message of the President is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmit herewith, for the advice and consent of the Senate to its ratification, the Protocol Amending the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and Capital, signed on May 20, 2009, at Luxembourg (the ''proposed Protocol'') and a related agreement effected by the exchange of notes also signed on May 20, 2009. I also transmit for the information of the Senate the report of the Department of State, which includes an Overview of the proposed Protocol and related agreement.

The proposed Protocol and related agreement provide for more robust exchange of information between tax authorities in the two countries to facilitate the administration of each country's tax laws. They generally follow the current U.S. Model Income Tax Convention and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development standards for exchange of tax information.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the proposed Protocol and related agreement and give its advice and consent to their ratification.

BARACK OBAMA.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *November 15, 2010*.

REMOVAL OF INJUNCTION OF SECRECY—TREATY DOCUMENT NO. 111–7

Mr. WYDEN. As in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the injunction of secrecy be removed from the following treaty transmitted to the Senate on November 15, 2010, by the President of the United States: Tax Convention with Hungary, Treaty Document No. 111–7. I further ask that the treaty be considered as having been read the first time; that it be referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed; and that the President's message be printed in the RECORD.

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

The message of the President is as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmit herewith, for the advice and consent of the Senate to its ratification, the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Hungary for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income, signed on February 4, 2010, at Budapest (the ''proposed Convention'') and a related agreement effected by an exchange of notes on February 4, 2010. I also transmit for the information of the Senate the report of the Department of State, which includes an Overview of the proposed Convention and related agreement.

The proposed Convention and related agreement were negotiated to bring U.S.-Hungary tax treaty relations into closer conformity with current U.S. tax treaty policies. For example, the proposed Convention contains comprehensive provisions designed to address ''treaty shopping,'' which is the inappropriate use of a tax treaty by residents of a third country. The existing Convention with Hungary, signed in 1979, does not contain treaty shopping protections and, as a result, has been abused by third-country investors in recent years. For this reason, concluding the proposed Convention has been a top priority for the Department of the Treasury's tax treaty program.

I recommend that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to the proposed Convention and related agreement and give its advice and consent to their ratification.

BARACK OBAMA.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *November 15, 2010*.

APPOINTMENTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair announces the following appointments made pursuant to the unanimous consent agreement of September 29, 2010, by the President pro tempore and the majority leader during the adjournment of the Senate: Pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 110–343, by the majority leader, the appointment of the Honorable EDWARD E. KAUFMAN of Delaware, vice Elizabeth Warren of Massachusetts, to the Congressional Oversight Panel on September 30, 2010; pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 99–498, by the President pro tempore, the appointment of Sharon Wurm of Nevada, vice Clare Cotton of Massachusetts, to the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance on October 5, 2010.

The Chair, on behalf of the majority leader, pursuant to provisions of Public Law 110–343, appoints the following individual as a member of the Congressional Oversight Panel: EDWARD E. KAUFMAN of Delaware, vice Elizabeth Warren of Massachusetts.

The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to Public Law 99–498, as amended by Public Law 110–315, appoints the following individual to the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance: Sharon Wurm of Nevada, vice Clare Cotton of Massachusetts.

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2010

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, November 17; 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, and that following any leader remarks the Senate proceed to a period of morning business until 11 a.m., with the time equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or

their designees, with Senator HARKIN controlling 15 minutes, Senator DODD controlling 15 minutes, and Senator MIKULSKI controlling 5 minutes of the majority time; further, that at 11 a.m. the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 3815, the Promoting Natural Gas and Electric Vehicles Act of 2010, and the Senate immediately proceed to vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, Senators should expect the first vote of the day to begin at approximately 11 a.m. That will be the cloture vote on the motion to proceed to the Promoting Natural Gas and Electric Vehicles legislation. If cloture is not invoked, the Senate would proceed immediately to a cloture vote on the motion to proceed to S. 3772, the paycheck fairness bill. If cloture is again not invoked, there would be a third cloture vote on the motion to proceed to S. 510, the food safety bill. Therefore, Senators should expect up to three rollcall votes to begin around 11 a.m.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2010, AT 9:30 A.M.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it adjourn under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:53 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, November 17, 2010, at 9:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SUE KATHRINE BROWN, OF TEXAS, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO MONTENEGRO.

PAMELA L. SPRATLEN, OF CALIFORNIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC.

DAVID LEE CARDEN, OF NEW YORK, TO BE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS, WITH THE RANK AND STATUS OF AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

ERIC G. POSTEL, OF WISCONSIN, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, VICE JACQUELINE ELLEN SCHAFER, RESIGNED.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

ROBERTO R. HERENCIA, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 17, 2012, VICE PATRICK J. DURKIN, TERM EXPIRED.

JAMES A. TORREY, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 17, 2010, VICE DIANNE I. MOSS, TERM EXPIRED.

JAMES A. TORREY, OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 17, 2013. (REAPPOINTMENT)

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

JOSEPH A. SMITH, JR., OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS. (NEW POSITION)

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

FRANCES M.D. GULLAND, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING MAY 13, 2012, VICE VERA ALEXANDER, TERM EXPIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TIMOTHY J. FEIGHERY, OF NEW YORK, TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION OF THE UNITED STATES FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 30, 2012, VICE MAURICIO J. TAMARGO, TERM EXPIRED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

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

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. MICHELLE D. JOHNSON

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

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. BRETT T. WILLIAMS

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

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. JAMES M. HOLMES

THE FOLLOWING AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12212:

To be brigadier general

COL. WAYNE E. LEE

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. MICHAEL D. BARBERO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. MICHAEL FERRITER

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

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. MANUEL ORTIZ, JR.

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

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. RODNEY J. BARHAM

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

To be major general

BRIGADIER GENERAL ROBERT B. ABRAMS
BRIGADIER GENERAL ALLISON T. AYCOCK
BRIGADIER GENERAL PETER C. BAYER, JR.
BRIGADIER GENERAL JAMES C. BOOZER, SR.
BRIGADIER GENERAL JEFFREY S. BUCHANAN
BRIGADIER GENERAL GARY H. CHEEK
BRIGADIER GENERAL KENDALL P. COX
BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM T. CROSBY
BRIGADIER GENERAL ANTHONY G. CRUTCHFIELD
BRIGADIER GENERAL PETER N. FULLER
BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM K. FULLER
BRIGADIER GENERAL WALTER M. GOLDEN, JR.
BRIGADIER GENERAL PATRICK M. HIGGINS
BRIGADIER GENERAL FREDERICK B. HODGES
BRIGADIER GENERAL ANTHONY R. IERARDI
BRIGADIER GENERAL RICHARD C. LONGO
BRIGADIER GENERAL ALAN R. LYNN
BRIGADIER GENERAL DAVID L. MANN
BRIGADIER GENERAL BRADLEY W. MAY
BRIGADIER GENERAL LLOYD MILES
BRIGADIER GENERAL MARK A. MILLEY
BRIGADIER GENERAL JENNIFER L. NAPPER
BRIGADIER GENERAL JOHN W. NICHOLSON, JR.
BRIGADIER GENERAL RAYMOND P. PALUMBO
BRIGADIER GENERAL GARY S. PATTON
BRIGADIER GENERAL MARK W. PERRIN
BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM E. RAPP
BRIGADIER GENERAL THOMAS J. RICHARDSON
BRIGADIER GENERAL FREDERICK S. RUDESHEIM
BRIGADIER GENERAL BENNET S. SACOLICK
BRIGADIER GENERAL FRANK D. TURNER III
BRIGADIER GENERAL KEVIN R. WENDEL
BRIGADIER GENERAL LARRY D. WYCHE

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. KENNETH J. GLUECK, JR.

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

REAR ADM. GERALD R. BEAMAN

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

MATTHEW R. FOMBY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 744:

To be captain

RONNY L. JACKSON

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING SERGEANT LEE GRAGG

HON. DAVID SCOTT

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, it is with great pride and honor that I rise to share with you the inspiring story of one of my constituents. Sergeant Lee Gragg is a police officer in the Palmetto Police Department, and last September, he was injured in the line of duty.

On Sunday, September 12th 2009 at 10 o'clock at night, Sgt. Gragg and his team were conducting a routine road safety check. An uncooperative driver was discovered to have a suspended license and an arrest warrant. Recognizing that the suspect was reaching for something on the floor of the car, Sgt. Gragg feared for the safety of his team and grabbed the driver's arm.

When the driver attempted to escape, Sgt. Gragg was dragged alongside the vehicle. After the driver lost control of the car, he was thrown 20 feet into the air. He was flown to Grady Hospital, where he was treated in the intensive care unit for 5 weeks. Today, I join his wife Michele Gragg in thanking God for his survival.

I was astounded to hear that a mere four months after this incident, Sgt. Gragg returned to work. Despite losing vision in one eye, suffering severe nerve damage, and undergoing more than 10 surgeries, he maintains a positive attitude. He teaches children about safety and is dedicated to community outreach. He is ever eager and determined to return to active duty. Sergeant Lee Gragg is an honorable man—a hero to his fellow police officers and a role model to his community. Madam Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in honoring this great public servant.

A TRIBUTE RECOGNIZING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH IN THE CITY OF BELLFLOWER

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 75th anniversary of Calvary Baptist Church in Bellflower in the 34th Congressional District. I ask my colleagues to please join me along with the church's pastor, Dr. Michael Melton Kalapp, and his nearly 800 parishioners, in celebrating this significant milestone. In honor of the occasion, I would like to submit into the RECORD a detailed historical overview provided by the church chronicling its incredible growth throughout Calvary's many years of spiritual service to families in Bellflower and throughout the world.

A HISTORY OF CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH IN BELLFLOWER

(By the Calvary Baptist Church)

In September, 1935, a group of 14 believers, led by Reverend True H. Maxfield, sought to start a place of worship in the Bellflower area after holding a successful tent meeting. A lot located at Santa Ana and Mayne was purchased for $275. Two months later, on November 11, 1935, a group of men began erecting a small building that would become The First Fundamental Church of Bellflower.

In 1943, the church changed its name to Calvary Baptist Church of Bellflower. By 1949, the church boasted 175 members and new property was purchased—''way out in the country''—on Ardis Avenue. It was there that volunteers built the new church, which held its first service on December 23, 1949. A farming community at the time, Bellflower would not become the 59th city in the County of Los Angeles until 1957.

In 1950, the church membership nearly doubled to 340 and additional property around the church was purchased. Seven years later, in 1957, Calvary expanded its ministry to support the Baptist Bible College in Springfield, MO. The church also supported the Pima Indians in Arizona.

On June 16, 1963, after several years of leadership changes, Dr. H. Frank Collins and his family began their ministry at Calvary. Building on the church's rich history of reaching out to the community, Dr. Collins led the church to purchase a bus to provide members without transportation the opportunity to come to Calvary to worship. At its peak, this effort would grow to include 17 buses, transporting nearly 600 people to church weekly.

During Dr. Collins' 26-year ministry, he led the church through its largest expansion in buildings, membership and outreach. Unfortunately, rising costs would eventually end the church's bus ministry, as well as its television (Channel 9) and radio programming (on KGER 1390 AM).

Calvary, however, continued to grow in other ways.

In 1984, the completion of the H. Frank Collins/Calvary Baptist Church Family Center enabled the church to expand its ministry for its members and the community. This multi-purpose facility contains classrooms, a board room, counseling rooms, office space, a full-service kitchen, showers, gymnasium, and banquet seating for approximately 400 people.

Upon Dr. Collins' retirement in May 1990, Dr. Michael Kalapp became Calvary's new pastor. Under his leadership, Bible-centered life groups, and one-on-one mentorship programs were launched.

Four years later, when Calvary purchased the last remaining parcel of property on what is today the church campus, Calvary realized its dream of having a Missions home. Today, the facility serves as a Missions House and Missions Apartment, giving the church's missionaries a place to rest while in the United States. During the first decade of this century, Calvary was instrumental in the planting of new churches in Sauharita, AZ; Banning, CA; and Boston, MA. Calvary has also given more than $1.5 million to missionary work in far reaching places such as Africa, China, Japan and the Philippines.

Calvary's growing ministries encompass a wide variety of community programs and initiatives. On a weekly basis, Calvary provides the facilities and works with other local churches to feed, shower, and cloth people who are homeless. Church members donate food for its food pantry that serves more than 100 families a year. This Thanksgiving, church members will serve dinner to more than 500 people in the community. To help individuals fighting addictions, Calvary operates a ''Celebrate Recovery'' church-based spiritual support program. The church also provides space for weekly Nicotine and Narcotics Anonymous meetings. This past October, more than a thousand people from throughout the area enjoyed a free fun-filled day of games, face painting and other activities at its annual Harvest Festival. The church also hosted the Children's Summer Spectacular—a day camp for more than 60 children from throughout the community that includes Bible study, field trips and other activities. Parishioners also donate the labor, supplies and funds each year to ''makeover'' homes to members in need.

To raise funds for its missionaries, Calvary holds a Christmas boutique in late October. Handmade items by parishioners are sold at the annual boutique to raise funds for the church's mission work in this country and around the world. This year's boutique raised more than $7,000. Calvary also holds a parking lot sale featuring donated items by church members to raise funds for its missions. This year's event generated $3,000.

As Calvary celebrates its 75 year anniversary, the church is extremely proud that its central message to its congregation since its founding ''way out in the country'' has always remained devoutly the same: to ''LOVE GOD, LOVE PEOPLE AND CHANGE THE WORLD.''

HONORING THE LIFE OF PEDRO SYPINGCO CASTRO

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Pedro Sypingco Castro, a son of Guam and veteran of the United States Navy, for his dedication and service to our community and country. Pedro passed away on September 26, 2010 at the age of 80. I commend him for his dedicated service to his community and our nation.

Pedro was born on June 29, 1930 to Jose Rosario Castro and Maria Sypingco Evangelista of Sinajana, Guam. He enlisted in the U.S. Navy and was a veteran of the Vietnam War. He served on the USS Proteus AS-19, USS Crockett PG-88, USS Haverfield DER-393, USS Lucid MSO-458, and USS Goss DE-444. He attained the rank of Boatswain's Mate Chief Petty Officer, and his awards and medals include the American Spirit Medal, the Meritorious Unit Commendation, Navy Good Conduct awards, the National Defense Service Medal, and the Vietnam Service Medal.

Although Pedro may no longer be with us, he will be remembered by his loving wife Ana,

daughter Carmilita, three grandchildren, four great-grandchildren, and many loved ones for many years to come. I offer my condolences, sympathies, and prayers to Pedro's family and loved ones and to all who knew him.

TRIBUTE TO MR. GEORGE M. SCALISE

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. George M. Scalise, a longtime constituent, friend, and industry advocate, who retired as President of the Semiconductor Industry Association this year. His exemplary leadership in the high-tech sector has improved our technical capabilities and enriched our country.

George Scalise's father worked on the railroads, but George dedicated his life to the conduits of the future, ultimately moving from the steel mills of Pennsylvania to the semiconductors of Silicon Valley. Growing up in Warren, Pennsylvania, George Scalise was a go-getter from an early age, working a paper route, cleaning pots and pans in a bakery, and performing other odd jobs. He followed his older brother to Purdue University, graduating in 1956 with a degree in Mechanical Engineering, and then joined the Army as an engineer for the next two years. After leaving the military, George Scalise met and married his wife of nearly fifty years, fellow engineer Dot McDonald, and moved into the growing field of semiconductors, where he began to make his mark.

From his early days at CBS Electronics and Motorola, George Scalise has left a lasting imprint on the semiconductor industry. Among his many positions and responsibilities, he served as Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer of Apple Computer, Inc., and as Senior Vice President of Planning and Development and Chief Administrator Officer of National Semiconductor Corporation. His abilities have earned him the respect and trust of his colleagues, who selected him to be President of the Semiconductor Industry Association, the nation's leading microelectronics trade association, which brings together more than 60 companies accounting for over 90% of American semiconductor producers. Serving from 1997 to 2010, George Scalise brought his deep understanding of the complexities of international trade and workforce issues to bear on a wide array of industry matters, including educating and recruiting a skilled workforce, promoting environmental and safety standards, protecting intellectual property, and ensuring American competitiveness abroad.

As civic-minded as he is silicon-minded, George Scalise has brought his business acumen to his public service endeavors. He served on the Board of Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco from 2000 to 2005, including two years as Chairman, and spent eight years on President George W. Bush's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating George Scalise's extraordinary leadership and service. In his business career, in his personal relationships, in his service to his community, George Scalise conducts himself as impressively as the microchips he loves, I'm proud to consider him a friend and honor the outstanding contributions he has made through his innovation and inspirational industry leadership.

A TRIBUTE TO WALTER T. MOSLEY III

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Walter T. Mosley III.

Walter T. Mosley III was born and raised in the Clinton Hill and Crown Heights sections of Brooklyn.

After he graduated from high school, Mr. Mosley attended Pennsylvania State University. He graduated with honors, earning a degree in Criminology with minors in African Studies and American History. He received a law degree from Howard University in 1998.

Mr. Mosley was exposed to community activism and public service at an early age, which had a great effect on his sense of responsibility and ownership of his community. Throughout his life, he has worked to serve the downtown and central Brooklyn community. He has served as an advisor to elected officials on political, legislative, and public policy issues related to local and statewide initiatives. Through this work, he has had the opportunity to work in various capacities, including: legislative analyst for the New York City Council, Chief of Staff to New York State Assemblyman William F. Boyland, Jr., and currently as Special Counsel to New York State Majority Conference Leader John L. Sampson.

Mr. Mosley also learned early the importance of developing a broad range of experience in government and politics so that he would be able to give back to his community. He had the opportunity to work on the national political scene in 2004 through work for Senator John Kerry's presidential campaign. He continued this work in 2008 as a Pledged Delegate for Senator Barack Obama.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the many contributions of Walter T. Mosley III.

CELEBRATING THE 110TH ANNIVERSARY OF CRANFORD UNITED METHODIST CHAPEL

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate the 110th Anniversary of the Cranford Memorial Chapel. Today's celebration reflects the strength and continuity of this Congregation, and it also highlights the historical significance of this location in Fairfax County.

The site of today's Cranford United Methodist Church was first home to one of the earliest religious institutions in the area, Pohick Church, which was built in 1730. Founding fathers George Washington and George Mason both counted themselves as members of this congregation. Although Pohick Church was moved, a Methodist church was constructed on this site in 1830, continuing the historical significance of this location as a place of worship. In response to the passage of time and the growing community, the church was expanded, incorporating the old church with a new building. Today we are celebrating the 110th Anniversary of the ''newest'' building, which dates to 1900.

Although Fairfax County is a dynamic area which has seen many changes over the years, it is equally important to remember the rich history which has helped to define our nation. Cranford Memorial Chapel is a touchstone of Fairfax's historical significance, and it is a living reminder of the humble roots of a community which has grown and prospered since this church was founded.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing the 110th Anniversary of the Cranford Memorial Chapel and in celebrating the rich history of our vibrant community.

IN HONOR OF THE 6TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MAYO SOCIETY OF GREATER CLEVELAND

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, and colleagues, I rise today in honor and recognition of the 6th Anniversary of the Mayo Society of Greater Cleveland, as they hold their 6th Annual Mayo Society Charitable Ball & Banquet, on October 2, 2010. This years' honorees are: Kevin O'Donnell, the Mayo Person of the Year; Michael Burke, Chairman of Mayo County, Ireland; and, Keynote Speaker, Michael Feeney, of the Mayo County, Peace Park, Garden of Remembrance.

Since its inception in 2004, the mission of the Mayo Society of Greater Cleveland has been to strengthen bonds that connect the people of our community and our nation with the people of Ireland—with a special focus on County Mayo, where a large number of American citizens in the Cleveland area trace their ancestral origins.

The Mayo Society of Greater Cleveland promotes exchanges with Ireland that center around cultural, scientific, literary, and artistic exchanges between the two countries. The Society also seeks to research and analyze Irish immigration and the impact that Irish immigrants had in shaping our nation's history. In addition, charitable work is also a priority. Fundraisers and other volunteer efforts are organized, in Cleveland, and in Ireland, to assist impoverished individuals and families whenever in need.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honor and recognition of the members and leaders of the Mayo Society of Greater Cleveland, whose heritage originated across the ocean to the Emerald Isle, remains alive in Cleveland through the history, culture and tradition of Ireland. Irish Americans are a significant component within the brilliant mosaic of diversity that is the foundation of our community. Contributions made by Irish Americans within our city and across our nation are immeasurable, and will forever be connected—

from the lake shores of Cleveland, to the emerald fields of County Mayo.

RECOGNIZING THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BAPS MANDIR OF CHICAGO

HON. PETER J. ROSKAM

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. ROSKAM. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to rise today to recognize the 10th anniversary of the BAPS Shri Swaminarayan Mandir Complex in Bartlett, Illinois. For the past decade, this Hindu Complex has been an asset to the community and emblematic of outstanding service.

The temple was completed in only 16 months with the help of over 1,700 volunteers. This vibrant sense of volunteerism has remained strong through the various charitable projects the Mandir has sponsored within the Sixth District of Illinois. The complex is a center of constant activity, promoting a spirit of service through its weekly classes and seminars designed to inspire, energize, promote, develop and sustain the roots of Indian culture. Its members are frequently involved with projects to better education, improve the environment, and provide relief in times of disasters.

In May of 2005, the BAPS Mandir of Chicago was presented with the ''Best Building Suburb'' award by the Chicago Building Congress (CBC). The Mandir is a fusion of traditional Indian architecture and modern technology, representing a culture that dates back over 8,500 years. Worldwide, the BAPS organization has more than 3,300 centers and maintains a strong volunteer base of 55,000. The organization has received numerous national and international awards for their dedication to humanitarian assistance.

I ask that my Distinguished Colleagues please join me in honoring the BAPS Mandir of Chicago for the valuable contributions it continues to offer the local community.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVID WU

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2010

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, it is with regret that I must rise in opposition to the NASA reauthorization bill we have before us today. The space program plays a critical role in driving innovation as well as inspiring our nation's young people to strive for careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. Unfortunately, the bill before us today places these vital missions in jeopardy.

I strongly oppose the cancellation of the human spaceflight program. The Senate's bill, which was drafted without any House input, places too much faith in the private sector to deliver astronauts and cargo to space. By contrast, the bill approved by the House Science and Technology Committee ensured that there would continue to be a publicly owned human spaceflight capability developed following the retirement of the space shuttle. There are untold advancements in health care, energy, and environmental preservation to be gained from ongoing human research in space.

I am also concerned that the Senate's bill does not include language ensuring that retired space shuttles will be allocated fairly to museums and educational institutions across the country. The space program is a national treasure, supported with the tax dollars of each and every American. As such, I believe geographic diversity should be a consideration in the allocation of retired shuttles, so I offered an amendment that was adopted in committee to ensure it would be. Unfortunately, the bill before us today includes no such protections, giving unfair preference to some regions while leaving much of the rest of the country effectively out of the running.

I urge my colleagues to join me in opposing S. 3729.

IN RECOGNITION OF EMMA FRANCES PITTS RHODES

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I would like to request the House's attention today to pay recognition to Emma Frances Pitts Rhodes who celebrated her 97th birthday November 3rd.

Ms. Rhodes was born in Anniston, Alabama, to the late Frank and Margaret Pitts. She attended Ohatchee School and was a charter member of Saks Baptist Church.

She was married to the late S.E. Rhodes and had four children: Earl, Judy, Elaine and Brenda. She also has six grandchildren, 13 great-grandchildren and six great-great-grandchildren.

I wish Ms. Rhodes a very happy birthday and many more.

TRIBUTE TO CESARINA AUGUSTO EARL

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the deeds of an outstanding individual, Mrs. Cesarina Augusto Earl, who will be recognized on October 23, 2010 by the Columbian Foundation for her contributions to the Italian-American community.

Cesarina, an Italian-American herself, grew up in my hometown of Paterson, New Jersey helping her parents operate the print shop on Mill Street which they owned. She continued on this literary path, studying Library and Information Science at Caldwell College and Rutgers University after receiving a history degree from Seton Hall University.

After completing her education, Cesarina served as both a professional and a school librarian and worked as an Education Media Specialist in various public schools in New Jersey, New York, and California. She retired in 2004 from the rewarding work of helping students and adults find their needs in libraries.

One of the various publications that Cesarina's family printed was their own weekly publication, La Voce Italiana or the Italian Voice. It has been in print for 79 years and highlights the positive accomplishments of Italian-Americans. Cesarina has worked tirelessly with her son Douglas as the publisher and editor for 25 years of La Voce Italiana.

In addition to promoting issues which affect Italian-Americans, Cesarina has also been an advocate for women's issues worldwide through her involvement in Zonta International.

In addition to her impressive professional accomplishments, Cesarina is a dedicated wife, mother, and grandmother. She has two adult children and two grandsons.

Cesarina has proven herself to be a leader in the Italian-American community as well as a dedicated employee of the public school system, and I know she will continue this important work in the future.

The job of a United States Congressman involves much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to working with and recognizing the efforts of dedicated servants of the community like Cesarina Augusto Earl.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues, the residents of Essex County, the Columbian Foundation, Cesarinas's family and friends, and me in recognizing Cesarina Augusto Earl's outstanding service to her community.

IN MEMORY OF MELISSA JANE DELL

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, sadly Melissa Jane Dell of Ridgeland, South Carolina succumbed to Huntington's disease at age 40 on November 9, 2010. She was the daughter of Ouida and Wayne Dell and the mother of Bethany Dell. Her brother Eric Dell, Chief of Staff of the Second Congressional District, presented the following family witness on November 11, 2010, at St. Paul's United Methodist Church.

MELISSA DELL—A LIFE OF LOVE AND HUGS

I would like to begin by thanking God for my sister, Melissa. She was an inspiration to me and so many others. I also would like to thank everyone here today, as everyone has touched Melissa and our family in a special way. I especially thank family members who have been so faithful to Melissa over the past few years and especially the past month. Especially, Aunts Charlene, Linda, Karen, Pearnease, and Barbara and cousins Allison, Michael, Cynthia, David and Theresa. I also want to thank my mom for her tireless devotion and dedication to Melissa and Gayle and TaWanda who would come to care for Melissa whenever called. The last group I would like to thank is the caretakers and the staff and friends of Melissa at the adult day care and physical therapy in Ridgeland. She loved the day care and physical therapy and its people so much. She was never happier than when she was at the day care and physical therapy.

God made a special person when he made Melissa. We are all created by God to serve

a purpose here on earth. Her purpose was so special, and she fulfilled her purpose beautifully in 40 short years. Melissa suffered physically more than most of us in this church will ever suffer. But, she always had a smile on her face and hug in her hands.

I want to talk a little about Melissa's younger years, but focus mainly on the last fifteen years of her life, as I think that is when Melissa truly shined here on her earthly journey. When we were growing up, Melissa was always the ''good'' child. I was the one that was always getting into trouble and she would never tell on me to mom and dad. Melissa and I enjoyed many fun times together playing in lakeview terrace with friends who are some of her pall bearers today. I remember the fun times of swimming in our pool, playing kickball, always being outside and eating ice cream from Mr. Bunton's ice cream truck. She ate so much ice cream that she gained the name ''Popsicle''. She enjoyed ice cream for as long as I can remember. She was an avid basketball and softball player in high school and always enjoyed being around people. She also attended Georgia Southern for three years and I remember visiting her there while in high school. She always made me feel older than I was, which I enjoyed at the time. I thought it was cool to have an older sister who was in college. She was a role model for me in that sense. She was always good at math and enjoyed working in restaurants because she enjoyed ''taking care of people.''

Melissa also had a strong love for her daughter Bethany. When Melissa could no longer drive, she would push Bethany all over town in a stroller to spend as much quality time with her as she could. I will always remember Melissa and Bethany playing silly games together and Melissa just having a ball. She was a great mother.

As most of you know, Melissa fought Huntington's disease for the past 15 years or so. This is a horrible disease that my family has dealt with for many years. I firmly believe that God allowed her, instead of me, to have Huntington's disease because she was a much stronger person than me when it comes to handling pain and she had a better ability to show her love to others through this earthly pain. To those of you who have known Melissa, you have known a special person and have received a gift from God by knowing her. There is no doubt in my mind God used Melissa's suffering to show us His love and to further His kingdom. The more Melissa suffered and the closer she got to heaven the more I could see the Cross in her and the more she shared the Christian principles of Unconditional Love and Prayer.

Just this week, I e-mailed my office staff about Melissa's passing and I received an e-mail back from one staffer that read: ''Sorry to hear this Eric. I will always remember Melissa reaching out to give me a hug as soon as I introduced myself—it was obvious she had a wonderful spirit—that has not changed!'' It's interesting that I received this e-mail after I had already begun writing this eulogy from the premise that was spelled out in this e-mail. I'm sure everyone here has received that wonderful unconditional hug from Melissa. She is now hugging everyone she sees in heaven.

Melissa was a strong woman who promoted Love and Prayer throughout her earthly struggle with Huntington's and used her body as a temple of the Holy Spirit. 1 Cor. 6:19–20 states: ''Do you not know that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit, who is in you, whom you have received from God?'' She couldn't speak as we do, but she furthered the Kingdom of God more than I could ever do.

When preparing for this eulogy, I found a verse that is very appropriate and fitting to Melissa. 1 John 3:18: ''Let us not love with words or tongue but with actions and in truth.'' This is a perfect description of Melissa. As Huntington's began to overtake her body, she was not able to communicate with her tongue, so she communicated with her hands. To those of you who know her, you know, the first thing that she would do when you saw her was to raise her hands and hug you. It didn't matter if she was at home in her chair, in the hospital or out on the town, she would always want a hug from whomever she saw. She would even do this if I came in the house and she was half asleep. The more Melissa suffered, the stronger God showed us Jesus in her actions. God was using her body as a temple of the Holy Spirit to show us how Jesus wants us to love.

Melissa didn't ask if someone was poor, rich, old, homeless, handicapped, young, black, brown, or white, she wanted to hug them and love them. If only we could be this loving in our daily lives. Can you imagine walking down the street and hugging everyone you see and showering them with love? Wouldn't that make for a wonderful, beautiful world? This was Melissa. This is what I remember about Melissa more than anything. She could not speak with her mouth, but she spoke way more with her actions than she could have ever done with her mouth. She was showing the love of Jesus to everyone she met regardless of infirmity, class status, race, or wealth. What a model for us to live by.

Secondly, Melissa reminded us to pray. 1 Thessalonians 5:16–18 states that we should ''Rejoice always, pray continually, give thanks in all circumstances; for this is God's will for you in Christ Jesus.'' God has placed people like Melissa in our midst to further His kingdom. Think about it for a minute, if we didn't have people like Melissa, we wouldn't lean on God and pray so much. God wants us to pray continually, not just occasionally, but continually. Melissa gave us reason to pray continually and draw us closer to Christ. I want you to remember this. When you see someone who is suffering from earthly challenges, think of Melissa and pray. What a great legacy to leave.

Melissa taught us to love, unconditionally and to pray continually. There is no better gift. Through her suffering, she allowed Jesus to shine upon us and show us His way of love and prayer. She allowed Christ to use her suffering to expand His kingdom. In closing, I say to Melissa, the words of Matthew 11:28: ''Come to me, all who are tired from carrying heavy loads, and I will give you rest. You are at rest now. You have served your God and are now at rest.'' Thank you for letting Jesus use your illness to shine on everyone you met. You are truly an angel sent from God and inspiration to all of us.

A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF THE HONORABLE WARREN SLOCUM

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life's work of the Honorable Warren Slocum, San Mateo County's Chief Elections Officer and County Clerk-Recorder-Assessor, who is retiring after more than two decades of extraordinary service to the County.

There's an old expression that ''the people who vote count, as well as the people who count the votes.'' Warren Slocum counted the votes. He counted them for 23 years, always keenly aware of the importance of both the voters and the counters to the functioning of our government. Warren Slocum has been, quite simply, the man behind the machinery of our great democracy.

Long before becoming that man, Warren Slocum was a soldier and a student. He enlisted in the Army and served in Vietnam, returning to attend San Diego State University on the G.I. Bill, and graduating with Honors in History in 1972. He later pursued graduate studies at San Diego State and Stanford University and worked in the private sector before embarking on his storied public service career.

Rising from Elections Supervisor to Assistant County Clerk and Recorder, Warren Slocum was elected County Clerk-Recorder in 1986, and Chief Elections Officer and County Clerk-Recorder-Assessor in 1993. Warren Slocum's office gave him the longest official title in the County and some of the greatest responsibilities. He managed up to 2,500 staff and an annual budget of $24 million, overseeing the conduct of all elections and voter registration, the valuation of property, and the recording of official documents, including birth, death, and marriage certificates.

Warren Slocum pledged and delivered the highest quality service, guaranteeing integrity and access in the voting process, promoting civic literacy and participation, and providing accurate assessments and first-rate record keeping. Under his leadership, overall office expenditures were reduced by 20%, making millions of dollars available for other programs. Warren Slocum's colleagues have recognized his tireless efforts by selecting him to head countless professional associations. The San Mateo County Economic Development Association has hailed his work as ''an example of responsiveness, efficiency and action by an elected official and government office which should be the model for all public agencies.''

Throughout his service, Warren Slocum never stopped seeking better solutions. A self-proclaimed ''public sector entrepreneur,'' Warren Slocum brought the spirit of Silicon Valley to his many endeavors, making the San Mateo County Clerk-Recorder-Assessor's office the most committed to innovation in the Nation. In 1992, and with no supplemental appropriations, he converted the old lever voting machines to a cutting-edge optical scan system, and followed up in subsequent years with an extraordinary display of innovation and modernization. He co-founded the Smart Voter Project, which provides sample ballots and voter information online, and he was the first in California to implement electronic recording. He created the ''Wedding Cam'' system, allowing friends and relatives to view civil ceremonies on the Web. His blog was the very first on the subject of election reform and verified voting, and his expertise on these matters led him to become a leading voice on high-tech voting in the New York Times, the Wall Street Journal, MSNBC, and NPR.

Warren Slocum's well-deserved retirement will give him more time with his wife Maria Diaz and their two sons, and for his many hobbies, which include hiking, kayaking, golfing, reading, and playing the piano. Knowing Warren Slocum, however, he won't stop moving. He once swam the ''Escape from Alcatraz'' race, finishing 286 out of nearly 1,000 swimmers. No doubt, even in retirement, there are more impressive efforts in his future.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the extraordinary work of Warren Slocum and wish him a retirement filled to the brim with good health and many new adventures. Warren says he was raised to believe that one person can make a difference, and he has been working all his life to do just that. The creativity and accountability he has brought to the County Clerk-Recorder-Assessor's office, and the deep integrity and abiding respect for our system of government, have made Warren Slocum a model County official, and a man we could count on to count right. I count myself blessed to know this dedicated public servant who has done so much to make our democracy flourish, and has strengthened our community and our country in countless ways.

CONGRATULATING TURKEY ON ITS REPUBLIC DAY

HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Turkey's Republic Day, which was celebrated on October 29, 2010. On this day, America's ally Turkey commemorated its 87th year as a Republic. Turkey, under the leadership of Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, officially became a Republic in 1923—paving the way for the creation of a modern nation-state.

Turkey has been and continues to be an important ally to the United States. It serves an important role in the international community, and as a member of North Atlantic Treaty Organization, NATO, it has supported the United States on many critical issues.

I congratulate Turkey and its citizens on this important day.

HONORING MAYOR CLAUDE A. ''BUD'' LEWIS

HON. BRIAN P. BILBRAY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. BILBRAY. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor the Mayor of Carlsbad, Claude A. ''Bud'' Lewis. Mr. Lewis has dedicated over 36 years of his life to public service in the Carlsbad community. After serving our great country during the Korean War as a United States Marine, he spent 34 years as an award-winning high school teacher at Carlsbad High School. After witnessing the apathy of his students and community to their local government, he decided to set an example and run for public office. In 1970, Mr. Lewis began his public service as a city council member serving for 16 years before becoming the Mayor of Carlsbad, a position he has held for 24 years. Mr. Lewis' dedication to ingenuity and focus on the future is honored by his numerous awards and accomplishments.

Mayor Lewis' ability to create and implement long-term goals has allowed for Carlsbad's economy to thrive and attract new high-tech and environmentally conscientious industries. In this vein, he was the first in his region to implement an award-winning and forward-thinking ''Growth Management Plan,'' which focuses on sustainability and growth far into the future. Mayor Lewis' determination to think of tomorrow has also enabled Carlsbad to be prepared for extreme drought in California. Moreover, he was the first Carlsbad Chairman of the San Diego County Water Board and merged the Carlsbad Municipal Water District with the City of Carlsbad to provide a more efficient use of the city's precious water resources. In doing so, Mayor Lewis has taken steps to protect the local ecosystem, especially the city's lagoons, so that it will thrive for future generations.

Mayor Lewis' forward thinking transformed his community into the ''Jewel of North County'' and his changes and ideas will continue to bring Carlsbad benefits in the future as it has today. His dedication to public service is an inspiration to all citizens and is both commendable and honorable. Madam Speaker, I'm proud to call Bud a friend and I wish him well during his much deserved retirement. North County San Diego will miss him.

RECOGNITION OF THE CHRISTIAN FAITH BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Christian Faith Baptist Church on this, their twentieth anniversary and for their outstanding contributions to the welfare of residents of Raleigh, North Carolina.

The Christian Faith Baptist Church and its congregation have distinguished themselves through many years of service to their community and to their county through their extended ministry.

Created in February 1990 by a small band of believers guided by their faith, the Christian Faith Baptist Church dedicated itself to the mission of being a beacon of faith to the community. Immediately, the church set out to extend hospitality and Christian love to all who came through their doors by establishing a Christian Education Ministry within a month of creation. From their modest beginnings at the Shaw University Divinity School Campus, the church has grown to presently include some 30 ministries.

In 1999, Christian Faith Baptist Church had the honor of hosting the Lott Carey Baptist Foreign Ministry Convention, the oldest and largest African-American mission convention. It was attended by over 6,000 people, including representatives from across the United States and the world.

Christian Faith Baptist Church and its congregation have provided spiritual guidance and service throughout the community; this dedication and desire to serve others was evident from the very beginning. The service to the community is evident in the ministries that the church has built and in work such as the Saturday lunches that the Christian Faith Baptist Church has held for the elderly and the needy for the past twenty years.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the achievements of the Christian Faith Baptist Church.

RECOGNIZING THE 160TH ANNIVERSARY OF BETHEL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH IN WOODBRIDGE, VA

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the 160th Anniversary of Bethel United Methodist Church in Woodbridge, Virginia.

In 1850, the community came together to erect Bethel United Methodist Church on property donated by Burr and Emsey Glasscock. Mr. Burr was one of the members of the first Board of County Supervisors of Prince William County, and he later served as a lay preacher at Bethel. Neighbors donated materials and labor to complete the structure that still stands today. The building has served as a Civil War hospital, community meeting place and sanctuary for Bethel United Methodist Church.

The church family has grown and contracted over the years, but it has always maintained its mission of fellowship, service and outreach. Bethel members support or participate in a number of community organizations: Action in Community Through Service, Alcoholics Anonymous, Boy Scout Troop 1363, Cloverdale School, Cooperative Council of Ministries, Cub Scout Pack 1936, Greater Prince William Mentoring Ministry, Interfaith Volunteer Caregivers Program, Marriage Encounter, Project Mend-a-House, Sexual Assault Victims Advocacy Service, Turning Points and Volunteer Emergency Foster Care. This is a congregation that cares deeply about its surrounding community and takes an active role in strengthening its civic bonds.

Revered Frederick L. Parish currently serves as the Senior Pastor at Bethel United Methodist Church. He has been with the Bethel family since 1974 and is a pillar of the Prince William faith community. He serves on the Board of Directors for the Didlake Foundation, an organization that helps individuals with physical and intellectual disabilities enrich their lives with education and employment opportunities. He also serves on the Board of Directors for Project Mend-a-House, where he helps the non-profit provide home rehabilitation or home access modifications to seniors and people with disabilities. Reverend Parish serves as a volunteer Chaplain at Potomac Hospital, is a member of the eastern Prince William Ministerial Association, and plays an active and valued role in a number of other community organizations.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the 160th Anniversary of Bethel United Methodist Church. Bethel has a vibrant congregation dedicated to continuing the church's long tradition of service and worship. I wish Reverend Parish and his congregation the best as they celebrate their heritage and plan for a successful future.

IN HONOR OF BARBARA A. NYEGRAN

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Barbara A. Nyegran, mother of seven, grandmother of thirteen, and a passionate and steadfast advocate for older persons in and around the Cleveland area.

Whether it was in policy, planning, or service delivery, Barbara was a determined and consistent leader in ensuring the needs of seniors were met, and that the livelihood and independence of seniors were maximized to the fullest extent possible.

Barbara began her career in aging as a volunteer driver for Meals on Wheels in Parma, Ohio. As former director of both the Tri-City Senior Center in Middleburg Heights, Ohio, and the Ehrnfelt Senior Center in Strongsville, Ohio, Barbara spent her days listening, problem solving, informing, community building, and serving.

She also was an effective leader of several organizations with a mission rooted in serving vulnerable seniors. Barbara chaired the Cuyahoga County Advisory Council on Senior and Adult Services, and she was a Trustee of the Western Reserve Area Agency on Aging. She was instrumental in the establishment and development of programs to assist seniors with transportation, home health, and personal needs.

Barbara also took the lead in establishing the Strongsville Community Foundation and the Strongsville Backyard Preserve—a 37-acre green space for recreation.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in celebrating the life and work of Barbara A. Nyegran, a dedicated mother, grandmother, public servant, and friend to many.

RECOGNIZING KATHLEEN WALSH, ELMHURST, IL ''MAYOR FOR A DAY''

HON. PETER J. ROSKAM

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. ROSKAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a young leader from my Congressional District, Kathleen Walsh. Kathleen's essay was selected as the winner in the City of Elmhurst's ''Mayor for a Day'' competition. The competition focused on citizenship, encouraging applicants to propose new ideas to improve their local community.

The text of Kathleen's essay reads as follows: ''If I were mayor of Elmhurst, I would encourage all residents young and old to be good citizens by creating a volunteering program called 'Good Citizens.' To help the elderly and less fortunate do things such as shovel the driveway, help paint, move heavy things, run errands and cook. If you earn a certain amount of 'Good Citizens points,' you can earn 'volunteering city dollars' (which are donated by local businesses). You get an official nametag, and when you're running an errand you can stop by some local restaurant and get a drink.''

Kathleen's dedication to those in need exemplifies her sense of civic responsibility. Though Kathleen is a young constituent, she understands her duty to the community to be a good neighbor, and recognizes the positive impact of volunteer programs. Kathleen is a reminder of the power of our nation's youth. She is a role model for other young leaders who wish to contribute, and her words serve as a reminder to all young people to be aware of those who are less fortunate in their own communities.

Madam Speaker and Distinguished Colleagues, Kathleen Walsh is a promising young leader who has demonstrated a future in public service. Please join me in recognizing her altruistic spirit and wishing her happiness in her future endeavors.

A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF THE LIFE OF THE HONORABLE VICTOR CALVO

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a dear friend and extraordinary public servant, Victor Calvo, who passed away on September 26, 2010, in Mountain View, California, where he was beloved and respected.

One of the staunchest environmentalists I've ever known, Victor Calvo tirelessly championed environmental issues in local and statewide offices, where his compassion and conviction made him easy to believe and hard to resist. For thirty years he determinedly devoted himself to new ideas that would better the lives of his constituents and leave this earth a better place.

Victor Calvo was born on a ranch in Mountain View, and quickly set about becoming one of the city's most accomplished and dedicated residents. He was the valedictorian of his Mountain View High School class, and joined the Army Air Force in 1942. Over two-dozen bombing missions later—including top secret ones never recorded—Victor Calvo returned to the Bay Area and earned a bachelor's degree in political science from Stanford University. In 1948, he married his wife Nellie, a wonderfully warm woman who would be by his side for the next 62 years.

In 1957, Victor Calvo began his three-decade political career. It started, fittingly enough, on Mountain View's Environmental Planning Commission, one of the first of its kind in the region. Victor Calvo continued to advocate environmental causes on the Mountain View City Council. He was elected Mayor of the City three consecutive times before being termed out in 1968. Impressed by his razor-sharp intellect and integrity, appreciative community members elected him to the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors, and then to the State Assembly in 1974.

Victor Calvo continued his environmental activism in Sacramento, using the chairmanship of the Committee on Resources, Land Use and Energy to author key legislation and protect California's forests, wetlands, and open spaces. In recognition of his efforts he was named California's ''Elected Environmental Legislator of the Year in 1979,'' and named to the California Public Utilities Commission by Governor Jerry Brown the following year. Victor Calvo spent a final stint in politics on the California Coastal Commission before retiring in 1989. Of course, even retirement couldn't keep him from helping the City of Mountain View deal with problematic geese on the golf course, where he loved to spend his days.

Among Victor Calvo's many accomplishments stands the creation of Shoreline Park in Mountain View, where thousands of community members gather to stroll, picnic, and watch fireworks on the Fourth of July. Victor Calvo constantly amazed everyone with his impressive grasp of issues, his appreciation for people, and the earnestness and enthusiasm that shone through in everything he did. He was a kind and affectionate husband, father, and grandfather, and a true public servant, quoting Aristotle to teach his children that ''you can judge a nation by the way it treats its most vulnerable citizens,'' and then proceeding to demonstrate this maxim by the power of his own actions.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in extending our sincere condolences to Victor Calvo's wife, Nellie; his children Suzanna, Victor, Peter, Theodore and Mary; his 12 grandchildren, his brother, and his two sisters. Throughout his life, Victor Calvo was a man of Mountain View, and a crusader for all Californians. He will be missed, even as his life's legacy lives on for future generations of Californians. I consider it a high privilege to have known Victor Calvo and to have been a beneficiary of his friendship, his service, his vision and his integrity.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LIBRARY OF YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 100th anniversary of the Yolo County Library. Yolo County Library was created as one of eight original California county libraries with the establishment of state legislation in 1910. Originally known as the Yolo County Free Library, it began in partnership with the Woodland Public Library.

As the agency responsible for public access to information and literacy, Yolo County Library initiated the first school library system in California, supplying books, maps, records, globes and other materials to schools throughout the county, eventually becoming the model for other counties.

Yolo County Library has provided countless hours of public service, superior customer interaction and valued children's and family programming that serves more than 690,000 customers annually. It also circulates more than 1.5 million items and hosts 1,176 programs for more than 23,098 children, teens and adults.

As a cornerstone of social democracy, Yolo County Library continues to provide innovative and free services: information about job and career opportunities; resources for lifelong learning and pursuit of personal and professional development; reliable information

through authenticated database and electronic resources; access to the Internet; family friendly facilities with resources that support early literacy and school readiness; quality programs and services to promote youth development, literacy and lifelong learning.

The Yolo County Library has remained committed to public service that builds communities through the establishment and support of school libraries, bookmobile services and outreach to underserved people and expanding communities, in partnerships with private and public organizations and collaborations with sister libraries and systems.

Yolo County Library and its staff serve thousands of people each day through seven branch libraries in Clarksburg, Davis, Esparto, Knights Landing, West Sacramento, Winters and Yolo and through system-wide services at Central Library Services, YoloLINK, Yolo Reads (Adult Literacy) and the Yolo County Archives and Records Center—providing critical services that no other agency provides.

The Yolo County Library, in partnership with the Yolo County Board of Supervisors, a myriad of private and public entities, the Friends of the Library and other groups has constructed two new facilities and is renovating a third in the span of two years.

Madam Speaker, it is appropriate at this time for us to acknowledge and thank the staff, volunteers and supporters at the Yolo County Library, both past and present, who have done so much to enrich the lives of residents, and to congratulate them on a flourishing and beloved library system.

SMITHSONIAN CONSERVATION BIOLOGY INSTITUTE ENHANCEMENT ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 5717 would upgrade the Smithsonian Institution's scientific and educational activities at its unique animal conservation facility, the Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute at Front Royal, Virginia. The SCBI, a part of the National Zoo, is renowned worldwide for its work preserving and breeding endangered species, and is a magnet for prominent researchers and students starting careers in related fields. The bill will provide additional modern facilities to conduct programs and house students at the site, and relocate animal holding facilities for endangered red pandas and clouded leopards.

H.R. 5717 contains three elements. First, the bill would authorize $1 million in Federal funds in fiscal 2010 which has already been appropriated; $1 million in fiscal 2011; and $3 million in later fiscal years, to plan, design, and construct a facility which would include laboratories and offices to conduct research and educational programs. This aggregate authorization of $5 million constitutes the only Federal funds provided in the bill. The Smithsonian would supply an additional $5 million out of its own privately-raised trust funds to complete the project.

The bill would also authorize the Smithsonian Board of Regents to enter into agreements for the provision of housing and dining services to participants in the programs, at no cost to the Smithsonian. George Mason University, located in northern Virginia, plans to use $20 million in state revenue bonds to construct a dormitory and cafeteria facility at the site. There would not be any cost to the Federal government or to the Smithsonian. In October, 2008, the Smithsonian and GMU signed a Memorandum of Understanding to establish the ''Smithsonian-Mason Global Conservation Studies Program'', and GMU will give course credit to participants.

The Smithsonian Institution has frequently entered into cooperative agreements with other institutions, including universities, though this is the first time that it would allow an outside entity to construct a building on property it controls. After 30 years, ownership of the GMU-constructed facilities will pass to the Smithsonian. This no-cost feature makes the project an especially attractive addition to the Smithsonian's infrastructure.

Finally, the bill would authorize the Smithsonian to plan, design and construct animal holding and related program facilities at Front Royal, but without any Federal funding. The cost, estimated to be between $1 to 2 million, would be paid for entirely by the Smithsonian's privately-raised trust funds.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation was introduced by the three House Members who serve on the Smithsonian Board of Regents—Representatives BECERRA, MATSUI and SAM JOHNSON—and by Rep. WOLF of Virginia, in whose district the facility is located. It was considered and reported by voice vote both by the primary committee of jurisdiction, the Committee on House Administration, and by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. I know of no controversy and I urge Members to support H.R. 5717.

IN HONOR OF MADISON WELSH, MISS AMERICA'S PRETEEN NATIONAL TEENAGER 2011

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. ANDREWS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Miss Madison Welsh for being named Miss America's Preteen National Teenager 2011. She is a loving sister to Russell and Kyle, and the daughter of Mayor Russell and Heidi Welsh.

After being crowned New Jersey Preteen in April, Madison competed in the weeklong national competition in July against the other forty-nine state winners. The competition was held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania where Madison was crowned the winner. As Miss America's Preteen National Teenager 2011, Madison will travel across the United States for the next year working with the Boys and Girls Clubs of America, and volunteering in communities across America.

The America's National Teenager competition celebrated its fortieth anniversary this year, making it the longest running pageant for teens in the U.S. Founded in 1970, the pageant promotes leadership, scholastic aptitude and service, and offers more than five million dollars in college scholarships annually. The Preteen division, which Madison won, is for girls between the ages of nine and twelve.

Madam Speaker, Madison Welsh is an outstanding role model among her peers and I congratulate her for being named Miss America's Preteen National Teenager 2011. I wish her the best of luck in her future endeavors.

HONORING THE LIFE AND MANY CONTRIBUTIONS OF JOSEPH P. JARJURA OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Joseph P. Jarjura, a Connecticut businessman who passed away earlier last month, and to honor both his many contributions to Waterbury and his quintessentially American story.

Born in Zghorta, Lebanon on Christmas Day, 1920, Joseph Jarjura's life changed forever when he met the love of his life, Ann George, on a trip she took to the land of his birth. The two soon fell in love, married, and, returned to her hometown of Waterbury in 1948. Here, they would make their home for the next sixty-two years, and here, Joseph would become a U.S. citizen. Lebanon's loss was Connecticut's gain.

In Waterbury, Joseph would go on to found J.P. Jarjura & Sons, a thriving wholesale fruit and vegetable distributor. And he would serve the people of Waterbury not only as an entrepreneur, but as a citizen. Over the years, Joseph helped to found the Ehden Lebanese American Club and the Waterbury CrimeStoppers, and he gave his time and effort to the Rotary Club, the Exchange Club, and several other civic-minded organizations throughout the city.

As a testament to both his community involvement and his story of success through persistence and hard work, the National Ethnic Coalition of Organizations bestowed Joseph with their Ellis Island Medal of Honor in 1996, an honor previously accorded to Nobel Prize winners and United States presidents. Seven years earlier, in 1989, Joseph was named mayor for a day by the Lebanese-American community in Waterbury—a job his youngest of seven sons, Michael, would be elected to fill in 2001, and has held ever since.

Joseph Jarjura came to America with a dream, and through decades of hard work and civic service, he achieved it. His story is our story. As we mourn his loss today, we can take solace that he has once again followed his late wife Ann across distant shores. And we know that his legacy lives on in the love and service of his seven sons—Charles, Peter, Arthur, Fred, William, David, and Michael—as well as that of his sister Aurore, his sixteen grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren.

I offer my deepest condolences to the Jarjura family on their loss, as I thank them for Joseph's lifelong commitment to our Waterbury community.

TRIBUTE TO RALPH J. GOLZIO

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I would like to bring your attention to the extraordinary life of Mr. Ralph J. Golzio. A lifetime resident of New Jersey's Eighth Congressional District, Mr. Golzio celebrates the milestone of his 101st birthday on October 20, 2010. The Italian-American community recognized Mr. Golzio by holding a dinner in his honor on October 17, 2010.

Ralph Golzio was born to Italian-American parents John and Caroline Golzio on October 20, 1909, in my hometown of Paterson, New Jersey. In 1928, his family moved to a larger property in Wayne, New Jersey, where his mother opened the family home to boarders to help make ends meet. Ralph worked at the house, waiting on patrons and hunting to provide food. These experiences inspired in him a lifelong passion for the outdoors.

In 1929, Ralph enrolled at Stevens Institute of Technology. While there, he briefly played lacrosse and baseball for his school before graduating with a degree in Mechanical Engineering in 1932. He returned to Stevens in 1937 for graduate work in ballistics and internal combustion engines. Ralph went on to found Engineering Associates in 1947, enjoying a long and distinguished career as a consulting engineer until his retirement at the age of 78 in 1987.

Ralph's intellectual curiosity persists to this day, as he continues to study nuclear physics, quantum physics, and astronomy in his spare time.

As a Project Engineer at Wrights Aeronautical Company, Ralph met and married his beloved wife Betty. Ralph and Betty shared many interests and passions together, raising two wonderful daughters in Totowa, New Jersey, where Ralph resides to this day. Ralph and Betty shared 43 happy years together before her passing in 1984.

Ralph has always maintained a sunny outlook and an active lifestyle, truly living up to his motto of ''play as hard as you work to achieve balance of mind and spirit.'' His many hobbies have included hiking, climbing, hunting, archery, skeet shooting, speed skating, and snow shoeing. More recently, he cruised through the Caribbean at the age of 92.

The job of a United States Congressman involves much that is rewarding; however, I especially appreciate learning about and recognizing individuals like Ralph J. Golzio.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues, Ralph's family and friends, and the Italian-American community in honoring Mr. Ralph J. Golzio on the occasion of his 101st birthday. His story should be an inspiration for all Americans to live life to the fullest, and he continues to serve as a source of pride and admiration for those who have been touched by him.

CALLING ON TURKISH-OCCUPIED CYPRUS TO PROTECT RELIGIOUS ARTIFACTS

SPEECH OF

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to convey my opposition to H. Res. 1631, which passed by a voice vote on September 29, 2010.

Unfortunately, I was not able to come to the floor of the House to personally express my concerns that this resolution will be against the interest of the America's Foreign Policy. I have always been and will continue to be a strong advocate for religious freedom, and human rights around the world, but this resolution, while cloaked under the mask of religious freedom is actually a direct attack towards our NATO Ally, Turkey and the Turkish Cypriots.

The United States has supported the many efforts by international organizations who have long been engaged in the efforts to bring about a negotiated compromise to the dispute in Cyprus. Moreover, the current Greek and Turkish Cypriot Leaders are currently engaged in peace talks.

Instead of helping to solve the problem between Greece and Turkey, two NATO Allies, this resolution could harm those careful negotiations. This Congress should be supporting the efforts to find a mutually agreed resolution between the parties instead of passing one-sided resolutions.

I urge this Congress to take actions to ensure that an accord is achieved that would lead to an independent government with both Greek and Turkish Cypriot governmental engagement, and I oppose H. Res. 1631 since it may harm the United States Foreign Policy in that region.

RECOGNITION OF MEDGAR EVERS COLLEGE

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Medgar Evers College in Brooklyn, New York, on the occasion of its 40th anniversary.

Founded as a senior college in 1970 by a group of educators and community leaders, Medgar Evers College provides a broad range of education opportunities for inner-city and non-traditional students within The City University of New York.

The college is named for the slain civil rights leader Medgar Wiley Evers, the Field Secretary for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) who was slain by an assassin's bullet on June 12, 1963 in his native state of Mississippi as he toiled tirelessly to overcome racial segregation and secure voting rights for African Americans. It is that same indomitable spirit that drove Medgar Evers to pursue justice that drives Medgar Evers College to pursue excellence.

Medgar Evers College continues to advance under the leadership of President Dr. William Lawrence Pollard, providing higher education to more than 7,000 students during its Fall and Spring semesters.

Madam Speaker, please join me in saluting the outstanding contributions Medgar Evers College has made to the Borough of Brooklyn and our Nation on the occasion of the celebration of its 40th Founders' Day on September 28, 2010.

RECOGNIZING CLAIRE HARRISON FOR TWENTY-NINE YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. ISSA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the honorable civil service of Claire Harrison for her twenty-nine years of service with the Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) of California.

Joining the water district team in 1981, Ms. Harrison has been instrumental in working on critical projects for EMWD. She spent the last twelve years of her career in Legislative Affairs where she successfully managed that department and the federal legislative program. As a result, her leadership and direction secured federal support for desalination and recycled water infrastructure that dramatically improved the water supply reliability for southwestern Riverside County.

Ms. Harrison embodies EMWD's mission and values of providing superior services to the community in an effective, proficient manner. As a leader in water management, she has made a remarkable impression on the community EMWD serves.

Having worked with Ms. Harrison on water needs for the 49th District of California, she is a true professional that deserved recognition for her nearly three decades of invaluable contributions to the water industry.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to please join me paying tribute to Ms. Harrison's dedicated and loyal service to the Eastern Municipal Water District.

HONORING THE MASSAPEQUA FIRE DEPARTMENT'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. PETER T. KING

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. KING of New York. Madam Speaker, this weekend I had the privilege of joining in celebration of the 100th Anniversary of the Massapequa Fire Department. Founded on September 25, 1910, the Massapequa Fire Department has a long history of dedicated volunteerism and service to the Long Island community including Massapequa, Massapequa Park, and East Massapequa.

The Massapequa Fire Department provides around-the-clock fire protection and emergency medical services to approximately 19,000 homes located within its district, responding to an average of 2,400 alarms annually.

As Ranking Member of the Committee on Homeland Security and Chair of the Congressional Fire Services Caucus, I am proud to support our nation's firefighters in Congress. These brave men and women risk their lives day after day to protect our communities and save the lives of others. Through Federal programs such as the Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program and the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Program, we can do our part in ensuring that these heroes get the equipment, vehicles, training, staffing and other resources they need.

I hope that this milestone in the Massapequa Fire Department's history reminds us of not only the traditional role that firefighters have always played in protecting our communities, but also how their role has changed since September 11, 2001, because now they are also faced with an increasingly complex and dangerous job of preparing for and responding to acts of terrorism. We must do all that we can to support them in their mission.

I want to thank Massapequa Fire Chief Peter Anglim for his leadership and service, and all of the firefighters, both active and retired, who have proudly served the Massapequa community. Congratulations on 100 years of dedicated service.

CONGRATULATING INTERNATIONAL PAPER FOR BEING NAMED A TOP 100 CORPORATE CITIZEN BY THE CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY OFFICER ASSOCIATION

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate International Paper for being named a top 100 Corporate Citizen by the Corporate Responsibility Officer Association. This prestigious award is recognized as one of America's top three most-important business rankings. The recipients of this award exhibit praiseworthy commitment to their shareholders, the environment, their communities, their workforces and compliance with the law. International Paper, headquartered in Memphis, Tennessee, demonstrates each of these qualities, is a strong financial performer and job creator in the community.

Founded in 1898, International Paper has been at the forefront of the pulp and paper market for over 100 years and is the largest such company in the world. International Paper has operations in all corners of the globe, including North America, Europe, Latin America, Russia, Asia and North Africa. Its current Chairman and CEO, John V. Faraci, along with its 60,000 employees have continued to lead International Paper into the ranks of top performing, socially responsible companies.

International Paper has upheld a commitment to service, environmental protection and, most importantly, a high standard of ethics throughout its company. Quoting their Code of Business Ethics, ''International Paper is comprised of good citizens, protecting employee health and safety, and managing natural resources responsibly.'' International Paper's philanthropic organization, the International Paper Foundation, supports non-profit organizations within with a specific focus on environmental education and literacy. Since 1995, the International Paper Foundation has awarded more than $50 million in grants to projects, namely its Coins for Kids program, a first-of-its-kind partnership with the World Food Programme to help fight childhood hunger worldwide.

Through its commitment to international excellence in the fields of ethics, financial performance, social responsibility, and environmental protection, International Paper has built a distinguished name of which they can be justly proud. Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in congratulating International Paper for receiving this prestigious recognition.

HONORING THE VETERANS OF OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES, DETACHMENT 101

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. ISRAEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Veterans of Office of Strategic Services, Detachment 101, for their service to our country during World War II and their post-war humanitarian work in service to their former allies in Burma. The Veterans recently held their annual reunion here in Washington, D.C. and I am honored to recognize them.

As the prototype for what would eventually become the Central Intelligence Agency, the Office of Strategic Services, OSS, was revolutionary in its operations during World War II. OSS Detachment 101 was created in 1942 and would be one of five such detachments created for field operations in support of the war.

Detachment 101 served in the China-Burma-India theater and in addition to gathering strategic and tactical intelligence, they were charged with the responsibility of planning, coordinating, and conducting guerrilla attacks against the occupying Japanese forces and recruited almost 11,000 indigenous Kachins for assistance. Their unorthodox methods laid the foundation not only for the modern-day intelligence community, but also for our Special Operations Forces. Because of their valor, courage, and heroic work, OSS Detachment 101 was awarded the Presidential Distinguished Unit Citation in 1946.

But their work in Burma did not stop with the end of the war. Veterans and their families have given back to the Kachins in Burma they recruited and relied upon. They founded and helped to finance Project Old Soldier, through which they have trained Kachin villagers in substituting poppy crops with corn, buckwheat, potatoes, and other vegetables since 1996.

Further, Detachment 101 Veterans were concerned over the quality of health of Kachin veterans, and so through private funds they set up a weekly visiting nurse service in Burma, which is normally a luxury. Additionally, Detachment 101 has started the 101 Schools program in 2004 and has opened seven schools in Burma to teach Kachin children mathematics and English language skills at no charge to the families. Detachment 101 Veterans have continued to oversee the funding and supervision of these schools. Finally, Detachment 101 Veterans have arranged for the translation and printing of village health care books into Jingpaw, the Kachin language, as well as the disbursement of textbooks to Kachin school children.

OSS Detachment 101 veterans have continued their service to our country off the battlefield and have upheld the American values for which they fought. It would have been easy to return to their normal lives; instead, they have kept their Kachin brothers in their hearts and have worked to share some of America's prosperity with those who have helped protect it.

RECOGNITION OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF BILL VOIGT TO NATIONAL VETERANS DAY

HON. SPENCER BACHUS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. BACHUS. Madam Speaker, as we honor our veterans on Veterans Day 2010, it is an appropriate time to commend the service of Colonel Bill Voigt for his dedicated work as the President of National Veterans Day in Birmingham.

Birmingham, Alabama is the proud birthplace of Veterans Day. National Veterans Day in Birmingham is recognized by the U.S. Veterans Administration as the oldest largest observance of its kind in the nation. As the organizing director for more than 20 years, Colonel Voigt has honored and built on this legacy which has become the model for paying tribute to our troops in uniform and esteemed veterans for their service and sacrifice for the cause of freedom. The annual parade in downtown Birmingham attracts more than 5,000 participants and 20,000 spectators, and the associated luncheons and dinners have provided a forum for recognizing our nation's most prominent patriots. The success of National Veterans Day in Birmingham every year can be traced to the leadership of Colonel Bill Voigt.

Colonel Voigt has spent his career serving his nation in the military as well as the State of Alabama. His family's roots are in Walker County and, while born in California, he was raised here at home. He attained his undergraduate degree at Auburn University and his Masters of Business Administration at University of Alabama at Birmingham. Colonel Voigt was a member of the Alabama Air National Guard for over 30 years and served in the United States Air Force Reserve as well. His many community awards and accolades include his selection as a permanent Member of the Alabama Senior Citizens Hall of Fame and his service on the Board of Directors of Birmingham Honor Flight.

Colonel Bill Voigt has devoted his life to his family, his country, and our brave men and women in uniform. As he retires as the President of National Veterans Day in Birmingham, we properly take pause to salute him for his selfless dedication to the United States of America, his concern for the well-being of our troops and veterans, and the enduring qualities of duty, honor, and service that he has exemplified with such distinction in our Birmingham community.

CONGRATULATING ABINGTON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Ms. SCHWARTZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate Abington Memorial Hospital for winning the Keystone Alliance for Performance Excellence, KAPE, 2010 award. As the first recipient of this state-wide honor, Abington Memorial Hospital is being recognized for an ongoing commitment to quality and excellence that makes it a leader among the area's hospitals. I am honored to represent Abington Memorial Hospital in Congress.

Abington Memorial Hospital has provided comprehensive, high-quality services to residents of Montgomery, Bucks, and Philadelphia Counties for more than 90 years. A not-for-profit hospital, Abington Memorial Hospital has a staff of more than 900 physicians including primary care, medical, and surgical specialties. Abington Memorial Hospital has the only Level-2 trauma center in Montgomery County and is a major regional referral center for cancer care, cardiac care, and surgery.

Recognition for its outstanding workplace environment and high quality of care is not new to Abington Memorial Hospital. In 2008, Abington Memorial Hospital was awarded the Magnet Prize, one of the most prestigious awards in the nursing field, and has also been accredited, approved or licensed by more than 15 state and nationwide organizations.

Applicants from both small and large organizations across Pennsylvania, from all sectors including education, health care, manufacturing, government and non-profit organizations were able to apply for the 2010 KAPE award. Applicants were evaluated by an independent board in the areas of leadership, strategic planning, customer focus, measurement, analysis and knowledge management, workforce focus, process management, and results. Abington Memorial Hospital's excellence in all of these categories made it a clear winner for the 2010 KAPE award.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me as I congratulate Abington Memorial Hospital for winning this prestigious award and applaud the hospital for more than 90 years of excellent care.

HONORING SENATOR SUSAN TUCKER

HON. NIKI TSONGAS

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Ms. TSONGAS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Senator Susan Tucker from the Fifth District of Massachusetts for her exemplary service to the citizens of the City of Lawrence and the towns of Andover, Dracut, and Tewksbury as a Massachusetts State Representative and Senator.

Senator Tucker was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1982 and to the Massachusetts Senate in 1992. While in the Senate, she served as Chair of the Joint Committee on Housing, Vice-Chair of the Joint Committee on Telecommunication, and as member of the Committees on Education, Ways and Means, Economic Development and Emerging Technologies, Financial Services and Revenue.

Senator Tucker has exhibited a lifelong commitment to advocacy and community service, and earned a reputation as an innovative and responsive leader. Known for her willingness to take on any challenge, she worked tirelessly to eliminate auto insurance fraud and address the foreclosure crisis in Massachusetts. Senator Tucker has received numerous leadership awards from state-wide groups recognizing her contributions to the betterment of life for citizens of the Commonwealth. In 2008, she was awarded the Pioneer Institute's Better Government Award for taking on auto insurance fraud, and in 2009 she was named Legislator of the Year by the Massachusetts Association for Families for her dedication to improving the lives of foster and adopted children.

Senator Tucker and her husband, Mike, reside in Andover and have two grown sons, as well as the loves of her life, granddaughters, Secoya and Autumn.

Upon her retirement, I wish to thank her for her friendship, recognize her for her inspiring leadership in the Massachusetts Senate, and congratulate her for her distinguished career.

IN HONOR OF EDWIN AND ALMA LAKIN

HON. JOE SESTAK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. SESTAK. Madam Speaker, today, it is my honor to recognize Edwin and Alma Lakin for their outstanding work to support Holocaust and genocide education initiatives, locally and nationally, through the Pennsylvania Holocaust Education Council.

This remarkable couple's consistent advocacy for a Holocaust Library and Resource Center at Albright College, as well as their fundraising efforts on behalf of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, the Lakin Early Education Center, the Jewish Federation of Reading, and innumerous humanitarian projects worldwide, reflects their commitment to remembering mankind's darkest hour. If we do not, we may allow these unspeakable horrors to be repeated.

In the words of Nobel Peace Prize Winner Elie Wiesel, ''Mankind must remember that peace is not God's gift to his creatures; peace is our gift to each other.'' The Lakins' perseverance in honoring the victims of the Holocaust and their exemplary efforts to bring out the best in us all is essential to achieving that peace.

I join good people everywhere in commending Edwin and Alma's vigilance against hatred and tyranny. We should all be so strong.

HONORING DR. LUKE TORIAN'S 15TH PASTORAL ANNIVERSARY WITH FIRST MOUNT ZION BAPTIST CHURCH

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Dr. Luke Torian's 15th Pastoral Anniversary with First Mount Zion Baptist Church of Prince William County. As Pastor, Dr. Torian has served not only the congregation of First Mt. Zion but also the community. For three years he served on the Action in Community Through Service of Prince William County Board of Directors, and he is currently a member of the Prince William County Ministerial Association. Additionally, in 2004 Governor Mark Warner appointed Dr. Torian to the Virginia Board of Counseling.

Since 1995, Dr. Torian has helped First Mt. Zion expand from 650 members to a congregation of almost 3,500 members. This growth has led to the development of a new public facility and sanctuary, from which nearly 70 different ministries and community service programs operate. In addition, Dr. Torian has worked with the Virginians Organized for Interfaith Community Engagement, VOICE, an organization that seeks to energize local communities to fight for important social change such as expanding affordable housing.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing Pastor Luke Torian and the First Mount Zion Baptist Church congregation as they celebrate this important milestone and plan for a successful future.

A TRIBUTE TO VIRGINIA HAWKINS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Virginia Hawkins.

Virginia Hawkins was born on August 29, 1908 in Stanton, Virginia. She came to New York in 1930. She has always been committed to the community's needs and has dedicated herself to helping others, and has heard the call from God to serve her church and community.

She has been a member of the Newman Memorial United Methodist Church under the pastorate of Reverend O.W. Jones for 57 years.

Ms. Hawkins has served as a member of the MacDonough Street Block Association since its inception. She was the first to sign up as a block watcher, and has always demonstrated concern about the safety and unity of her neighbors.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the contributions of Virginia Hawkins.

IN HONOR AND RECOGNITION OF GEORGE S. POFOK

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of George S. Pofok, former Commissioner of Cleveland Public Power, CPP, as they rename the Holton Road Substation after him.

The new substation is part of CPP's $66 million expansion project. The project helps CPP fulfill its commitment to provide electricity to City of Cleveland residents and businesses in the most cost-efficient and energy-efficient manner. Cleveland Public Power is one of the few remaining publicly-owned utility companies in the nation.

During my tenure as Mayor of the City of Cleveland, Mr. Pofok served as the Commissioner of CPP and we worked together to fight maneuvers by the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company to force the city to sell CPP. Today, CPP remains viable with a bright future. Mr. Pofok played a vital role in its survival. At CPP, he left behind a reputation of dedication to providing the best service and rates to customers, while keeping costs down and utilizing cutting edge technology.

Madam Speaker, please join me in honor of George S. Pofok, former Commissioner of Cleveland Public Power on the occasion that CPP has announced they will officially rename the Holton Road Substation in his honor. His many years of dedicated service as Commissioner of CPP continue to strengthen the economic base of our entire Cleveland community.

IN HONOR OF THE JERSEY SHORE GIRL SCOUTS

HON. JOHN H. ADLER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. ADLER of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Girl Scouts of the Jersey Shore who are being honored as the 2010 Women Advocate of the Year by the Ocean County Advisory Commission on the Status of Women. More than 15,000 girls between the ages of 5 and 17 belong to the Girl Scouts of the Jersey Shore. With the help of 6,000 adult volunteers, they become successful women of courage, confidence and character.

As our nation moves forward into the 21st century, it is clear we will need women leaders and problem solvers to keep our nation prosperous. At an early age, the Girl Scouts program instills in our women a sense of pride, leadership and community. The Girl Scouts of the Jersey Shore prepares the young women of Ocean County to be our nation's next business, civic and community leaders. As the Women Advocate of the Year, the Girl Scouts of the Jersey Shore are well on their way to ensuring a bright future for our state and nation.

By providing quality programs and important community services, the Girl Scouts of the Jersey Shore represent a distinct group of women here in the third district. I am proud to represent them here in Congress and encourage them to continue to give back to those around them whether through charitable acts or civic duty.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAMES A. HIMES

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. HIMES. Madam Speaker, on Wednesday, September 29, 2010, I was unavoidably absent for rollcall vote number 564. Had I been available, I would have voted "aye."

IT'S AMERICA-BASHING, NOT FED-BASHING

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, Federal Reserve Chairman Ben Bernanke is playing an extremely valuable role in helping foster growth in our economy, and I am deeply disappointed at the extent to which many of our foreign allies—who have been such beneficiaries of America's goodwill—have attacked him not simply for the substance of what he was doing, but for even daring to take the interests of the American economy into account in his actions.

Apparently there is a view in many parts of the world, including among our European allies, that it is America's destiny to be their protector and benefactor, and that for American officials taking important and constructive steps to help our own economy prosper must take second place. And while many of our allies have exhibited this attitude, I have seen nothing more blatantly hypocritical than for the Chinese Peoples Republic, the poster country for economic moves that completely ignore any sense of international obligation whether in currency, trade or in any other way, to criticize the United States for daring to take our own interests into account.

I have also been surprised that a number of Americans, particularly on the conservative side, have failed to come to Mr. Bernanke's defense. This is a case where a man appointed to high economic positions by President Bush, and continued in that position by President Obama, and confirmed in that position by Senates under both Republican and Democratic control, is acting to promote economic activity in America. He is being criticized by a variety of foreign nations for this, and instead of coming to the defense of our right to act constructively on our own behalf, many conservatives have joined in the America-bashing that is going on.

Madam Speaker, fortunately the understanding of the value of Mr. Bernanke's work—and its legitimacy—is clear in many places where thoughtful economic thinking prevails, and that is not only in the United States.

Madam Speaker, I ask that the RECORD here reproduce an editorial from the New York Times, on November 9, 2010, entitled "The Fed vs. the G–20."

Madam Speaker, the very fact that the title has to say that is a sad reflection on the failure of so many of those who have benefited from America's leadership and generosity to recognize our right to take responsible action to deal with our economy.

In addition, I ask, Madam Speaker, that the RECORD also contain here an article from the Financial Times entitled "The Fed is right to turn on the tap," by Martin Wolf, one of the most thoughtful and justifiably respected writers on economic affairs.

[From the New York Times, Nov. 9, 2010]

THE FED VS. THE G–20

When President Obama arrives in Seoul, South Korea, on Thursday for the summit of the Group of 20 leading economies, he will be met by blistering criticism of the Federal Reserve's plan for "quantitative easing"—pumping $600 billion into the weak American economy over the next eight months.

Many nations are worried that a weaker American dollar would harm their export sectors and overheat their economies as more capital flows in, in search of better returns. Their fears are understandable but shortsighted. The Fed's move is a much-needed attempt to stimulate the American economy and head off deflation here. Prolonged stagnation, or worse, in the United States would turn off one of the main sources of global demand and global growth.

By buying Treasury securities, the Fed aims to lower long-term interest rates and increase expectations of future inflation. This would spur households and businesses to spend and invest rather than hold on to money that will fall in value.

The approach is not ideal. It would be better if fiscal policy were carrying some of the load of economic stimulus. Building new rail links and roads or other large job-creating projects would do more to promote growth than lowering the price of debt, as the Fed is doing. Republican Party leaders in Congress—for political and ideological reasons, rather than sound economics—have vowed to block all stimulus spending.

China, eager for someone else to take the heat, is trying to equate the Fed's attempts at stimulus with its own long-term manipulation of its own currency. That may play well in some quarters, but it also makes no sense. Beijing has a policy to cheapen its currency to grow through exports, on the back of other countries' demand, while slowing its own domestic demand. The Fed's policy also weakens the dollar, but its objective is to boost demand at home.

The pain caused by the falling dollar on the export sectors of many economies is real enough. Yet rather than criticize the Fed, the G–20 should focus on working out complementary policies. Washington should back plans by developing countries like Brazil to impose capital controls and slow the inflow of money fleeing low interest rates in rich countries. Europe and Japan, where growth is anemic and inflation virtually nonexistent, could try the same approach as the Fed.

They need more stimulus than the United States.

China should take this opportunity to shift course, allow its currency to rise against the dollar and rely more on consumption at home. That will be good for China and good for the global economy.

[From FT.com, Nov. 9, 2010]

THE FED IS RIGHT TO TURN ON THE TAP

(By Martin Wolf)

The sky is falling, scream the hysterics: the Federal Reserve is pouring forth dollars in such quantities that they will soon be

worthless. Nothing could be further from the truth. As in Japan, the policy known as ''quantitative easing'' is far more likely to prove ineffective than lethal. It is a leaky hose, not a monetary Noah's Flood.

So what is the Fed doing? Why is it doing it? Why are the criticisms ludicrous? What should the Fed be doing, instead?

The answer to the first is clear. As the Fed stated on November 3, ''to promote a stronger pace of economic recovery and to help ensure that inflation, over time, is at levels consistent with its mandate, the [federal open market] committee decided today to expand its holdings of securities. The committee will maintain its existing policy of reinvesting principal payments from its securities holdings. In addition, the committee intends to purchase a further $600bn of longer-term Treasury securities by the end of the second quarter of 2011, a pace of about $75bn per month.''

Ben Bernanke, the Fed chairman, gave the rationale in a speech last month. He pointed out that US unemployment is far above any reasonable estimate of equilibrium. Moreover, prospective economic growth makes it unlikely that this will change over the course of 2011. This is bad enough, but what makes it worse is that underlying inflation has fallen to close to 1 per cent, in spite of the expansion of the Fed's balance sheet, over which so many tears were shed. Expectations of inflation are well anchored, he added, but that might change once deflation gripped. Given the slack, that might not be far away (see charts).

The Fed, added the chairman, has a dual mandate, to foster maximum employment and price stability. Doing nothing would be incompatible with this obligation. The only question is what is to be done. The answer is the proposed purchases of Treasury bonds. This simply extends classic open market operations up the yield curve. It would also only expand the Fed's balance sheet by about a quarter, or around 4 per cent of gross domestic product. Is the US really on the same road as the Weimar Republic? In a word, no.

It is hardly a surprise that Wolfgang Schaüble, finance minister of Germany, thinks differently. He describes the US growth model as in ''deep crisis'', adding that ''it's not right when the Americans accuse China of manipulating exchange rates and then push the dollar exchange rate lower by opening up the flood gates''. Presumably, he believes that, in a proper world, the US would be forced to follow the deflationary route imposed upon Greece and Ireland, instead. This is not going to happen. Nor should it.

Boiled down, the criticisms of the Fed come down to two: its policies are leading to hyperinflation; and they are ''beggar my neighbour'', in consequence, if not intention.

The first of these criticisms is not just wrong, but weird. The essence of the contemporary monetary system is creation of money, out of nothing, by private banks' often foolish lending. Why is such privatisation of a public function right and proper, but action by the central bank, to meet pressing public need, a road to catastrophe? When banks will not lend and the broad money supply is barely growing, that is just what it should be doing (see chart).

The hysterics then add that it is impossible to shrink the Fed's balance sheet fast enough to prevent excessive monetary expansion. That is also nonsense. If the economy took off, nothing would be easier. Indeed, the Fed explained precisely what it would do in its monetary report to Congress last July. If the worst came to the worst, it could just raise reserve requirements. Since many of its critics believe in 100 per cent reserve banking, why should they object to a move in that direction?

Now turn to the argument that the Fed is deliberately weakening the dollar. Any moderately aware person knows that the Fed's mandate does not include the external value of the dollar. Those governments that have piled up an extra $6,8000bn in foreign reserves since January 2000, much of it in dollars, are consenting adults. Not only did no one ask China, the foremost example, to add the huge sum of $2,400bn to its reserves, but many strongly asked it not to do so.

It is also simply false to argue that the weakening dollar is due to Fed policies alone. Indeed, anyone with half a brain should realise that the US can no longer combine a large trade deficit with a manageable fiscal position. Those who want their US bonds to stay sound should welcome anything that helps the US expand domestic demand and rebalance its external position. Current US monetary policies are, contrary to Mr Schaüble's views, simply the yang to the yin of east Asian mercantilism.

More fundamentally, market forces, not monetary policy, are pushing global rebalancing, as the private sector tries to put its money where it sees the opportunities. The Fed's monetary policies merely add a twist. Instead of all the futile bleating, what was needed was a co-ordinated appreciation of the currencies of the emerging economies. The fault here does not lie with the US. I sympathise strongly with a Brazil or a South Africa, but not with China.

The sky is not falling. But this does not mean the Fed's policies are the best possible. It is probable that any impact on the yields on medium-term bonds will have a modest economic effect. It would be far better if the Fed could shift inflation expectations upwards, by issuing a commitment to offset a prolonged period of below-target inflation with one of above-target inflation. A decision to monetise additional government spending might be an even more effective tool. Equally necessary is a plan to accelerate the restructuring of the overhang of excessive debt. But, in the absence of co-operation with the newly elected Congress, what the Fed is doing is, alas, about the most we can now expect, though it should have dared to do more. Meanwhile, ''sound'' people will shriek that the sky is falling only to be surprised that it is not. We have seen this play before—in Japan in the 1990s. Japan fell into chronic deflation, instead.

Yes, it may be reasonable to call for a reconsideration of the global monetary system, as Robert Zoellick, the World Bank president, has done. But gold? Does anyone expect politicians to put placating the world's most speculative commodity market before worrying about a slump? Whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad.

TRIBUTE ON THE BIRTH OF DANIEL BOLDEN GILCHRIST

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I am happy to congratulate Stephen Gilchrist and his wife Tammie on the birth of their new son Daniel Bolden Gilchrist. Daniel was born on October 22, 2010, at 10:26 in the evening.

I am so excited for this new blessing to the Gilchrist family and wish them all the best.

IN HONOR AND REMEMBRANCE OF UNITED STATES ARMY PRIVATE FIRST CLASS JAMES C. KONYUD

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of United States Army Private First Class James C. Konyud, who courageously and selflessly rose to the call to duty and made the ultimate sacrifice in service to his country.

Pfc. Konyud was drafted into the U.S. Army and became a member of the 121st Infantry Regiment, 8th Infantry Division-K Company. In 1943, he was twenty-six years old when he travelled from Cleveland, Ohio to Germany during World War II. Two years later, after heavy combat in the Huertgen Forest in Germany, near Belgium, Pfc. Konyud was reported missing in action. He was declared dead one year later. Pfc. Konyud's remains, including his military identification tags, were finally located three years ago by a German explosive-ordinance team working near the Belgian border where he was last seen. American POW/MIA Command Teams were dispatched to Germany, and with the help of local farmers, discovered military equipment and a second set of Pfc. Konyud's identification tags. Sixty-seven years after travelling to Europe to serve our nation, Pfc. Konyud was finally flown home.

George Konyud, the youngest of nine brothers and sisters and Pfc. Konyud's only surviving sibling, gathered with family members and more than one hundred mourners on Saturday, September 25th at Calvary Cemetery in Cleveland, Ohio, to pay their final respects and to honor the life and sacrifice of Pfc. James Konyud. He was buried with full military honors.

Madam Speaker, and colleagues, please join me in honor and remembrance of U.S. Army Private First Class James Konyud, whose service to our nation will be forever honored and remembered. Although sixty-seven years have passed, the memory of Pfc. Konyud will continue to live on within the hearts and memories of our entire community.

IN RECOGNITION OF CHARLOTTE AYERS

HON. TOM PRICE

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. PRICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I would like to congratulate Charlotte Ayers on her outstanding tenure as the Chief Executive Officer of the Georgia's Own Credit Union. After 41 years of service, and 11 years at the helm, Mrs. Ayers is retiring from Georgia's Own Credit Union.

When Charlotte Ayers became President and CEO of Georgia's Own Credit Union in 1999, she pledged that the Credit Union would be a beacon of social and personal responsibility, and vowed it would be the industry leader in terms of growth and service. Mrs. Ayers has fulfilled that promise to the firm's members and employees, and she is credited with

transforming the 76-year-old company from a $600 million enterprise in 1999 when she was named President & CEO to over $1.5 billion today. Mrs. Ayers has worked closely with the Board of Directors and management teams to develop innovative, convenient, and value-packed products and services to the members of Georgia's Own.

Amid economic turmoil for many of our nation's financial corporations, Mrs. Ayers has dedicated her leadership to ensuring her company is doing the best by its members. Charlotte's legacy will be building one of the most trusted financial institutions in the state. Her hard work and dedication will be greatly missed.

RECOGNIZING GOLD STAR MOTHERS

HON. PETER J. ROSKAM

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. ROSKAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Gold Star Mothers day, which was observed on the last Sunday of September. This day commemorated the supreme sacrifice made by those who have lost a son or daughter serving in the Armed Forces. By honoring these mothers, we also remember all those who have given their lives in service for our country.

The American Gold Star Mothers assist veterans of the Armed Forces and their dependents in the presentation of claims to the Department of Veterans Affairs, and aid members of the Armed Forces who served and died, or were wounded or incapacitated during hostilities. Their services have strengthened and inspired Americans throughout the history of the United States.

The sacrifice of Gold Star Mothers emphasizes the role of the home and the family as the true foundation of the United States. The American mother is a source of moral and spiritual guidance for the people of the United States; she acts as a positive force to promote good government and peace among all mankind.

For more than eighty years, American Gold Star Mothers have banded together to show their pride and love of our country. These women have given their time and effort to honor all fallen children and assist veterans. In spite of their grief, they have demonstrated an ardent support for and deep service of our country.

Madam Speaker and Distinguished Colleagues, please join me in recognizing the heroic precedent set by Gold Star Mothers and their legacy of patriotism, sacrifice, and service.

A TRIBUTE TO EPHRAIM BENTON

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Ephraim Benton for his achievements.

Ephraim Benton was born in Brooklyn, New York. He is the oldest of seven children, and has worked hard to make a mark on the entertainment industry.

Mr. Benton is constantly developing his own projects, and has already executive produced, written, directed and starred in two short films titled ''Brown Paper Bags'' and ''3 Quarters of Face Value.'' He also produced an animated documentary about the life of President Barack Obama titled ''HIStory,'' and is the founder of two film festivals.

In 2009, Mr. Benton made his mark beginning with a small role in the Academy Award Nominee film ''Precious: Based on the Novel Push by Sapphire'' directed by the critically acclaimed Lee Daniel. He then played Shawn in the film ''Shades of Brooklyn Vol. 1'' that debuted on HBO Short Series. Mr. Benton also stars in the award winning indie film ''Inside a Change'' directed by BET Award Video Director of the Year nominee Rik Cordero. He gives a compelling performance as Chris Price, a teenager about to serve 180 days in prison for a first-time offense who discovers that his family is falling apart when his mother invites him home for dinner, and is forced to re-examine his life and how he can bring everyone together for his mother's birthday.

Additionally, Mr. Benton is a member of two community advisory boards and has used his life experiences and success to give back to the community through his non-profit organization.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing Ephraim Benton.

RECOGNIZING THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY BAR FOUNDATION

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the 10th Anniversary of the Prince William County Bar Foundation.

The Prince William County Bar Foundation was created in 2000 by members of the PWC Bar Association for the purpose of funding community service projects that promote access to justice and law related services for the people of Prince William County. The Foundation is an all volunteer, non-profit organization that operates solely on the basis of donated time, funds and resources provided by local attorneys, law firms and community groups.

In its first year, the Foundation adopted the Beat the Odds® program to recognize at-risk youth involved in the juvenile justice system and foster care programs who have overcome the odds against their success. The Foundation provides them with attorney mentors, scholarships towards college and vocational education. Since its first year participating in the Beat the Odds program, the Foundation has supported more than 100 young men and women in the community and has provided close to $200,000 in scholarships, vocational funds and educational awards to encourage each Beat the Odds award recipient to continue to seek a positive path into adulthood.

The Foundation has grown to include a number of other programs that match needs in the community with resources available through Bar Association members. The Foundation provides for the printing of court informational pamphlets to assist the public in understanding the legal process, awards for the County's middle-school ''Character Counts'' annual essay contest, supports the Prince William County National Adoption Day in which foster care children move into permanent homes, and partners with the Gang Response Intervention Team to assist with its gang tattoo removal program. The Foundation recently undertook the project ''Books for Troubled Teens'' in order to provide a steady supply of books to children who spend time waiting in the hallways of juvenile court or reside at the Juvenile Detention Center or juvenile shelter care facility.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in celebrating the 10th Anniversary of the Prince William County Bar Foundation. The Foundation's educational outreach, crime prevention and rehabilitation programs are effective tools for providing positive encounters with the justice system to at-risk children. I would like to extend my personal appreciation to the members of the Foundation for their efforts to instill respect for the law and justice in our community's young people.

IN HONOR OF FIVE RETIRING MEMBERS OF THE CAMDEN CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. ANDREWS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor five members of the Camden City Fire Department who have provided years of dedicated service to the Camden, New Jersey community. Chief Kevin Hailey, Chief Ralph Roberts, Chief Maurice Wilson, Chief Darryl Lewison and Chief Larry Wilson deserve to be recognized for their hard work and devotion to the Camden City Fire Department.

Chief Kevin Hailey began his many years of service in April of 1981 when he was hired by the Camden City Fire Department. The youngest Fire Captain in the Camden City Fire Department's history, Chief Hailey went on to become Battalion Chief and then Deputy Chief. After 28 years of devoted service to the Camden City Fire Department, Chief Hailey retired on May 1, 2010. Married to his high school sweetheart Melvina since 1989, Chief Hailey is the proud father of one daughter, Kelly.

Chief Ralph Roberts has represented the Camden City Fire Department as Firefighter, Fire Inspector, Fire Captain, Assistant Training Officer, Fire Sub Code Official, Emergency Management Coordinator and New Jersey State Licenses Inspector. An advisor on many city boards who holds a degree in Fire Science, Chief Roberts was an invaluable member of the Camden City Fire Department for 28 years. He retired on June 1, 2010.

Chief Maurice Wilson became a member of the Camden City Fire Department in April of 1982. After being promoted to Captain in February of 1996, he was further promoted to Battalion Chief in April of 2001 and Deputy Chief in January of 2005 before retiring on May 1, 2010 after 28 years with the Camden City Fire Department. Chief Wilson and his wife Betty have two children.

Chief Darryl Lewison was hired by the Camden City Fire Department in 1982 and was

quickly assigned to Ladder 3 on 4 group where he spent the next six years before transferring to Ladder 2. Chief Lewison served as Captain of Engine 7 on 3 group in 1992 and was then assigned to Rescue 1 on 4 group. After eight years, Chief Lewison was transferred to Engine 10 on 4 platoon and continued on to Ladder 2. In 2001, Chief Lewison was made Battalion Chief on 2 group and then transferred to Battalion 1 on 1 group. After 28 years of dutiful service, Chief Lewison retired on May 1, 2010.

Chief Larry Wilson joined the Camden City Fire Department in 1981 after serving as a U.S. Marine from 1972–1975 and attending school at Rutgers University and Camden County College. Chief Wilson was assigned to Engine 6 on 3 group before transferring to both Engine 7 and Ladder 3. After his promotion to Captain of Engine 7 in 1996, Chief Wilson was transferred to Engine 11 and then promoted to Battalion Chief of Battalion 2 on group 3. After 28½ years of service, Chief Wilson retired on April 1, 2010. The proud father of four children, Chief Wilson and his wife, Joan, have nine grandchildren.

Madam Speaker, the commitment of Chief Kevin Hailey, Chief Ralph Roberts, Chief Maurice Wilson, Chief Darryl Lewison and Chief Larry Wilson to the community of Camden, New Jersey should not go unrecognized. I express my deepest appreciation to these men for their dedication and unwavering loyalty to the Camden City Fire Department.

TRIBUTE TO COMMISSIONER FRANK HALAS

HON. CONNIE MACK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. MACK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor one of Southwest Florida's most outstanding public servants, Collier County Commissioner Frank Halas, who is retiring after an exceptional career.

Frank has served on the Collier County Board of Commissioners for the last eight years, and during his time on the Board, he has been a strong force for the people of Collier County and all of Southwest Florida. One of his top priorities has been the preservation and protection of the Vanderbilt Beach area in Naples, and he has fought tirelessly to protect our region's delicate environment and water resources.

Frank's public service did not start with his stint on the Board of Commissioners, and I doubt it will end there. He enlisted in the U.S. Army after graduating from high school, and after 31 years with the Ford Motor Company in Michigan, he retired to Southwest Florida, where the ''quiet and sophistication'' of the area appealed to him and his family.

During his time here in our part of paradise, Frank has held countless positions on numerous civic and charitable organizations throughout Southwest Florida. He's the type of person who believes in giving back to his community tenfold and has done just that. From his work with the VFW, the Taxpayers Action Group, the Collier Audubon Society, and the Estuary Conservation Association, he has worked to make Southwest Florida a great place to live, work and visit.

Frank's enthusiasm and passion for serving the community is inspiring. He is the type of elected official that all of us in public service strive to be—accessible, dedicated, and effective.

I'd like to recognize Frank's wife, Diane, and his six children and nine grandchildren, for their support during his public service—I know he couldn't have accomplished so much without their love and support.

Madam Speaker, although we are sad to see him leave the Collier County Board of Commissioners, Southwest Florida is better off today because of Frank Halas' tireless work. I wish Frank and his family all the best as he enjoys his well-deserved retirement.

HONORING THE CAREER OF PASTOR DAVID STANDFEST

HON. BART STUPAK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. STUPAK. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the life and career of Pastor David Standfest of Williamsburg, Michigan. Pastor Standfest is the founder of the New Hope Community Church in Williamsburg and is retiring after 30 years of tireless service to his church and his local community.

David Standfest was born in Owosso, Michigan on May 14th, 1947. Early on, David knew that he wanted to have an impact in his local community and understood one of the best ways to affect positive change was through the church. David enrolled at Owosso Bible College following high school, where he studied to become a pastor and played basketball. After graduation in 1970, David served as a pastor in the Owosso area until moving to Traverse City in 1980, where he became the pastor at Bayview Wesleyan Church.

In 1990, Pastor Standfest founded the New Hope Community Church in Williamsburg. The church started humbly in an area home with only a congregation of eight people. But Pastor Standfest would not be deterred in his commitment to serving the people of northern Michigan. With hard work, the New Hope Community Church grew to a congregation of over 1,400 devoted worshipers. Aside from the home campus in Williamsburg, the New Hope Community Church expanded to three locations across northern Michigan (Traverse City, Bellaire and Petoskey) in order to expand its services to families in the area.

In Williamsburg, the New Hope Community Church boasts a full size gym for active children and youth programs, and a 1,450 seat auditorium for local school and community college events such as graduations, banquets and other ceremonies. The administration building holds 13 offices and family counseling rooms and a community center that accommodates 250 people for various area events.

While this economic crisis continues to weigh down families in northern Michigan, Pastor Standfest has been there to help those who are struggling in every way possible. The first 5 percent of all offerings that New Hope Community Church receives go to help area families with housing issues and other financial difficulties. Pastor Standfest started a food pantry that is open seven days a week and has helped thousands of families put food on the table. The church also offers ''Care'' ministries that provide attentive counselors to help local residents through this tough period.

Madam Speaker, Pastor David Standfest has devoted his life to helping the people of northern Michigan in any way he can. His untiring dedication to his community, especially during this recession, is a true inspiration and should be commended. I ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in recognizing and honoring Pastor Standfest's lifetime of commitment and hard work.

CELEBRATING 125 YEARS OF THE OMAHA WORLD-HERALD

HON. JEFF FORTENBERRY

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Madam Speaker, In 1885, former Congressman and Senator Gilbert Hitchcock founded what would become the largest employee-owned newspaper, and the newspaper with the highest percentage of subscribers in a home circulation area, in the United States. This paper, the Omaha World-Herald, recently celebrated its 125th anniversary of bringing the news to Nebraskans' and Iowans' hands and homes.

The Omaha World-Herald has won many awards through the years, including three Pulitzer Prizes for coverage of the senseless violence against African-Americans in Omaha in 1919, the large-scale scrap-metal drive in Nebraska during World War II, and an emotional photograph of a World War II soldier's homecoming to Iowa. One of its most recent awards was bestowed by the Columbia Journalism Review for its coverage of the war in Afghanistan.

Notably, the Omaha World-Herald is one of the few remaining independently-owned papers with statewide coverage. This is shown in its localized content and strong commitment to community. Congratulations to the Omaha World-Herald on 125 years of reporting and serving Nebraska's communities.

IN HONOR AND MEMORY OF JOHN H. BUSTAMANTE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor and memory of John H. Bustamante, devoted husband, father, grandfather, friend and mentor. Mr. Bustamante's great achievements in fields of publishing, law and business are only matched by his leadership in the civil rights movement.

Mr. Bustamante was born in Santiago, Cuba, and moved with his family to Florida. He graduated from Stanton High School in Jacksonville, Florida, and later attended Boston University where he shared a room with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. His friendship with Dr. King inspired his lifelong involvement in the civil rights movement. Their friendship remained strong until Dr. King's tragic death in 1968.

After graduating from Boston University, Mr. Bustamante went to Harvard University where he earned a law degree. He became an internationally recognized attorney and served as legal counsel for high-profile figures like Dr. King and the Reverend Jesse Jackson. Mr. Bustamante obtained a charter to form a national bank called First Bank. It grew to become the largest minority-owned bank in the nation. He also formed his own publishing company and in the process met and became lifelong friends with William O. Walker, founder and publisher of the Call & Post. Mr. Bustamante served the Call & Post in many ways, including as legal representative. When Mr. Walker passed away, Mr. Bustamante became the sole stockholder and publisher of the Call & Post. He served with integrity for more than thirty years until his retirement in 1998.

Madam Speaker, please join me in honor and remembrance of John H. Bustamante, whose life was lived with great love for family, friends and community. Mr. Bustamante's legacy extends from Cleveland, Ohio, to places around the world. Moreover, Mr. Bustamante was a devoted husband to Mary, cherished father of Michael, Sonali, Andre and Kamala; devoted stepfather to Ronald, Marcus and Patrick, and devoted grandfather. His energy, leadership and work on behalf of civil rights, peace and justice elevated our Nation's pursuit of civil rights for all. His kindness, service and devotion made our world a better place. He will never be forgotten.

A TRIBUTE TO DEMETRICE MILLS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Demetrice Mills for his contributions to the Brooklyn community.

Demetrice Mills was born and raised in North Carolina on the family farm. In 1971, after graduating from high school, he moved to Brooklyn, New York to find a job and make a better life for himself.

Throughout the years, Mr. Mills has volunteered his time and energy in a number of ways to help his community. He is considered the ''Mayor of the block'' and a source of information. He is the President of the Block Association and a true community activist, always looking for ways to help and willing to speak out for the community on issues of concern.

Mr. Mills has worked in the insurance, manufacturing, and financial industries throughout his career. He was employed by JPMorgan Chase for over 25 years, and is now a retired financial information business system specialist. He has worked in the field of computer information and technology for over 38 years.

Since his retirement, he has dedicated even more of his time to the community by volunteering with a number of community groups. Mr. Mills tries to educate and inspire people of all ages to become involved in their communities.

Mr. Mills is the Board President of the Brooklyn Queens Land Trust Community Gardens, which consists of 29 community gardens in Brooklyn and 5 in Queens. Community gardening is an important way of building on a community's assets by providing a source of healthy fruits and vegetables and a vibrant social setting for the community.

Mr. Mills is a volunteer member of Bedford Academy High School PTA, a member of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Community Block Association, the President of the Classon Ful-Gate Block Association, Executive Director of the Classon Ful-Gate Block Association Community Garden, member of Community Board 3, member of BedStuy Alive, Treasurer of the 79th Precinct Community Council, Co-Chairperson of the Scholarship Campaign for the 79th Precinct Community Council College Scholarship Committee, and is a 2007 Graduate of the New York City Police Department Citizen's Academy.

Demetrice and his wife Dorothy co-chair the 79th Precinct College Scholarship Campaign Committee. The College Scholarship Campaign is an annual campaign to help local high school graduating seniors looking to further their education and hoping to obtain a college degree. Over the last three years, the 79th Precinct Community Council has been able to assist numerous deserving young graduating seniors who live or attend school in the community.

Demetrice and Dorothy have been together for more than 38 years, and have been married for 28 years. They have four children and two grandchildren.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the achievements of Demetrice Mills.

RECOGNIZING VETERANS GREEN JOBS FOR ITS INVOLVEMENT IN THE MILITARY HOUSING ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROJECT

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Veterans Green Jobs, VGJ, for its efforts to create green jobs for military veterans while also helping to improve environmental efficiency through the Military Housing Energy Efficiency Project, MHEEP.

Thanks to the support from the Sierra Club's Military Families Initiative, a partnership between the Sierra Club and Walmart, VGJ worked with the Laborers International Union of North America, LiUNA, to establish a month long training program to certify veterans in energy auditing and weatherization work. The program also provided career and professional development services.

In the fall, VGJ's partnership with LiUNA allowed the newly trained veterans to weatherize 50 military homes in Virginia. VGJ worked with the Virginia National Guard, members of Congress, Veterans Service Organizations, and several other regional organizations to identify military family homes to receive energy audit and weatherization services. Through these initiatives, VGJ produced cost savings for military families.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing Veterans Green Jobs, in coordination with the Sierra Club and Walmart, for its involvement with the MHEEP to create green jobs for military veterans and improve environmental efficiency in military homes.

CONGRATULATING SAINT VINCENT DE PAUL SCHOOL ON BEING NAMED A NATIONAL BLUE RIBBON SCHOOL

HON. AARON SCHOCK

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. SCHOCK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Saint Vincent de Paul School in Peoria, Illinois on being named a 2010 National Blue Ribbon School by the U.S. Department of Education.

Saint Vincent de Paul joined only 50 other private schools throughout the nation in receiving this recognition. The school was nominated by the Council for American Private Education, also known as CAPE. By being recognized with the award, Saint Vincent de Paul has demonstrated its successes in ensuring students achieve exceptionally high national test scores.

I applaud the concerted effort it took to elevate the school's test scores to such an extraordinary level. As I honor this school I must remind this body that while this award is presented to Saint Vincent de Paul School, the award really reflects the combined efforts of all those involved with the school. As former Peoria School Board President, I know that every successful school has the trinity of skilled educators, committed students and involved parents as a base.

Also, on a personal note, I always find it impressive to see a school allow for students' academic and personal development. As such, I must applaud the school's commitment to the mission to ''generate outstanding academic achievement and expect students to be confident leaders with a strong positive and moral impact on the community.'' I'm certain that Saint Vincent de Paul will not only continue to flourish as an institution for years to come, but that its young students will eventually become active leaders in Peoria, Illinois and throughout these United States.

Again, congratulations Saint Vincent de Paul School.

HONORING MR. ROMAN TOTENBERG'S 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate Mr. Roman Totenberg's 100th birthday. Mr. Totenberg is a world-class violinist and a beloved educator. January 1, 2011, will mark the 100th birthday of this gifted musician, whose talents on stage and in the classroom have enriched the lives of many people.

Mr. Totenberg was born in Lodz, Poland. He says he ''accidentally'' started playing the violin when he was a little boy because a neighbor who babysat him played the instrument. By the age of six, he was playing consistently and has practiced the violin everyday since.

By the age of 11, Mr. Totenberg was playing professionally. He debuted as a soloist for the Warsaw Philharmonic Orchestra.

Since his debut at such a young age, Mr. Totenberg was considered a prodigy. In 1931 he was awarded the Mendelssohn prize, a distinguished international award given to promising young musicians. He played with the Boston Symphony, the New York Philharmonic, the Berlin Philharmonic, the London Philharmonic and countless other world-class orchestras.

Madam Speaker, as a young man at the age of 24, Mr. Totenberg performed at the White House for President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

He was married to the late Melanie Totenberg for over fifty years. Together they had one daughter, Nina Totenberg. Nina is a respected and well-known journalist.

Mr. Totenberg joined Boston University as a Professor in the string department in 1961 and remains a professor there to this day. He was the head of Boston University's string department from 1965–1978. From 1978–1985 he was director of The Longy School of Music in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Madam Speaker, for all that he has accomplished and all that he has contributed, I would like to honor the 100th birthday of Mr. Roman Totenberg.

CNN GUESTS SKEW TO THE LEFT

HON. LAMAR SMITH

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Madam Speaker, CNN claims to be the fair cable news alternative. They say they report the news "without playing favorites," according to a new slogan.

The facts tell a different story.

In the weeks leading up to election day, liberal guests on CNN outnumbered conservative guests by a margin of more than 3 to 2, according to an analysis by the Media Research Center.

From October 4 through October 29, there were a total of 88 liberal guests to just 56 conservative guests.

And all three of the network's prime-time news programs featured more liberals than conservatives, according to MRC.

So much for not playing favorites.

CNN should give Americans the facts, not skew their programming to support a liberal agenda.

Members of National Public Radio's board of directors have a clear and overwhelming liberal bias, according to an analysis by National Review.

The study found that "nearly all [NPR board members] have demonstrably liberal political sympathies, with heavy support for the Democratic party, pro-abortion-rights groups, and environmental activism in particular."

Furthermore, "[NPR's] board members also sit on the boards of explicitly progressive advocacy groups, and have given millions of dollars to Democrats and liberal PACs—at the same time that they control the country's 'public' radio network."

With liberals dominating NPR's board, it's no surprise its news coverage also shows a liberal bias.

NPR should give Americans the facts, not tell them what to think.

IN HONOR OF APOSTLE SUPERINTENDENT STEPHEN STALLWORTH, FOUNDER AND PASTOR OF GREATER GRACE CHURCH OF GOD IN CHRIST AND FOUNDER AND CEO OF GRACELAND INSTITUTE OF EARLY LEARNING

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor a man of great faith, a man who has given much to his community while serving as a model citizen, father, and apostle of the word of God, Pastor Stephen Stallworth.

Pastor Stallworth was called to the ministry at the young age of twenty-six. In 1970, he attended the University of Michigan and the CH Mason Seminary in Detroit, Michigan. There he was ordained an Elder, and in 1976, he was installed as an Assistant Pastor.

He was offered a position by General Motors in Albany, Georgia. In 1979, he and his family moved from Michigan to Georgia, where he felt called by God to serve as a pastor.

Shortly after moving to Albany, Pastor and Mother Stallworth began the task of finding a church. One day, by a chance encounter, they discovered their first church while on their way to the parish they were attending at that time. Due to road work on their normal route, they detoured onto Church Street where they discovered a vacant church. They felt called by God to turn the empty building into a thriving, vibrant parish with which to serve God and the Albany community.

Pastor and Mother Stallworth selflessly purchased the building to begin the new church. Instead of buying a home for their family, they began a home for their spiritual family in Albany, and in 1981, Pastor Stallworth established the Greater Grace Church of God in Christ. He and Mother Stallworth took to the task of restoring and refurbishing the land and property, and in doing so they established a neighborhood ministry.

As the parish grew there was need for a larger facility, and through his ministry numerous Bishops, Pastors and Evangelist were born. There are nine churches in Pastor Stallworth's district; five of these churches originated directly from his ministry. There are approximately twelve churches operating in the Albany area that were born under the direction of Pastor Stallworth, and there are more that 2,000 members in his district.

In March of 2008, Pastor Stallworth established a covenant between the Greater Grace Church of God in Christ and the Greater New Hope Anointed Ministries in Plant City, Florida, whose membership exceeds five hundred members and is one of the fastest growing churches in the area. The Pastor is national recording artist Calvin Callins.

In 2009, Pastor Stallworth established covenants with Pastor Ray G. Johnson of Love Life Church and with Pastor Willie C. Carter of Acts II Full Gospel Church; both are located in Camilla, Georgia.

Heeding the call to expand his ministry, Pastor Stallworth oversaw the erection of a multi-million dollar edifice. After two years of construction the new 22,000 square foot building was completed in February of 2008. 6,000 square feet are allocated for the Graceland Institute of Early Learning, which opened in September of 2008.

Ever innovative, Pastor Stallworth envisions facilities to house senior citizens and college students. He is known for never preaching the same sermon twice and he seeks to expand his ministry and preach the word of God to all he can. His mission is to always exhibit excellence in his ministry by always lifting Jesus to the height that men and women will be drawn to Him.

Madam Speaker, today I recognize and honor a man I am proud to call friend and constituent and a man who has altruistically contributed to our community, giving so much of himself. Today it is my privilege to honor Pastor Stephen Stallworth as he is elevated to the position of Apostle. He has served God and his community well and I know he will continue to do so.

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support the National Transportation Safety Board Reauthorization Act. This important legislation will give NTSB the tools it needs to investigate transportation accidents and make timely recommendations to improve safety.

NTSB is the federal agency responsible for determining the probable cause of aviation, railroad, marine, and selected highway accidents. They assist victims and families and make recommendations aimed at addressing systemic issues and improving safety of all transportation modes. NTSB recently completed a year-long investigation into a catastrophic accident on the Red Line of the Washington Metro. Throughout the process, I was impressed by the knowledge and professionalism of the Board and its staff.

Today's legislation will help NTSB complete its mission—expanding its staff, clarifying its authority to identify multiple causes of accidents, and ensuring that it can conduct necessary on-scene fact-finding and access the information it needs. Importantly, the bill also allows NTSB to release urgent and interim safety recommendations so that transportation agencies can address safety issues quickly.

Mr. Speaker, when accidents happen, NTSB is there to determine the cause and provide expert advice to strengthen transportation safety. I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this reauthorization.

A TRIBUTE TO PROFESSOR RONALD BANKS

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Professor Ronald Banks.

Professor Ronald Banks was born on April 22, 1948 to the late Clifton R. and Annie Lee Banks in Brooklyn, New York. He was educated in the New York City educational system and is a graduate of George Westinghouse Technical High School.

Professor Banks has always had a love for music. At a young age, he would sit and watch Elder Sam Windham play the steel guitar. At the age of five, his mother bought him a steel guitar, his first musical instrument. He received his first piano lesson at age 8, and was inspired to learn the organ at age 12 and the bass guitar at 14.

Professor Banks was blessed with an ear for music and began playing officially for his first choir at the age of 12. He began teaching voices and sections the same year, and started his own ensemble called ''The Eastern New York Ensemble'' at age 15. The next year, his father founded the ''Sensational Twilights'' and Professor Banks was one of the lead singers and bass guitarist.

From a very young age, Professor Banks has developed a wealth of knowledge in music. He has passed on his wisdom and knowledge to generations of musicians, singers and choirmasters to further their ministries and for the good of the greater church community. Professor Banks' attention to detail and passion for his craft has made him an icon in the genre of Gospel music known today as the ''Brooklyn Sound.''

Professor Banks has recorded with the International Radio Choir, the Triboro Mass Choir, the Sensational Twilights, the Clara Ward Singers, and the Eastern New York Mass Choir of the Gospel Music Workshop of America. He has been a member of the Triboro Mass Choir for over thirty years, and currently serves as head musician.

He has earned the endearing title of ''Professor'' for his ability to bring out the musical talents of any individual. Through his service to his community and his church, he has earned numerous citations.

Professor Banks was a dedicated employee of Con Edison for thirty-six years until his retirement on December 1, 2004.

Professor Banks presently serves as the Minister of Music at Friendship Baptist Church in Brooklyn, New York, under the leadership of Reverend Craig B. Gaddy, Pastor. He is rooted and forever humble in his craft because of his loyalty and devotion to our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the achievements of Professor Ronald Banks.

RECOGNIZING FULBRIGHT SCHOLAR GRANTEES FROM THE 11TH DISTRICT

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize several young people from my community for being selected as recipients of Fulbright awards to study, lecture, teach or conduct research abroad during the 2010–2011 academic year.

Sponsored by the United States Department of State, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, the Fulbright Program's purpose is to build mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the international community. Since its establishment in 1946, the Fulbright Program sponsored exchanges for more than a quarter of a million people in more than 155 countries. Recipients are selected based on academic and professional achievement in addition to demonstrated leadership potential in their respective fields. The following residents of the 11th District of Virginia were selected as Fulbright recipients:

Ms. Sarah Argodale, College of William and Mary, English Teaching Assistant, Russia

Ms. Grace Erdmann, Georgetown University, English Teaching Assistant, Egypt

Mr. Kurt Gron, University of Wisconsin–Madison, Archeology, Denmark

Ms. Lauren-Claire Kelley, George Mason University, English Teaching Assistant, Italy

Mr. David Ramsay, Case Western Reserve University, Engineering, Ireland

Ms. Farrah Tek, University of Mary Washington, Law, Cambodia

The Fulbright scholarship is synonymous with excellence in educational exchange. It is one example of the importance of personal interaction at the individual level. The Fulbright Scholars from the 11th District will continue the tradition of citizen diplomacy that runs deeply through our community.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing these outstanding young people for this level of achievement in their respective fields.

IN HONOR AND RECOGNITION OF MIKE ''TRIV'' TRIVISONNO

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of Mike ''Triv'' Trivisonno, devoted family man, radio host and community volunteer. Mr. Trivisonno was born and raised in Greater Cleveland and he continues to call Cleveland his home. He grew up in Mayfield Heights, dropped out of school by the tenth grade and ran with a rough crowd. At the young age of 17, he met the love of his life and future wife, Linda Conforto, whose kindness and integrity became a powerful source of strength in his life.

Mike and Linda married three years later and remained committed to each other and to their children. Mike's family means everything to him and he has worked hard to provide for them. Together, he and Linda started a landscape business and they even managed a golf course along the way. In the 1970's, Mr. Trivisonno's radio popularity grew; he earned the nickname 'Mr. Know It All' as a regular caller to the popular Pete Franklin ''SportsLine Show'' on radio station WWWE in Cleveland. Soon, radio jobs were offered and his career began to skyrocket. Lively, on-air debates that normally included sports talk meandered into the realm of news and politics. His commonman, brash and humorous style, and his raw honesty continue to draw a massive and diverse listening audience. His radio persona elicits strong emotions from his audience and his popularity continues to grow. For nearly twenty years, the Mike Trivisonno Show on WTAM 1100 has been the one of the most widely-listened to radio programs throughout Ohio.

Above and beyond his success in radio, Mr. Trivisonno's willingness to help others and his openness about his personal losses have touched the hearts of our community. For many years, he led the Coats for Kids annual campaign, and he continues to lead charitable events and initiatives, including charity poker events. After Linda Trivisonno lost her battle with cancer in 2009, he began honoring her life and memory with initiatives like the Linda Trivisonno Endowment Fund, which raises funds for cancer research and provides funds for financially struggling patients and their families.

Madam Speaker, please join me in honor of Mike Trivisonno, one of the most fascinating and successful voices in the history of Cleveland radio. Beneath the armor of Mike's boisterous, self-deprecating, and sharply opinionated voice is a kind and decent man whose generous heart and desire to help others brings comfort, hope and strength to our entire community.

JIM CARTER

HON. JOHN T. SALAZAR

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. SALAZAR. Madam Speaker, Jim Carter died in Pueblo, Colorado, on July 28, 2010. Jim was born in Missouri, served in the U.S. Air Force in Germany subsequent to his graduation from college and was employed for many years by A.P. Green Refractories in Pueblo, Colorado. When A.P. Green Refractories decided to leave Pueblo, they offered Jim an opportunity to move to one of their eastern facilities. Having raised his children in Pueblo and having many friends in Pueblo, Jim decided that Pueblo was the home for his family and the right place for them to stay. Jim, along with his son, established Refractories West, Inc. which has continued to be an active employer in Pueblo. A few years ago, Jim turned the refractory operation over to his son but Jim could not completely disengage himself from the business opportunity that had occupied his energies for so many years.

Due to Jim's love of his adopted community, he became active in many local organizations and was a leader in establishing Puebloans for Economic Progress and served as the first Chairman of PEP. Eventually, PEP was part of a consolidation that became the Pueblo Economic Development Corporation; Jim also served as Chairman of PEDCO and was an active board member for many years.

Jim will be remembered as a valued member of the Airport Advisory Board for several years. His diligence, determination and knowledge have served the Pueblo Memorial Airport and the Advisory Board extremely well. Even Jim's illness did not thwart his drive and attentiveness to the best interest of the Pueblo Airport. No matter the obstacle, Jim could find a way over it, around it or through it and was forever zealous in his quest to do his best for the City of Pueblo.

HONORING CODY ALECIA

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Cody Alecia, of Denair, California.

What has America come to when a 13-year-old student must be concerned for his safety when he waves the American flag? This past week, Denair Middle School, located in my home district, asked one of their students, Cody Alecia, to remove an American flag he has been proudly displaying on the back of his bicycle for two months. Cody and his family were told that the flag needed to be removed for his own safety, in light of problems that arose during the previous school year when students carried the Mexican flag to the school on Cinco de Mayo. Thankfully, on November 12th, the school district reversed the decision and has informed Cody that he can once again display his flag.

I am pleased that the Denair Unified School District has made the correct decision and is once again allowing Cody to display his flag. However, I am deeply concerned about the circumstances that led to Cody being asked to remove his flag in the first place and want to make every member of the House aware of it. I raise this issue on the floor of the House because I believe what happened to Cody gives us a snapshot of our current national culture. The flag of the United States of America is a symbol of everything that this country stands for—unity, prosperity and freedom. Every morning, in classrooms across America, students of all ages and nationalities pledge their allegiance to the flag and to this country. For an American student to ever be told that displaying the American flag in America may make him a target for violence is a travesty and terrible testament to what is happening in our country.

I am proud of Cody for choosing to display his patriotism, his respect for the men and women who have fought and died for this country, and his love of this country. And I am proud to represent this community, which has displayed such overwhelmingly positive support for Cody. I want to thank ''The American Legion Patriot Guard'' and the other riders here today, especially the Merced American Legion, Post 83, Patriot Guard, for their organization and passion to the cause. I would also like to thank everyone else who chose to walk and ride to Denair Middle School with Cody this morning and to display their pride in the American flag and the ideals that it represents. I hope many more people will be inspired by Cody's example and will choose to fly the flag more often.

ASIAN AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION 34TH ANNUAL GALA

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, it is with sincere admiration that I recognize the Asian American Medical Association, which hosted its 34th Annual Gala on Saturday, November 6, 2010, at the Avalon Manor in Merrillville, Indiana. Each year, the Asian American Medical Association pays tribute to prominent, outstanding citizens and organizations for their contributions to the community. In recognition of their efforts, these honorees are awarded the prestigious Crystal Globe Award at this annual banquet.

The Asian American Medical Association has always been a great asset to Northwest Indiana. Its members have selflessly dedicated themselves to providing quality medical services to the residents of Indiana's First Congressional District, and have always demonstrated exemplary service through their many cultural, scholastic, and charitable endeavors.

At this year's Annual Gala, the Asian American Medical Association will present the Crystal Globe Award to one of Northwest Indiana's finest citizens, Dr. M. Nabil Shabeeb, M.D., FACS.

A successful General Surgeon who runs his private practice in Northwest Indiana, Dr. Shabeeb has dedicated his life to medicine. His practice specializes in thyroid and parathyroid surgery, breast cancer surgery, and laparoscopic surgery, as well as cancer support group programs. In addition to his busy medical practice, Dr. Shabeeb has committed himself to many organizations and foundations that positively impact the medical community and the people of Northwest Indiana.

In 1977, Dr. Shabeeb graduated from the College of Human Medicine at Damascus University. He went on to complete his five-year residency at the University of Illinois Metropolitan Group Hospital in 1984. Soon after, he established his private practice in Northwest Indiana. Throughout his tenure, Dr. Shabeeb has gone above and beyond his medical duties as a General Surgeon, serving on numerous medical boards and dedicating much of his time to countless organizations. He has been a member of the Lake County Medical Society since 1984, and has served as a delegate and board member since 1992. At Community Hospital in Munster, Dr. Shabeeb served as Chairman of Surgery from 1992 to 1997, and President of Medical Staff from 1997 to 2001. Currently, Dr. Shabeeb serves as a member of the Board of Directors for the Munster Medical Research Foundation, the Community Foundation of Northwest Indiana, and the Community Cancer Research Foundation. He is also a founding member and Chairman of the Advisory Board for the Cancer Resource Center, a program of the Community Cancer Research Foundation. The Cancer Resource Center is an exceptional program that provides support, counseling, and education to cancer patients and their family and friends free of charge. To date, visits to the center have totaled more than 19,000. For his outstanding commitment to medicine and his many community efforts, in April, 2010, Dr. Shabeeb received the ''Lifetime Achievement Award'' from the Syrian American Medical Society—Midwest Chapter, an educational and humanitarian medical organization.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in commending the Asian American Medical Association, as well as this year's Crystal Globe Award recipient, Dr. Nabil Shabeeb, for their outstanding contributions to their communities and beyond. Their unwavering commitment to improving the quality of life for the people of Northwest Indiana and throughout the United States is truly inspirational. For these reasons, the Asian American Medical Association, its members, and Dr. Shabeeb are to be recognized, and I am proud to serve as their representative in Washington, DC.

HONORING STEVE CROPPER

HON. MARSHA BLACKBURN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Steve Cropper. On October 17, 2010, Steve was inducted into the Nashville Songwriter's Hall of Fame.

He has been listed as one of the Top 100 guitarists of all time by Rolling Stone Magazine, and for good reason. Being raised in Memphis, Steve bought his first guitar at age 14. Since then, he has led a musically charged life of which most could only dream.

He has played and co-written with the Blues Brothers, Wilson Pickett, Otis Redding and Eric Clapton, just to name a few. ''Sittin' On the Dock of the Bay'', which he co-wrote with Redding is the 6th most-played song of all time.

Steve is a friend and a true asset to our great state of Tennessee and it is a privilege to recognize him here today.

HONORING THE BENZIGER FAMILY

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today with my colleague, Rep. LYNN WOOLSEY, to honor the Benziger Family, whose economic, environmental, and philanthropic contributions in the Sonoma Valley have earned its businesses due recognition as 2010 Sonoma Valley Business of the Year. Both Benziger Family Winery and Imagery Estate Winery have pioneered a sustainable approach to agriculture and a humanitarian approach to business. Their active presence continues to strengthen and enrich Sonoma Valley communities.

Starting in the mid-1990s, Benziger Family Winery began its transition into biodynamic agriculture. They eliminated chemicals and other artificial elements in favor of a more holistic and organic method that capitalizes on the vitality of a vineyard that is allowed to thrive in a natural state. Benziger Family Winery has even been recognized by the National Resources Defense Council for its water conservation strategies. Imagery Estate Winery was founded in the same tradition, and the result is not only a greener footprint, but richer and more distinctive products that embody their unique places of origin. Indeed, Benziger Family Winery and Imagery Estate Winery have earned reputations as producers of exceptional quality not only in California, but worldwide.

The Benziger Family has brought the same care and commitment to its active role in Sonoma Valley communities, supporting local

charities and volunteerism. It has been particularly instrumental in supporting Becoming Independent, a North Bay nonprofit dedicated to empowering people with developmental disabilities, and its wineries are a regular presence at the Sonoma Valley Harvest Wine Auction. Earlier this year, Benziger Family Winery also joined with the local Red Cross to support earthquake relief efforts in Haiti and in Chile.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join us in thanking the Benziger Family for its contributions to Sonoma Valley, and in congratulating its wineries on their success and well deserved recognition. Benziger Family Winery and Imagery Estate Winery are powerful examples of the value of community-minded business, and Sonoma Valley is stronger because of them.

A TRIBUTE TO DARLENE MEALY

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Darlene Mealy for her service to Brooklyn's 41st District.

Darlene Mealy was born in Detroit, Michigan, and raised in Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant area, in Brooklyn's 41st District. She attended P.S. 28, J.H.S. 271, and George W. Wingate High School. She later studied at the Borough of Manhattan Community College and Cornell for Labor Women's Studies.

Council Member Mealy is a young grassroots leader committed to bring about a positive change in her community. She serves as an outspoken community leader responding to the needs of the people of her community with honor and integrity. Her perseverance helps her to achieve positive results.

Darlene Mealy has served as the Council Member in Brooklyn's 41st District since January 2006. Prior to her election to the council, she was employed at the New York City Transit Authority for 17 years in the Department of Buses, Technical Services Division. She is the Founder and President of a multiple block association known as the Fulton Street/Atlantic Avenue/Ralph Avenue/Rochester Avenue F.A.R.R. Community Association, Inc. Council Member Mealy has served as a National Delegate for the Reverend Al Sharpton for President and is a Board Member of Neighborhood Housing Services. She was also the former Secretary of both the 81st Precinct Community Council and the Unity Democratic Club.

Currently in her second term, Council Member Mealy was appointed Chair of the Contracts Committee, where she has led the fight for reform in New York City contracts procedure and diversity in the awarding of city contracts. She has committed to the expansion of Minority Women Business Enterprises and diversification in both prime and sub-prime contracts. The awarding of Minority Women Business Enterprises is currently at the highest level ever. Additionally, during her time as Chair, the Small Business Service has partnered with the U.S. Small Business Administration in an effort to ensure the increase of city contracts to small businesses. Throughout her time on the Council, Council Member Mealy has demonstrated a strong commitment to public service.

Council Member Mealy is a member of Christ Memorial Church, Pastor Flora L.H. Grant under the Pilgrim Church, Chief Prelate Archbishop Roy E. Brown.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the contributions of Darlene Mealy.

IN HONOR OF CAPTAIN DAVID P. CONRAD, 2010 FIREFIGHTER OF THE YEAR

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, it is my great honor to recognize Captain I David P. Conrad, who has been awarded the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department 2010 Career Firefighter of the Year. This is the department's highest award, established in 1985 to provide special recognition for outstanding service and dedication in keeping with the highest traditions of the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department. Captain Conrad is the 25th recipient of this award.

Capt. Conrad has served the residents of Fairfax County for 28 years. During his exceptional career, he has consistently demonstrated his abilities as a teacher, firefighter, leader and member of the community. As a career firefighter, Capt. Conrad has taken on many roles and positions, serving as a member of the Technical Rescue Operations Team, the Virginia Task Force One Urban Search and Rescue Team, the America's Support Team, United Nations Disaster Support Team, the TROT Trench Committee, the Rescue Squad Committee, the Lieutenant's Test Committee, and the Captain's Test Committee. As a member of the elite VATF–1, Capt. Conrad has participated in multiple search and rescue operations around the world. Most recently, Capt. Conrad served as a team manager during the Haiti Earthquake rescue effort. Through his leadership, his team detected, located and rescued nine people who had been trapped.

Providing the tools for other firefighters to succeed is a passion of Capt. Conrad, especially in the area of education. Capt. Conrad serves or has served as a recruit school adjunct instructor for nine years. He has taught three trench classes, set up and facilitated seven joint training evolutions with the military, taught Rapid Intervention Team operations, assisted with writing swift water rescue protocols, served as an adjunct instructor for several Rescue and Truck company schools, taught two Technical Search classes in Canada and two in the United States, and facilitated several VATF–1 Field Exercises. Currently, Capt. Conrad is an instructor for rope, trench, structural collapse and confined space operations, a lead instructor for FEMA in Technical Search and an adjunct instructor for FEMA in Structural Collapse. Capt. Conrad's level of expertise and willingness to share his knowledge is a key reason that the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department is one of the best in the world.

Capt. Conrad has worked tirelessly to improve one of the finest fire departments in the country and help save lives. In just one example, he assisted with the development a new Rapid Intervention Team, RIT, kit for the department. These kits are essential for saving lives in emergency situations, and any improvement made to them will directly result in the preservation of life. It took more than five years, but when it was done, a new RIT air pack program was implemented. A great deal of credit belongs to Capt. Conrad for his work on this project, which has produced one of the most innovative firefighter survival tools ever used by the department. Capt. Conrad also accepted a multi-year challenge to develop and implement new travel bags and backpacks for the Urban Search and Rescue Team. His design is now being used by many teams across the country.

The saying "Character Matters 24–7" could have been written to describe Capt. Conrad. He exemplifies how a firefighter and officer should live his or her life. In addition to the professional and educational contributions that he has made, Capt. Conrad is a compassionate and tenacious advocate for others in the community. Whether it is helping paint the home of a fellow firefighter who was ill, serving on many Christmas in April and Habitat for Humanity projects, helping a local church with an extreme makeover for a D.C. resident who was in significant need, constructing an orphanage in Nicaragua, or just being available to help no matter what the project or who was in need, Capt. Conrad has always answered the call.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in commending Captain I David P. Conrad for his years of service and in congratulating him on being named the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department 2010 Firefighter of the year. Firefighters and all first responders are true heroes for our country. They risk their lives every day to ensure the well being and safety of our communities. These heroes often go unrecognized for their dedication and sacrifices. On behalf of the residents of Northern Virginia, I am honored to thank these brave men and women for their contributions to our communities, and I say to each of them, Stay Safe.

IN HONOR OF THE 200TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF BAY VILLAGE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of the 200th Anniversary of the City of Bay Village. I join with residents, business owners, city officials and Mayor Deborah Sutherland in celebrating this momentous occasion.

The Joseph Cahoon family, one of the first founding families, arrived on the land that is now Bay Village on October 10, 1810. The Cahoons and other settlers braved extreme weather conditions, illness and wild animals on their journey westward. They opted to settle along the picturesque southern shores of Lake Erie in beautiful northern Ohio

By 1901, the township of Hamlet of Bay, once part of Dover Township, began to exist under the leadership of trustees who worked to form a new village. Two years later, on March 10th, 1903, the Village of Bay was incorporated by the State of Ohio and elections

were organized. On April 6th, 1903, residents elected Reuben Osborne as their Mayor. They also elected H.P. Foote, Julius Wischmeyer, Calvin Osborn, Frank Meilander, Burrett Sadler and William O. Matthews to represent their interests on Council. On May 4th, 1903, in the small quarters of School House No. 1, a meeting was held for the first-ever Council of the Village of Bay.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honor and recognition of the City of Bay Village, Ohio, as we remember the founding settlers who formed this Village. We also commemorate the contributions of citizens, past and present, in celebrating the city's 200th Anniversary. The City of Bay Village has evolved and grown; yet its small-town charm, integrity and beautiful green spaces continue to define this treasured community in Greater Cleveland.

HONORING THE BENZIGER FAMILY

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Ms. WOOLSEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today with my colleague, Rep. MIKE THOMPSON, to honor the Benziger Family, whose economic, environmental, and philanthropic contributions in the Sonoma Valley have earned its businesses due recognition as 2010 Sonoma Valley Business of the Year. Both Benziger Family Winery and Imagery Estate Winery have pioneered a sustainable approach to agriculture and a humanitarian approach to business. Their active presence continues to strengthen and enrich Sonoma Valley communities.

Starting in the mid-1990s, Benziger Family Winery began its transition into biodynamic agriculture. They eliminated chemicals and other artificial elements in favor of a more holistic and organic method that capitalizes on the vitality of a vineyard that is allowed to thrive in a natural state. Benziger Family Winery has even been recognized by the National Resources Defense Council for its water conservation strategies. Imagery Estate Winery was founded in the same tradition, and the result is not only a greener footprint, but richer and more distinctive products that embody their unique places of origin. Indeed, Benziger Family Winery and Imagery Estate Winery have earned reputations as producers of exceptional quality not only in California, but worldwide.

The Benziger Family has brought the same care and commitment to its active role in Sonoma Valley communities, supporting local charities and volunteerism. It has been particularly instrumental in supporting Becoming Independent, a North Bay nonprofit dedicated to empowering people with developmental disabilities, and its wineries are a regular presence at the Sonoma Valley Harvest Wine Auction. Earlier this year, Benziger Family Winery also joined with the local Red Cross to support earthquake relief efforts in Haiti and in Chile.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join us in thanking the Benziger Family for its contributions to Sonoma Valley, and in congratulating its wineries on their success and well deserved recognition. Benziger Family Winery and Imagery Estate Winery are powerful examples of the value of community-minded business, and Sonoma Valley is stronger because of them.

TRIBUTE TO CHRISTOPHER L. DIMATTIO

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the achievements of an outstanding individual, Christopher L. DiMattio.

As co-chair of the Italian-American Congressional Caucus, I am privileged to offer my sincerest congratulations for Christopher's selection as UNICO's National President on the occasion of UNICO's "Meet the President Night," an event being held in his honor. UNICO is our nation's largest Italian-American service organization.

His proven record of service to his community, faith, and strong Italian heritage makes him the perfect choice for this position with UNICO. Through his life and work, he has upheld UNICO's model of "Service above Self" He has served selflessly on the leadership board of UNICO. He also played an important role in the Roman Catholic Church's Diocese of Scranton.

His tireless work on the local level and in planning fundraisers and charity events has ensured that the numerous organizations he has served will flourish for years to come.

All of this outstanding service has not interfered with Christopher's professional and personal lives as in the least. He has received numerous awards for outstanding performance in his role as Senior Vice President at FNCB Wealth Management Services. Christopher also sets a wonderful example as a family man for his wife, Ann and his sons Louis Carlo, and Robert.

The job of a United States Congressman involves much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to learning about and recognizing individuals like Christopher DiMattio.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues, Christopher's family and friends, all the students and athletes whose lives he has touched and me in recognizing Mr. Christopher L. DiMattio.

HONORING THE SERVICE AND SACRIFICE OF UNITED STATES ARMY SERGENT FIRST CLASS TODD M. HARRIS

HON. GABRIELLE GIFFORDS

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Ms. GIFFORDS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor United States Army Sergeant First Class Todd M. Harris, who was killed in action on November 3, 2010.

A native of Tucson, Arizona, Todd enlisted in the Army in 1998. A decorated combat veteran and graduate of the U.S. Army's Special Forces, Airborne, and Air Assault Schools, he was assigned to the 87th Infantry Battalion 1st Brigade Combat Team, 10th Mountain Division at Fort Drum, NY. He was on his fifth deployment which included two tours in Iraq and two in Afghanistan, when he was killed by small arms fire in Badgdis Province, in northwestern Afghanistan. Among his many decorations, he earned the Army Commendation Medal, the Army Achievement Medal and the Purple Heart. He was one of our Nation's most elite, best and bravest.

We remember Todd and offer our deepest condolences and sincerest prayers to his family. My words cannot effectively convey the feeling of great loss nor can they offer adequate consolation. However, it is my hope that in future days, his family may take some comfort in knowing that Todd made a difference in the lives of many others and serves as an example of a competent and caring leader and friend that will live on in the hearts and minds of all those he touched.

This body and this country owe Todd and his family a debt of gratitude, and it is vital that we remember him and his service to his country.

Sergeant First Class Todd Harris is survived by his mother, Willa; father, Samuel; son, Kai; and daughter, McKenna.

HONORING MEIKLEJOHN CIVIL LIBERTIES INSTITUTE

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the recent successful efforts of the Meiklejohn Civil Liberties Institute (MCLI) in persuading the California State Assembly and Senate to adopt Assembly Member Bill Monning's ACR 129, making California the first state in the nation to agree to publicize the text of three, U.S-ratified U.N. human rights treaties, and to make the required periodic reports on race discrimination, police conduct, health care, prison conditions, treatment of the homeless, immigrant rights and many other violations of civil and political rights in all cities, counties and state agencies.

Templates will be furnished for the statewide reports, which seek ultimately to protect all civil rights, including those of arrested people, the unemployed, welfare applicants, members of the LGBT community, the disabled, children, seniors and union members.

The treaties and protocols included in ACR 129 are: International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR); Convention on Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD); and Convention Against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT), ratified by the U.S. in 1992 and 1994. Two Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, and on Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict, ratified by the U.S. on December 23, 2002, are also covered. Yet, there is still much that can be done to ensure compliance with these treaties.

MCLI was founded in 1965 and soon established its Human Rights Reporting Project dedicated to educating lawyers, legal workers, judges, legislators, and non-governmental organizations on existing international human rights law.

Under the U.S. Constitution, Article VI, Clause 2, a treaty is the supreme law of the land and its terms apply to state governments. These treaties require that their terms be publicized and that periodic reports be made at the federal and local levels. However, until attorney Ann Fagan Ginger of MCLI proposed the resolution, no state had publicized the treaty text or submitted information to be included in U.S. reports to the U.N. Committees administering the treaties.

In 2008, MCLI persuaded the Berkeley City Commission on Peace and Justice to ask Berkeley City Council to require that each of its agencies prepare periodic activity reports and submit them to the U.S. Department of State for inclusion in its reports to the four U.N. Committees. On September 29, 2009, the Berkeley City Council adopted the United Nations Treaty Reports resolution on the basis that the human rights treaties reporting process had heightened concern about human rights in the city.

On behalf of California's 9th Congressional District, I want to extend my congratulations on this important milestone for the State of California. Thank you, MCLI staff and supporters, for all that you do to promote and protect human rights throughout the United States. I wish you continued success.

HONORING THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY ON ''REPUBLIC DAY''

HON. BILL SHUSTER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. SHUSTER. Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Republic of Turkey in celebration of the 87th anniversary of Republic Day on October 29, 2010.

In 1923, Turkey officially became a Republic. Over the years, Turkey has joined with the United States and the international community on numerous critical issues ranging from energy security to the global war on terror.

Turkey and the United States share many important values and provide an example that freedom and democracy are key foundations for peace, prosperity, and security.

Again, as a member of the Congressional Turkey Caucus, it is my distinct pleasure to honor the Republic of Turkey and all Turkish citizens in celebration of Republic Day and wish them continued success in building on the political, economic, and cultural progress envisioned by the great Mustafa Kemal Ataturk.

A TRIBUTE TO DR. KEVIN S. BOND

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Dr. Kevin S. Bond for his accomplishments and contributions.

For many years, Dr. Kevin Bond has been an advocate for those in need and has assisted those burdened by the circumstances of their environment and economic conditions. He is committed to creating positive change for urban America, and works tirelessly to uplift the people in the underserved communities of Brooklyn, New York. He has established himself as a strong and progressive voice for urban communities through his education and his grassroots approach.

Dr. Bond has continually striven to strengthen his education. In 1987, he completed his Bachelor's degree in Accounting at New York University. He completed a Master of Divinity in 1991 at New York Theological Seminary, and in 1995, completed the Doctor of Divinity degree at United Theology Seminary. He also has a Master's Degree in Education and Learning Technology from Mercy College in 2001 and a Master's Degree in Education from the College of St. Rose, completed in 2005.

Dr. Bond is the Pastor of Citadel of Praise and Worship Church, which was established in 1997 and has over 300 members. In 1997, he also established the Citadel Summer Camp Enrichment Program and Citadel Health and Wellness. The Citadel Homeless Ministry was started in 1998. Citadel Daycare and Learning Center was added in 1999, and finally, the Citadel Share Program began in 2000.

Additionally, Dr. Bond is the Dean at Stephen Decatur Middle School 35 in Bedford Stuyvesant, where he serves as Chair to several committees and boards. He has accomplished a great deal of progressive learning for the Board of Education, and has enabled a stronger math and reading tutorial program that has helped to increase scores on citywide standardized tests.

Dr. Bond is a frequent visitor to City Hall, where he champions initiatives that affect his community. He has contributed a great deal to the City Council in their endeavors to encompass the strength of religious leadership in their pursuit of improved community development relations.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the contributions of Dr. Kevin S. Bond.

IN HONOR AND RECOGNITION OF ANN BROZ

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of Ann Broz, as we join with her in celebration of her 108th birthday on October 7, 2010.

Mrs. Broz was born in Homestead, PA on October 7, 1902. Her life changed abruptly at the age of eight when her mother died unexpectedly. Soon thereafter, her father moved with her to Cleveland, Ohio in search of work and a new beginning. She gradually adjusted to her new community and made close friends in school. She was a diligent, energetic student, and her natural curiosity about life never faded.

After high school, she began working at the Federal Reserve Bank in downtown Cleveland. In 1921, she met and married the love of her life, Frank Broz. Together, they settled in Fairview Park, where they raised their daughters, Ellyn and Patricia. Though her beloved Frank died many years ago, she has kept his memory alive through stories, photos and through her family, which includes five grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Broz is known for her great sense of humor, great energy, positive attitude and willingness to help others whenever needed. She is self-educated, an avid reader, and her passion for learning is as bright as ever. She is an avid gardener and a longtime member and viewer of the Public Broadcasting Service (PBS). Moreover, it is Mrs. Broz' kindness of heart, inner light and warm smile that continues to frame her life. She loves children and animals, and they are always quickly drawn to her. She is a lifelong civic leader who was often found volunteering at PTA meetings or at the Fairview Park Women's Club.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honor and celebration of Ann Broz, as we celebrate her 108th birthday. Her kindness, joy for living, unshakable faith and unwavering belief in the goodness of life and humanity inspires our community.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Madam Speaker, today our national debt is $13,721,979,465,685.30.

On January 6th, 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 $3,083,553,719,391.50 so far this Congress.

This debt and its interest payments we are passing to our children and all future Americans.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF SPC MARC WHISENANT

HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. MICA. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the life and accomplishments of U.S. Army Specialist Marc Whisenant.

On Friday, September 24, a Central Florida soldier lost his life in service to our Nation during a training exercise in Kuwait.

At his funeral service at the Daytona Beach Baptist Church on Saturday, October 2, our community heard wonderful recollections of how this young man, Army SPC Marc Whisenant of Daytona Beach, while only 23 years old, lived and accomplished a great deal in his lifetime. As a member of the ROTC program and 2005 graduate of Spruce Creek High School, Marc joined the U.S. Army after graduation from High School. He knew that serving in the United States military would fulfill a life goal.

In the Army, Marc found his calling as an M1A1 Armor Crewman and honorably served tours of duty in both Afghanistan and Iraq. He received recognition for his work and accomplishments as an outstanding serviceman.

Many of Marc's brothers in arms have commented on what a fine soldier he was and how he always held a positive attitude—even in the toughest of conditions.

Marc was a soldier to his country, a friend to many, but most of all, he was dedicated to his family. Marc's memory will carry on in the hearts and souls of his proud parents, Jerry Whisenant and Elizabeth Cook, and his beloved sisters, Michelle and Monica.

My colleagues, please join me in recognizing the life and service to our Nation of Marc Whisenant. We are forever grateful as a Nation for Marc's service and sacrifice, and my deepest condolences are extended to his parents, family and friends.

RECOGNIZING TENDAJI W. GANGES AND THE OFFICE OF EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY INITIATIVES

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, on October 28, the Office of Educational Opportunity Initiatives at the University of Michigan-Flint celebrated its 15th year.

The Office of Educational Opportunity Initiatives was established in 1995 as part of Student Support Services. Its Mission statement is: The mission of EOI is to foster changes in institutional services and climate enhancing the ability of the University of Michigan-Flint to identify, recruit, serve and graduate students of diverse backgrounds with a particular emphasis on students from under-represented groups including non-traditional, educationally and economically disadvantaged, and those from urban and rural areas where college access and completion rates are significantly below the national average.

The Office operates 5 pre-college programs, 5 college programs and a diversity unit. Over the past 15 years the Office has expanded and now serves over 2,000 students annually.

Mr. Tendaji W. Ganges serves as the Executive Director of the Office of Educational Opportunity Initiatives. A product of the ''Upward Bound'' program implemented by the Higher Education Act of 1965, Mr. Ganges credits early college exposure to his success. He works tirelessly to enhance the access, impact and achievement of underrepresented groups in higher education. Mr. Ganges is an active participant in over 30 local and regional organizations. He is deeply committed to creating a gateway to higher education for all.

Madam Speaker, it gives me great honor to recognize the Office of Educational Opportunity Initiatives and Mr. Tendaji W. Ganges for their work with the educationally and economically disadvantaged. Mr. Ganges and his staff are deeply committed to turning the dream of higher education into reality for thousands of students. I congratulate them on 15 years of successful work and hope they continue assisting students for many, many years to come.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 50TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY OF HARRIS AND JOSEPHINE SMITH

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to a very special occasion today, the 50th wedding anniversary of Harris and Josephine Smith.

Harris was born July 12, 1941, and Josephine was born March 14, 1943, both in Ohatchee, Alabama. They first met at Ohatchee High School when he was in the 8th grade and she was in 6th grade.

On December 9, 1960, they were married in Ohatchee.

The couple raised one son, Robert Smith. Mr. Smith worked as an engineer with the Alabama Department of Transportation for 37 years. Mrs. Smith was a Business Education Teacher in the Calhoun County Schools for 30 years. Both are active in their church with Harris serving as a Deacon and Josephine playing the piano.

The Smiths are proud grandparents of Courtney Smith and Cassidy Smith.

On December 3rd, an anniversary celebration and dinner party will be held at Hill Crest Baptist Church in Anniston, Alabama with over 100 friends and family members.

I salute this lovely couple on their 50th year of their life together and join their family in honoring them on this special occasion.

HONORING WORLD WAR II VETERAN ALBERT BROWN

HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. COSTELLO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Mr. Albert Brown, a World War II veteran and Bataan Death March survivor who, after celebrating his 105th birthday on October 26, is reported to be the oldest living veteran of World War II.

Albert Brown was born in North Platte, Nebraska, in 1905. After his father was killed in a railroad explosion, Albert's family moved to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he was a four-letter athlete in high school as well as a member of the ROTC. Albert went to Creighton University where he again excelled in athletics, continued his ROTC training and received a degree in dentistry.

In the late 1930's, as the world was preparing for war and Albert Brown was raising his family and building his dental practice, he received the call to report for active military duty. After training recruits at different army bases in the U.S., Albert shipped off to the Philippines in 1941, just before the attack on Pearl Harbor. He was with the force of nearly 70,000 Allied troops that surrendered to the Japanese in Bataan and he became part of the infamous Bataan Death March.

One of Albert's personal recollections of the Death March was when he faltered and wound up at the back of the line of prisoners. A Japanese soldier bayoneted him in the buttocks and ordered him to speed up. After this, and witnessing what happened to others who could not keep the pace, Albert said he never got near the end of the line again.

After surviving the Death March, Albert was put on one of the ships bound for POW internment on mainland Japan. While in transport, the prisoners were again deprived of nutrition, water and medical treatment. Albert survived the transport and would spend the remainder of the war as a prisoner of war. During this time, in addition to withstanding bitter cold and lack of nutrition, Albert described routine beatings at the hands of his captors. Albert was once struck with the butt of a rifle, causing fractures in his neck and back. Medical treatment was not an option, so Albert was forced to heal on his own until he was physically able to resume labor.

After the Japanese surrender, Albert came home to the U.S. and spent two years in a hospital where doctors treated an assortment of medical ailments resulting from his years in captivity. On discharge, one of the doctors told him to go home and enjoy himself because he would surely never see 50. At 105, Albert Brown, who now makes his home in Pinckneyville, Illinois, not only proved that doctor wrong but stands as a remarkable example of indomitable human spirit and survival under the most dire of circumstances.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in an expression of appreciation to Mr. Albert Brown for his dedication and tremendous sacrifice in service to his country and to wish him the very best in the future.

IN HONOR OF THE 35TH ANNIVERSARY OF OHIO CITIZEN ACTION

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 35th Anniversary of Ohio Citizen Action, a non-profit, grassroots, non-partisan, citizen action organization whose main focus is protection of our environment.

Founded in 1975, Ohio Citizen Action has 80,000 members of all ages and backgrounds. Ohio Citizen Action inspires action and involvement through door-to-door and phone banking campaigns that communicate news and information to communities, and empower and organize citizens on a wide range of issues and projects with a focus on making our world a better place.

From organizing against companies that violate environmental laws, to implementing the ''Good Neighbor Campaign'' that utilizes elements of community organizing, Ohio Citizen Action's true grassroots activism continues to inform, empower, strengthen and protect our entire community.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honor and recognition of the members and leaders, past and present, of Ohio Citizen Action as they celebrate their 35th anniversary.

TRIBUTE TO OFFICER RYAN P. BONAMINIO

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. CALVERT. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a hero from my congressional district, Ryan P. Bonaminio, a Riverside Police Officer and Army veteran. Today I ask that the House of Representatives honor and remember this incredible man who died in the line of duty while serving and protecting his community.

On Sunday, November 7, 2010, Ryan was shot after pursuing a driver of a stolen vehicle, and who was also suspected of a hit-and-run in downtown Riverside. Bonaminio became the first City of Riverside police officer to die in the line of duty in ten years. He was two weeks shy of his 28th birthday.

Officer Ryan Bonaminio was born in Riverside, California on November 25, 1982. He is survived by his parents, Joseph and Geraldine Bonaminio, along with his brother Christopher and sister Nicole. After graduating from Ramona High School in 2000 he joined the U.S. Army. He served with the 314th Military Police and served in Kuwait City, Baghdad, Mosul and Umm Qasr in southern Iraq. He also served in the 282nd Base Support Battalion in Hohenfels, Germany. After his honorable discharge from the Army, Ryan returned to Riverside and joined the Riverside Police Department on July 7, 2006, and graduated from the San Bernardino County Sheriffs Academy on December 21, 2006.

Bonaminio served both in the military and in the police force with honor and distinction, and was praised by his peers and supervisors on many occasions. For his outstanding service he had been awarded several medals, including the Army Commendation Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Army Reserve Mobilization Medal, Global War on Terrorism Expeditionary Medal, Army Reserve Overseas Training Ribbon, Army Reserve Components Achievement Medal, and earned his Expert Qualification Badge-9mm pistol.

Friends and family of Officer Bonaminio describe his constant smile and generous heart. His actions on November 7th demonstrate that he was a brave young man who was unwavering in his dedication to protect the community. It is a sad irony to think that Ryan survived overseas fighting for our country on foreign soil, only to come home and be fatally wounded protecting his home community.

The day the Bonaminio family learned of their son and brother's death was probably the hardest day they have ever faced and our thoughts, prayers go out to them. They have our deepest gratitude for their sacrifice and Ryan's service to our nation. There are no words that can relieve their pain and what words we can offer only just begin to convey our deep respect and highest appreciation.

The dangers our police officers face every day often go unnoticed and without remark. Officer Bonaminio's death is a stark reminder of the very real threats that police officers face on a daily basis protecting us and our communities. We will never know what Officer Bonaminio's future would have been but our world is certainly less bright without him in it. We all share in the loss of such a promising, courageous and truly remarkable young man. The goodness Officer Bonaminio brought to this world and the sacrifice he has made, will never be forgotten.

RITZVILLE'S NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD DEPOT CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

HON. CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor Philip Ritz—founder of Ritzville, Washington—and to congratulate Ritzville's Northern Pacific Railroad Depot on its centennial anniversary.

More than 100 years ago, Philip Ritz proposed establishing a great national highway between Lake Superior and the Puget Sound. Philip testified before Congress that the route would be beneficial for transportation of troops, munitions of war, mail and freight. As a result, the Northern Pacific Railroad and Ritzville's Northern Pacific Depot became instrumental in transporting crops, promoting settlers, and creating a community in Ritzville.

Even before the construction of the railroad, in the late 18th century, the Walla Walla valley was known for harvesting over one million bushels of grain, and some of the finest quality peaches, apples, pears, plums, cherries, grapes, and sweet potatoes. These crops, after the railroad was completed, were then transported into national and international markets. With these new markets, Ritzville rapidly became the largest and heaviest grain shipping railroad station in the world.

During this industrial and agricultural revolution, many families took advantage of the thousands of acres lying unclaimed. Densely populated cities dissipated as families moved towards the great Northern Pacific expanse. Combined with timber and lumber now being more accessible by railroad, these settlers were able to build new homes at inexpensive prices.

With the settlers came more vibrant communities. Within the Ritzville community, Ritzville's Northern Pacific Railroad Depot served as the town center. The depot agent was in charge of issuing marriage licenses and serving as the notary. Often times, important events were held in the waiting room such as polling during elections, social activities, and church services. The Depot quickly became the most important building in the town.

Today, Ritzville's Northern Pacific Railroad Depot serves as an important reminder of the role the railroad once played in farming, school, business, and town development in Ritzville, WA. Thanks to Philip Ritz, the depot was the focal point for all rail-related trade for more than 60 years. My fellow colleagues, please join me honoring Philip Ritz and congratulating Ritzville's Northern Pacific Railroad Depot on 100 years of excellent service.

HONORING FORMER WEST VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES MEMBER BEATRICE ''JACKIE'' WITHROW

HON. NICK J. RAHALL II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. RAHALL. Madam Speaker, Jackie Withrow was an angel for the ages. She was Florence Nightingale, Susan B. Anthony and Eleanor Roosevelt all rolled into one.

If the Almighty had to pick a day to open Heaven's Gates for Jackie, none could be mean more meaningful than Veteran's Day for no one cared more or worked harder for our veterans. One estimate credited Jackie with 27,500 hours of service to our veterans.

I am sure that number would pale in comparison to all she really did over her lifetime of dedication to our veterans, taking them to church services on Sundays and planning new ways to serve them at all hours.

Many people blaze trails, and Jackie accomplished that but made sure others were able to follow her.

Jackie was always known for breaking new ceilings for women. She cared about that, of course. But I think she and the women who supported her and followed in her footsteps were proudest of the issues on which they could command attention in their day, like health care. Health care was on Jackie's radar screen from the beginning—for our miners, our children, and those needing mental health services.

Senator Bill Wooton led the charge to make sure we would forever be reminded of her trailblazing leadership by appropriately naming a hospital for her.

Bill spoke of ''Mercy'' and ''Justice'' to describe Jackie's contributions to us. To those we must surely add, ''Commitment'' and ''Dedication.''

Her public service never wavered. Although she served in our state's legislature for a generation, her longest public service was as a good citizen and dependable neighbor.

Long out of office, Jackie continued opening doors of opportunity and opening the eyes of the rest of us. Always with a warm heart and determined will, Jackie Withrow changed our world for the better.

Jackie's lasting legacy to each of us was her fierce loyalty to what she believed in the most—the ''least'' of us, as Christ taught. And, we recall the loyalty of Ruth in the Old Testament as we celebrate Jackie's loyalty to those who needed her hand and hope the most:

''Do not press me to leave you
or to turn back from following you!
Where you go, I will go;
Where you lodge, I will lodge;
Your people shall be my people and your God
my God.
Where you die, I will die
There I will be buried.
May the Lord do thus and so to me
And more as well
If even death parts me from you!''

Next to my family, Jackie was my earliest and strongest supporter. I will celebrate Jackie's life the rest of my days. I know countless others will never be far from her firm hand of friendship, her warm smile of compassion, and that ever present twinkle in her eye of figuring out how she was going to help.

My family and I offer Jackie's family and her many friends our thoughts and prayers, as we all celebrate this extraordinary woman's life.

HONORING W.W. ''BILL'' ASTON

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, it is with a sad heart that I rise to recognize the passing of W.W. ''Bill'' Aston, a model citizen—veteran, community advocate, civic leader, volunteer, and devoted health care expert from Dallas, Texas, who passed away on July 8, 2010, at age 82.

Mr. Aston lived in multiple locations in Texas from the Rio Grande to the Red River, throughout central Texas and in Arkansas and Oklahoma before coming to Dallas. He served in the U.S. Navy in the South Pacific in 1945–46. After he was discharged from the Navy in 1946, Bill went to work for Dallas Power & Light Company, where he worked for 40 years before retiring in 1986. He worked in overhead construction, human resources, advertising, sales, customer relations, and public relations at DP&L before becoming president, a position he held until retirement.

Mr. Aston was active in many volunteer activities, locally and nationally, with a focus on health care. He served as board chairman of the American Heart Association's Dallas Chapter and Texas Affiliate before becoming board chair of the national organization. During his many years of service to the American Heart Association, he was proud of the progress made in reducing mortality rates from cardiovascular diseases through educating the public about the risk factors—smoking, elevated blood pressure, lack of exercise, cholesterol, salt, stress, and obesity.

He has served the Baylor Health Care System for over 20 years at various times as board chair of Baylor University Medical Center, board chair of Baylor Heart and Vascular Hospital, and a board member of the Baylor Health Care System. At Baylor, he authored a resolution calling for continuous improvement of the delivery system for high quality, safe patient care which was adopted by all Baylor Health Care System facilities.

Since the 1940s, he has also served other organizations such as: Chairman of City of Dallas Civil Service Commission, DART board member, officer or board member of Dallas Zoological Society, Dallas Ballet, Dallas Summer Musicals, The Science Place, Camp Fire Girls, Dallas Advertising League, Dallas County Community College System, Public Relations Society of America, Dallas Assembly, State Fair of Texas, United Way and Texas Health Care Trustees.

Bill graduated with honors from SMU's Cox School of Business with a BBA degree and was a member of Beta Gamma Sigma. He served as president of SMU's Alumni Association and as a member of the Executive Board of SMU's Lyle School of Engineering. He was a long-time active member of Rotary, and served as president of the Dallas Rotary Club and district governor of Rotary International. Bill also served for 18 years as a volunteer driver on the McKinney Avenue Trolley.

He received many awards and recognitions: The American Heart Association's Dwight D. Eisenhower Award as Volunteer of the Year for Texas, Brotherhood Citation Award from the National Conference of Christians and Jews, Distinguished Alumni Award from SMU, Founders Award from the Texas Health Care Trustees, Trustee of the Year Award from the Dallas County Medical Society and Distinguished Health Service Award from the Dallas-Fort Worth Hospital Council.

Most recently, the Board of Trustees of Baylor Health Care System established the ''Bill Aston Annual Award for Quality'' which will be awarded by the Texas Hospital Association for the first time in 2011.

Madam Speaker, there simply isn't space in this tribute to fully capture Mr. Aston's contributions to our community. He was uniquely American—a dreamer, a doer, a giver, a lover of life. In short, he was a community treasure.

I join so many North Texans in mourning W.W. Aston's passing, and in extending condolences to his wife of 62 years, Evelyn, and family and friends. You are all in our prayers.

RECOGNIZING THE 18TH ANNUAL MULTICULTURAL DIVERSITY DAY

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 18th Annual National Multicultural Diversity Day celebration that was held in my hometown of Flint Michigan. A multicultural dinner and program were held on October 11th to kick off events celebrating diversity in our country.

Cleorah Scruggs presented the idea of creating a National Multicultural Diversity Day to the National Education Association 1993 Representative Assembly. Cleorah developed this proposal to teach students about the contributions of persons from a wide variety of ethnic and cultural backgrounds. Her proposal was adopted and educators across our nation use the third Monday of October to kickoff diversity programs. Now retired, Cleorah was honored by the National Education Association in 2000 with the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Award for her ongoing efforts to advance the teaching of multiculturalism in our schools. She continues to make presentations and visit schools, spreading the idea that diversity is strength, not weakness.

Madam Speaker, the celebration held last month was themed, ''Valuing Multicultural Diversity,'' and was highlighted by ethnic displays, performances, foods and speakers. I commend Cleorah Scruggs and the National Multicultural Diversity Institute for their work promoting understanding, appreciation and acceptance of persons of different ethnic backgrounds. Through their efforts students, parents and educators will have increased insight into our world and a deeper understanding its people.

IN HONOR OF NATIONAL PHILANTHROPY DAY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of National Philanthropy Day, a day dedicated to the millions of Americans who donate their time, money and talents to improving the lives of others. They ask for no reward for their efforts, but each year on November 15 we thank them and honor them for their work.

The Greater Cleveland chapter of the Association of Fundraising Professionals has selected three individuals and two organizations to recognize for their contributions. This year, awards go to youth leader Shannon Visconti, philanthropist Deborah Ratner, fundraising volunteer William D. Ginn, the Community West Foundation and the Third Federal Savings and Loan. Each has made an outstanding contribution to the wellbeing of our community.

Having chosen to dedicate their time and/or money to help meet a greater need, they lead by example, inspiring those within their reach to do the same. Such generosity, dedication and humility nurtures the individual and the collective.

Madam Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and recognition of these admirable community leaders, as well as countless others like them who work unrecognized in cities and towns throughout the country.

HONORING DR. MICHAEL I. JORDAN

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Michael I. Jordan, who this year was inducted as a Fellow into both the National Academy of Engineering and the National Academy of Sciences, a dual honor that has not been achieved in the past 150 years. In the sheer rarity of earning two invitations into separate Academies in the same year, Dr. Jordan distinguishes himself in the international science community, as well as in our Bay Area constituency, for his immense contributions to academia and the greater good.

After receiving a bachelor's degree, magna cum laude, in Psychology from Louisiana State University in 1978, Dr. Jordan went on to complete a master's degree in Mathematics (Statistics) at Arizona State University and a PhD in Cognitive Science from the University of California, San Diego. Prior to being recruited to the University of California, Berkeley in 1998, Dr. Jordan served for 10 years as a faculty member of the Department of Brain and Cognitive Sciences at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Dr. Jordan currently serves as the Pehong Chen Distinguished Professor in the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science and the Department of Statistics at the University of California, Berkeley. Dr. Jordan's scholarly work focuses on statistical machine learning, Bayesian nonparametric statistics, graphical models, as well as human

motor control and speech production. Additionally, he has authored or edited over 100 peer-reviewed scientific articles, 39 book chapters and six books.

Dr. Jordan is a devoted member of many professional organizations and has received myriad accolades throughout his career, including the 2009 ACM/AAAI Allen Newell Award and the 2006 IEEE Neural Networks Pioneer Award. He is also a Fellow in the American Association for the Advancement of Science and President of the International Society for Bayesian Analysis (2010–2011).

Moreover, Dr. Jordan's status as an internationally recognized, eminent scientist has allowed him to travel throughout the world to provide hundreds of invited lectures and scientific presentations at refereed conferences.

On behalf of California's 9th Congressional District, I want to thank Dr. Michael I. Jordan for his groundbreaking scientific work. We congratulate Dr. Jordan on his acceptance into both The National Academy of Engineering and the National Academy of Sciences, and wish him the very best in his future endeavors.

JOHN HALLMARK ROBERTSON

HON. JOHN T. SALAZAR

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. SALAZAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to John Hallmark Robertson, of Branson, CO, who passed away on August 17th, 2010.

John was born in Branson, CO on February 14th, 1922 to Lon and Nettie (Hallmark) Robertson. He had two older sisters, Louise and Georgie, and grew up primarily in the area he ranched most of his life. He went to school at Tobe and Kim CO, graduating from Kim in 1941. Following graduation John enlisted in the Navy and served as sonar operator on an anti-submarine patrol in the South Pacific during WWII. After the war he came home and began work at putting together the ranch and home that he would enjoy for the remainder of his life.

John married June Green of Branson, CO on September 14th, 1950 in La Junta, CO. Together they raised their five children on the ranch that John and his father started. The ranch was his livelihood, his treasure, his church, and his responsibility and he didn't take any of those lightly. John was proud of his children and their accomplishments and the fact that they all learned to stand up for themselves and their families. He enjoyed being around, playing with and talking to his 14 grandchildren and 18 great-grandchildren.

He was an ardent supporter of the opposition effort against the expansion of the Piñon Canyon maneuver site. He spent countless hours writing letters and poems that were printed regularly in many of the newspapers in the area in an effort to help people understand the potential atrocity. Although John preferred and felt it necessary to work every day, a hobby of sorts in later years came from his love of cutting wood and posts with his chainsaw. No matter the time of year or the temperature, relaxation for him consisted of gassing and sharpening up his saw and spending an entire morning in "the cedars" cutting wood or posts.

He will be missed, and my thoughts and prayers go out to his family during this difficult time.

IN HONOR OF TOMMY IRVIN, GEORGIA COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Tommy Irvin, an accomplished public servant and a personal friend. He is retiring after devoting over 40 years to his state and country, serving as the Georgia Commissioner of Agriculture.

His 54-plus years of public service began in 1956, when he was elected to the Habersham County Board of Education. From there, he went on to serve as Chairman of the School Board and President of the Georgia School Boards Association. Throughout his time in public office, he has remained dedicated to educational advancement in the State of Georgia, and as such, he is an honorary Lifetime Member of the Parent-Teacher Association of Georgia and the Georgia School Food Service Association.

Commissioner Irvin continued his commitment to education during his four terms representing Habersham County in the Georgia General Assembly. He served on the House Agriculture, Education, & Appropriations Committees and as the Chairman of both the House Industrial Relations Committee and the Governor's Conference on Education. In addition, he was the Governor's Floor Leader and Executive Secretary to the Governor.

He is the longest serving statewide official in Georgia, having been appointed Commissioner of Agriculture in 1969 by Governor Lester Maddox. Commissioner Irvin is the only Georgian to serve as President of the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture.

In addition to serving as the President of the Southern Association of State Departments of Agriculture, he served two terms as the President of the Southern United States Trade Association, an organization which he helped found to promote the export of Southern food and agricultural products.

Commissioner Irvin has received many honors throughout his distinguished career, including the Progressive Farmer Magazine Man-of-the-Year in Service to Agriculture, the National Award for Agricultural Excellence by the National Agri-Marketing Association, the National Future Farmers of America Honorary American Farmer Degree, and the Southeastern Poultry and Egg Association's "Workhorse of the Year" award, which is considered to be the most prestigious recognition bestowed by the poultry industry.

He has been inducted into the Halls of Fame of many organizations, including National 4–H, Georgia Agrirama, Vidalia Onion, Georgia Seed Association, Habersham County, Hall County, and University of Georgia College of Agriculture.

He has received the University of Georgia College of Veterinary Medicine's Distinguished Service Award. He received the Richard B. Russell Public Service Award, the Jefferson Jackson Day HOPE Award, and most recently received the American Farm Bureau Federation's Distinguished Service Award for his service as an agriculture leader with merit and distinction.

Commissioner Irvin set up an international trade division in his department and pursued markets for Georgia's agricultural producers in the Soviet Union, China and Cuba. His initiative has inspired other states to follow his lead, and the United States Department of Agriculture and leaders in other countries have sought to emulate Georgia's procedures to eradicate animal diseases, and control plant pests.

Madam Speaker, the State of Georgia, especially the agriculture community, and our nation have greatly benefitted from the tremendous leadership of Tommy Irvin. He will be remembered for his ingenuity and dedication. His many awards are well earned and he leaves an unparalleled legacy as he retires.

IN MEMORIAM: FIRST LIEUTENANT MARK NOZISKA

HON. JEFF FORTENBERRY

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Madam Speaker, last Friday, 24-year-old Army First Lieutenant Mark Noziska was laid to rest at West Lawn Memorial Park Cemetery in Grand Island, Nebraska. He was killed on August 30 near Malajat, Afghanistan, following an IED attack on his patrol. His decorations include the Bronze Star, Purple Heart, and Army Commendation Medal.

Lieutenant Noziska was born in Grand Island, and attended high school in Papillion. He enlisted in the Army National Guard in March 2004, before he graduated from high school that year. He was named Nebraska Soldier of the Year in 2005, and after graduating from the University of Nebraska-Omaha in 2008, earned his commission. His love of Husker football was well-known among his family and friends, many of whom wore "Husker Red" to his funeral. He also loved the Army. He planned a lifelong career of service to our nation, and hoped to one day become a General.

While Lieutenant Noziska's life was tragically cut short, it is clear that he touched and inspired so many of those around him, including the many people from the local community who lined the streets to honor his service and memory. May God bless Lieutenant Noziska and his family, and all our nation's fallen soldiers.

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD MICHAEL "MUGGS" McGINNIS

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the life of an outstanding individual, Richard Michael "Muggs" McGinnis, who retired this year after over 3 decades of service as a teacher, coach and

youth sports official in my hometown of Paterson, New Jersey. Mr. McGinnis will be honored by his admirers at the Brownstone in Paterson on Friday, October 22nd.

Mr. McGinnis was born and raised in Paterson, where he attended Don Bosco Technical and Vocational High School. At Don Bosco Tech, he was actively involved in Student Government and the National Honor Society. However, his true passion lay in sport. He earned recognition for representing his school on the soccer field, basketball court, and baseball diamond

In 1970, ''Muggs,'' as Mr. McGinnis is affectionately nicknamed, enrolled at Montclair State College. During his first year, he played baseball for his college. However, in 1972 he chose to begin sharing his gift for athletics with others. That year, he began his long and storied coaching career, returning to his alma mater, Don Bosco, to serve as an Assistant Baseball Coach. He graduated with a B.A. in Mathematics Education from Montclair State in 1974.

Shortly after his graduation, ''Muggs'' earned his teaching certification and started sharing his considerable intellectual gifts. He began working full-time at Don Bosco teaching mathematics and was promoted to Mathematics Department Chairperson after just one year.

In 1980, ''Muggs'' moved to John F. Kennedy High School where he also taught math and coached soccer and baseball. He also coached soccer for Ramapo College of New Jersey, worked for the City of Paterson Board of Recreation, and officiated soccer, basketball, and baseball at all levels. Beloved by his students and athletes as a coach, educator and friend, his tireless energy and enthusiasm should serve as an example for all Americans.

''Muggs'' retired from JFK High School in June 2010 after 30 years of dedicated service.

The job of a United States Congressman involves much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to learning about and recognizing individuals like Muggs McGinnis.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues, Muggs' family and friends, all the students and athletes whose lives he has touched and me in recognizing Mr. Richard Michael ''Muggs'' McGinnis.

COMMEMORATING THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF HARBOR HEALTH SERVICES OF BRANFORD

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Ms. DELAURO.Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the thirtieth anniversary of Harbor Health Services in Branford, Connecticut.

A mental health clinic that has served the Branford community with conviction and compassion for thirty years now, Harbor Health always works hard to put individuals and their families first. They have been a model of how best to help our citizens with mental and behavioral health needs—by treating each patient with warmth, dignity, and respect.

For adults in Connecticut grappling with severe mental illness or serious substance abuse disorders, Harbor offers a wide range of treatment and rehabilitative services for all stages of recovery. They know that each person who walks through their doors is a unique case, deserving of individualized care and a specialized plan of recovery.

What's more, Harbor Health goes the extra mile in helping mentally ill citizens reintegrate with the community at large, through social rehabilitation, such as working to improve communications skills, and important vocational rehabilitation programs, such as job training and career counseling.

I applaud Harbor Health Services for reaching this important milestone, and I honor their tireless service, day in and day out, on behalf of Connecticut families. Congratulations on thirty years.

IN MEMORY OF DR. HERMAN D. JAMES, BELOVED PRESIDENT OF ROWAN UNIVERSITY

HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. ANDREWS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and memory of Dr. Herman D. James of Voorhees, New Jersey, who died of heart failure in his home on October 2, 2010 at the age of 67. He is survived by his wife Marie, three children and two grandchildren. Dr. James' life and work left a lasting impression on the Rowan University community.

Originally from St. Thomas in the U.S. Virgin Islands, Dr. James relocated to Harlem, New York with his family at the age of ten. As a young man, he developed a love of jazz music, which he later shared with the listeners of Rowan University's radio station, WGLS–FM. Dr. James went on to graduate from Tuskegee University in 1964 with a bachelor's degree and later earned his doctorate in sociology from the University of Pittsburgh.

Becoming the fifth president of the former Glassboro State College (now Rowan University) in 1984, Dr. James began his legacy of striving for academic improvement. Under his leadership, Rowan University saw the launch of its college of engineering as well as the first doctoral program available at a New Jersey state college. Dr. James was also the pioneer of fund-raising for state colleges, resulting in the $100 million donation by Henry and Betty Rowan, the largest gift to a public college at that time. Through the generosity of the Rowan family, Dr. James was able to construct a building for the college of engineering while transforming Rowan University into a more residential campus. Dr. James' love of the classroom persisted even after his retirement from the position of president in 1998, teaching sociology and educational leadership classes up until last year.

Madam Speaker, Dr. Herman D. James' commitment to Rowan University and its students should not go unrecognized. I express my deepest condolences to his family for their loss and pay tribute to the memory of this outstanding individual.

HONORING REDWOOD COMMUNITY ACTION AGENCY HUMBOLDT COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 30th Anniversary of Redwood Community Action Agency (RCAA) in Eureka, California. Since its establishment in 1980, RCAA has been a leader in serving Humboldt County's low- and moderate-income residents. The agency has developed programs that help people become more self-sufficient and empowered to improve their own lives. Over the years, thousands of individuals, families and children have received assistance and, in return, given back to our community.

Redwood Community Action Agency has implemented a wide range of services that create jobs, provide affordable housing, assist with housing rehabilitation support families and at-risk youth and improve home energy efficiency. They have provided emergency shelter for the homeless, job training and employment readiness programs and promoted the health of our communities and watersheds through habitat enhancement and multi-use trail networks. Through their innovation, commitment, expertise and diligence, they have brought millions of dollars into our community over the past thirty years.

Redwood Community Action Agency is an extraordinary example of success. Through their effective collaboration with other organizations and governmental entities they identify social and environmental needs, work to improve current services and seize every opportunity to serve low- and moderate-income people in our region.

Madam Speaker, it is appropriate at this time that we honor the accomplishments of the Redwood Community Action Agency on the occasion of their 30th Anniversary and wish them continued success in bringing hope and opportunity to Humboldt County, California.

TRIBUTE ON THE BIRTH OF MATILDA ANN GRAHAM ROSSBACH

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I am happy to congratulate Jason Rossbach and his wife Laurie on the birth of their new daughter Matilda Ann Graham Rossbach. Matilda was born on November 2, 2010, and is named after her two grandmothers.

She is 7 pounds and 20 inches of pride and joy to her parents, who I wish all the best with this new blessing.

IN RECOGNITION OF DELLA O. WEBB

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Madam Speaker, I would like to request the House's attention today to pay recognition to Della O. Webb who celebrated her 103rd birthday September 15th.

Ms. Webb was born into a family of eight brothers. Her father was a sharecropper. She was raised in Alexandria, Alabama where she helped pick cotton and walked three miles to school every day.

Della married the late Ira W. Webb on October 21, 1923, and raised four children: Donald, Margaret, Doris and Judy in Blue Mountain. Ira worked in the local pipe shop and Della worked at Blue Mountain Cotton Mill and later in the school lunch room.

She attended church at Edgewood Church in Blue Mountain, and later helped start Saks Baptist Church where she was active in her Sunday school class and the quilting group.

I wish Ms. Webb a very happy birthday and many more.

TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH N. DIVINCENZO, JR.

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, November 15, 2010

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the deeds of an outstanding individual, Mr. Joseph N. DiVincenzo, Jr., who will be recognized on October 23, 2010, by the Columbian Foundation for his many years of service working to reform Essex County's finances while improving its facilities.

Joe first entered into public office in Essex County as a member of the Essex County Board of Chosen Freeholders, a position which he held for 13 years. For eight of those 13 years, Joe served as the President of the Board. In 2003, Joe took office as the fifth Essex County Executive, a position which he continues to hold after being re-elected in 2006.

In the seven and one-half years since he took office, Joe has drastically changed the face of Essex County. He has successfully reduced government inefficiency by cutting expenditures and eliminating unnecessary contracts.

With the money that he has saved through these calculated spending cuts, Joe has been able to fund improvements to the community. He opened an Environmental Center, aided in the expansion and improvement of the Turtle Back Zoo, guided the restoration of the historic Courthouse, and revamped the Government Complex.

In addition, Joe has worked to assist the community through the construction of a new correctional facility in Newark, a new psychiatric hospital center in Cedar Gfove and a new prosecutor's crime scene investigative headquarters.

Another commitment Joe has followed through on has been to clean up and expand the county's parks, playgrounds and preservation areas to improve the common space for all citizens.

Joe has also been dedicated to the issue of ethical reform. He established an Ethics Board and created the position of Inspector General to ensure that there is a high standard for ethical behavior in local government and businesses within Essex County.

Joe has been an outstanding leader in the community whose actions as an Essex County Executive have changed the county for the better. I know he will continue to strive for the same goals in the future.

The job of a United States Congressman involves much that is rewarding, yet nothing compares to working with and recognizing the efforts of dedicated community servants like Joseph DiVincenzo, Jr.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues, the residents of Essex County, the Columbian Foundation, Joe's family and friends, and me in recognizing Joe DiVincenzo's outstanding service to his community.

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, November 16, 2010 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

NOVEMBER 17

Time to be announced

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Business meeting to consider S. 3817, to amend the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978, and the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988 to reauthorize the Acts, S. 3199, to amend the Public Health Service Act regarding early detection, diagnosis, and treatment of hearing loss, S. 3036, to establish the Office of the National Alzheimer's Project, S. 1275, to establish a National Foundation on Physical Fitness and Sports to carry out activities to support and supplement the mission of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, H.R. 5710, to amend and reauthorize the controlled substance monitoring program under section 399O of the Public Health Service Act, H.R. 2941, to reauthorize and enhance Johanna's Law to increase public awareness and knowledge with respect to gynecologic cancers, S. 259, to establish a grant program to provide vision care to children, and the nominations of Anthony Bryk, of California, Robert Anacletus Underwood, of Guam, Beverly L. Hall, of Georgia, and Kris D. Gutierrez, of Colorado, all to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the National Board for Education Sciences.

Room to be announced

9:30 a.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Thomas R. Nides, of the District of Columbia, to be Deputy Secretary for Management and Resources, William R. Brownfield, of Texas, to be Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, and Suzan D. Johnson Cook, of New York, to be Ambassador at Large for International Religious Freedom, all of the Department of State, and Paige Eve Alexander, of Georgia, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

SD–419

10 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold an oversight hearing to examine Transportation Security Administration.

SR–253

Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings to examine Water Resources Development Act of 2010, focusing on legislative and policy proposals to benefit the economy, create jobs, protect public safety and maintain America's water resources infrastructure.

SD–406

Finance

To hold hearings to examine strengthening Medicare and Medicaid, focusing on taking steps to modernize America's health care system.

SD–215

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine Violence Against Women Act's (VAWA) transitional housing programs to victims of domestic and sexual violence.

SD–226

10:30 a.m.

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine securing critical infrastructure in the age of Stuxnet.

SD–342

2:30 p.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Communications and Technology Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine television viewers, retransmission consent, and the public interest.

SR–253

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Max Oliver Cogburn, Jr., to be United States District Judge for the Western District of North Carolina, Marco A. Hernandez, and Michael H. Simon, both to be United States District Judge for the District of Oregon, and Steve C. Jones, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia, and Michele Marie Leonhart, of California, to be Administrator of Drug Enforcement, Patti B. Saris, of Massachusetts, to be a Member and Chair of the United States Sentencing Commission, and Stacia A. Hylton, of Virginia, to be Director of the United States Marshals Service, all of the Department of Justice.

SD–226

3:30 p.m.

Armed Services

To receive a briefing on the net assessment of Russian and United States strategic forces in support of the New Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty.

SVC–217

NOVEMBER 18

9:30 a.m.

Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of General Claude R. Kehler, USAF, for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Commander, United States Strategic Command, and General Carter F. Ham, USA, for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Commander, United States Africa Command.

SH–216

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine United States global competitiveness and national economic security.

SD–419

Indian Affairs

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine H.R. 4347, to amend the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act to provide further self-governance by Indian tribes.

SD–628

10 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine transition and implementation, focusing on the NASA Authorization Act of 2010.

SR–253

Judiciary

Business meeting to consider S. 3675, to amend chapter 11 of title 11, United States Code, to address reorganization of small businesses, S. 2888, to amend section 205 of title 18, United States Code, to exempt qualifying law school students participating in legal clinics from the application of the general conflict of interest rules under such section, S. 3804, to combat online infringement, S. 3728, to amend title 17, United States Code, to extend protection to fashion design, S. 1598, to amend the National Child Protection Act of 1993 to establish a permanent background check system, and the nominations of Robert Neil Chatigny and Susan L. Carney, both of Connecticut, both to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit, Amy Totenberg, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia, James Emanuel Boasberg and Amy Berman Jackson, both to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia, James E. Shadid and Sue E. Myerscough, both to be United States District Judge for the Central District of Illinois, James E. Graves, Jr., of Mississippi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, Paul Kinloch Holmes, III, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Arkansas, Anthony J. Battaglia, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of California, Edward J. Davila, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of California, and Diana Saldana, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Texas, and Frank Leon-Guerrero, to be United States Marshal for the District of Guam and concurrently United States Marshall for the District of the Northern Mariana Islands, Kenneth F. Bohac, to be United States Marshal for the Central District of Illinois for term of four years, William Conner Eldridge, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Arkansas, Charles Thomas Weeks II, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Oklahoma, Ripley Rand, to be United States Attorney for the Middle District of North Carolina, and Charles M. Oberly III, to be United States Attorney for the District of Delaware, all of the Department of Justice, and Wilfredo Martinez, of Florida, Chase Theodora Rogers, of Connecticut, Marsha Ternus, of Iowa, and Isabel Framer, of Ohio, all to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the State Justice Institute. Charles Thomas Weeks II, to be United States Marshal for the Western District of Oklahoma, Ripley Rand, to be United States Attorney for the Middle District of North Carolina, and Charles M.

Oberly III, to be United States Attorney for the District of Delaware.
SD–226

Small Business and Entrepreneurship
To hold hearings to examine assessing the regulatory and administrative burdens on America's small businesses.
SR–428A

Veterans' Affairs
To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Veterans' Affairs and Department of Defense's integrated disability evaluation system.
SR–418

10:30 a.m.
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
Children and Families Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the state of the American child, focusing on securing our children's future.
SD–430

1 p.m.
Finance
International Trade, Customs, and Global Competitiveness Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine international trade in the digital economy.
SD–215

2 p.m.
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Eugene Louis Dodaro, of Virginia, to be Comptroller General of the United States, Government Accountability Office.
SD–342

Judiciary
Human Rights and the Law Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine women's rights, focusing on United States ratification of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).
SD–226

2:15 p.m.
Foreign Relations
Near Eastern and South and Central Asian Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine jamming the improvised explosive device (IED) assembly line, focusing on impeding the flow of ammonium nitrate in South and Central Asia.
SD–419

2:30 p.m.
Intelligence
To receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters from officials of the intelligence community.
SH–219

3:30 p.m.
Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Contracting Oversight Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the need for effective oversight of reconstruction contracts in Afghanistan.
SD–342

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

Senator-Elect Joe Manchin III, of West Virginia, was administered the oath of Office by the Vice President.

Senator-Elect Christopher A. Coons, of Delaware, was administered the oath of Office by the Vice President.

See Résumé of Congressional Activity.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S7871–S7911

Measures Introduced: Nine bills and five resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 3938–3946, S.J. Res. 40, and S. Res. 674–677. **Pages S7899–S7900**

Measures Reported:

Reported on Tuesday, October 26, during the recess:

Special Report entitled ''Inquiry Into the Role and Oversight of Private Security Contractors in Afghanistan''. (S. Rept. No. 111–345)

S. 987, to protect girls in developing countries through the prevention of child marriage, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 111–344)

S. 3447, to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve educational assistance for veterans who served in the Armed Forces after September 11, 2001, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 111–346) **Page S7899**

Measures Passed:

One Hundred Twelfth Congress: Senate passed S.J. Res. 40, appointing the day for the convening of the first session of the One Hundred Twelfth Congress. **Page S7909**

Majority Party Committee Membership: Senate agreed to S. Res. 674, to constitute the majority party's membership on certain committees for the One Hundred Eleventh Congress, or until their successors are chosen. **Pages S7909–10**

Appointments:

The Chair announced the following appointments made pursuant to the unanimous consent agreement of September 29, 2010 by the President pro tempore and the Majority Leader during the adjournment of the Senate:

Congressional Oversight Panel: The Chair, on behalf of the Majority Leader, pursuant to provisions of Public Law 110–343, appointed the following individual as a member of the Congressional Oversight Panel:

Edward E. Kaufman of Delaware vice Elizabeth Warren of Massachusetts. **Page S7910**

Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance: The Chair, on behalf of the President pro tempore, pursuant to Public Law 99–498, as amended by Public Law 110–315, appointed the following individual to the Advisory Committee on Student Financial Assistance:

Sharon Wurm of Nevada vice Clare Cotton of Massachusetts. **Page S7910**

Swearing In of Senator Manchin: Senator-Elect Joe Manchin III, of West Virginia, was sworn in to fill the unexpired term ending January 3, 2013, caused by the death of Senator Robert C. Byrd. **Page S7881**

Swearing In of Senator Coons: Senator-Elect Christopher A. Coons, of Delaware, was sworn in to fill the unexpired term ending January 3, 2015, caused by the resignation of Senator Joseph R. Biden, Jr. **Page S7881**

Porteous Impeachment—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the Senate impeachment committee be permitted to file their report with respect to the impeachment of Judge Porteous, notwithstanding an adjournment of the Senate, on Tuesday, November 16, 2010, between the hours of 12 noon to 2 p.m. **Page S7910**

Promoting Natural Gas and Electric Vehicle—Agreement: A unanimous-consent-time agreement was reached providing that at 9:30 a.m., on Wednesday, November 17, 2010, Senate proceed to a period of morning business until 11 a.m., with the time equally divided and controlled between the two Leaders, or their designees, with Senator Harkin controlling 15 minutes, Senator Dodd controlling 15 minutes, and Senator Mikulski controlling 5 minutes of the Majority's time; provided further, that at 11 a.m., Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 3815, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce oil consumption and improve energy security, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed. **Pages S7910–11**

Removal of Injunction of Secrecy: The injunction of secrecy was removed from the following treaties:

Tax Convention with Hungary (Treaty Doc. No. 111–7); and

Protocol Amending Tax Convention with Luxembourg (Treaty Doc. No. 111–8).

The treaties were transmitted to the Senate today, considered as having been read for the first time, and referred, with accompanying papers, to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered to be printed. **Page S7910**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Sue Kathrine Brown, of Texas, to be Ambassador to Montenegro.

Pamela L. Spratlen, of California, to be Ambassador to the Kyrgyz Republic.

David Lee Carden, of New York, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, with the rank and status of Ambassador.

Eric G. Postel, of Wisconsin, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

Roberto R. Herencia, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation for a term expiring December 17, 2012.

James A. Torrey, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation for a term expiring December 17, 2010.

James A. Torrey, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation for a term expiring December 17, 2013.

Joseph A. Smith, Jr., of North Carolina, to be Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency for a term of five years.

Frances M.D. Gulland, of California, to be a Member of the Marine Mammal Commission for a term expiring May 13, 2012.

Timothy J. Feighery, of New York, to be Chairman of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States for a term expiring September 30, 2012.

4 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.

37 Army nominations in the rank of general.

1 Marine Corps nomination in the rank of general.

1 Navy nomination in the rank of admiral.

Routine lists in the Navy. **Page S7911**

Messages from the House: **Pages S7891–92**

Measures Referred: **Pages S7892–93**

Measures Placed on the Calendar: **Page S7893**

Enrolled Bills Presented: **Page S7893**

Executive Communications: **Pages S7893–99**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S7900–02**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S7902–09**

Additional Statements: **Pages S7889–91**

Notices of Hearings/Meetings: **Page S7909**

Privileges of the Floor: **Page S7909**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 2 p.m. and adjourned at 5:53 p.m., until 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, November 17, 2010. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S7911.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 10 public bills, H.R. 6396–6405; and 5 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 328; and H. Res. 1712–1715 were introduced. **Page H7453**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page H7453**

Reports Filed: A report was filed on September 29, 2010 as follows:

H.R. 2267, to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for the licensing of Internet gambling activities by the Secretary of the Treasury, to provide for consumer protections on the Internet, to enforce the tax code, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 111–656, Pt. 1). **Page H7452**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Jackson (IL) to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H7399**

Consideration of Presidential Veto Message: Agreed by unanimous consent that when a veto message on H.R. 3808 is laid before the House on this legislative day, then after the message is read and the objections of the President are spread at large upon the Journal, further consideration of the veto message and the bill shall be postponed until the legislative day of November 17, 2010, and that on that legislative day, the House shall proceed to the constitutional question of reconsideration and dispose of such question without intervening motion. **Page H7402**

Meeting Hour: Agreed that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. tomorrow for morning hour debate. **Page H7402**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Providing for the consideration of the bill H.R. 5566 and the Senate amendment thereto: H. Res. 1712, to provide for the consideration of the bill H.R. 5566 and the Senate amendment thereto; **Pages H7403–05**

International Adoption Simplification Act: S. 1376, to restore immunization and sibling age exemptions for children adopted by United States citizens under the Hague Convention on Intercountry Adoption to allow their admission to the United States; **Pages H7406–08**

Marine Sergeant Michael H. Ferschke, Jr. Memorial Act: H.R. 6397, to amend section 101(a)(35) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for a marriage for which the parties are not physically in the presence of each other due to service abroad in the Armed Forces of the United States; **Pages H7408–10**

Copyright Cleanup, Clarification, and Corrections Act of 2010: S. 3689, amended, to clarify, improve, and correct the laws relating to copyrights, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 385 yeas with none voting "nay" and 1 voting "present", Roll No. 566; **Pages H7411–12, H7415**

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: "To clarify, improve, and correct the laws relating to copyrights, and for other purposes.". **Page H7412**

Recognizing the 50th anniversary of Ruby Bridges desegregating a previously all-White public elementary school: H. Res. 1713, to recognize the 50th anniversary of Ruby Bridges desegregating a previously all-White public elementary school, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 376 yeas with none voting "nay", Roll No. 567; and **Pages H7412–14, H7415–16**

Expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the successful and substantial contributions of the amendments to the patent and trademark laws that were initially enacted in 1980: H. Con. Res. 328, to express the sense of the Congress regarding the successful and substantial contributions of the amendments to the patent and trademark laws that were initially enacted in 1980 by Public Law 96–517 (commonly referred to as the "Bayh-Dole Act") on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of its enactment, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 385 yeas to 1 nay, Roll No. 568. **Pages H7416–17**

Recess: The House recessed at 3:50 p.m. and reconvened at 6 p.m. **Page H7414**

Suspension—Proceedings Postponed: The House debated the following measure under suspension of the rules. Further proceedings were postponed:

Recognizing Gail Abarbanel and the Rape Treatment Center: H. Res. 716, to recognize Gail Abarbanel and the Rape Treatment Center. **Pages H7405–06**

Moment of Silence: The House observed a moment of silence in memory of William Harsha, former Member of Congress. **Page H7416**

National Commission for the Review of the Research and Development Programs of the United States Intelligence Community—Appointment: The Chair announced the Speaker's appointment of the following member on the part of the House to the National Commission for the Review of the Research and Development Programs of

the United States Intelligence Community: Mr. Maurice Sonnenberg of New York, NY. **Page H7417**

Presidential Veto Message—Interstate Recognition of Notarizations Act of 2010: Read a message from the President wherein he transmitted his Memorandum of Disapproval of H.R. 3808, to require any Federal or State court to recognize any notarization made by a notary public licensed by a State other than the State where the court is located when such notarization occurs in or affects interstate commerce, and explained his reasons therefor—ordered printed (H. Doc. 111–152). **Page H7402**

Senate Messages: Messages received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today and a message received from the Senate today appear on page H7416.

Senate Referrals: S. 3794 and S. Con. Res. 72 were referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform; S. Con. Res. 74 was referred to the Committee on Armed Services; S. 685 was referred to the committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, Homeland Security, and Budget; and S. Con. Res. 52, S. 2847, and S.J. Res. 40 were held at the desk. **Pages H7431–32**

Quorum Calls—Votes: Three yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H7415, H7415–16, H7416–17. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 2 p.m. and adjourned at 9:17 p.m.

Committee Meetings

IN THE MATTER OF REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES B. RANGEL

Committee on Standards of Official Conduct: Adjudicatory Subcommittee held a hearing in the Matter of Representative Charles B. Rangel to determine whether any counts in the Statement of Alleged Violation have been proven by clear and convincing evidence. Representative Rangel was recognized to give a statement regarding the Alleged Violations.

Argument in support of the Statement of Alleged Violation by Representative Rangel was presented by R. Blake Chisam, Chief Counsel to the Committee. The Committee granted counsel's motion to find there is no genuine issue as to any material fact in the Statement of Alleged Violation.

The Subcommittee also met in executive session to continue deliberations on this subject.

Will continue tomorrow.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, *p. D1046)*

H.R. 1454, to provide for the issuance of a Multinational Species Conservation Funds Semipostal Stamp. Signed on September 30, 2010. (Public Law 111–241)

H.R. 3081, making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2011, and for other purposes. Signed on September 30, 2010. (Public Law 111–242)

H.R. 3562, to designate the federally occupied building located at 1220 Echelon Parkway in Jackson, Mississippi, as the ''James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner Federal Building''. Signed on September 30, 2010. (Public Law 111–243)

H.R. 3940, to clarify the availability of existing funds for political status education in the Territory of Guam, and for other purposes. Signed on September 30, 2010. (Public Law 111–244)

H.R. 3978, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to accept and use gifts for otherwise authorized activities of the Center for Domestic Preparedness that are related to preparedness for a response to terrorism, and for other purposes. Signed on September 30, 2010. (Public Law 111–245)

H.R. 4505, to enable State homes to furnish nursing home care to parents any of whose children died while serving in the Armed Forces. Signed on September 30, 2010. (Public Law 111–246)

H.R. 4667, to increase, effective as of December 1, 2010, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes. Signed on September 30, 2010. (Public Law 111–247)

H.R. 5682, to improve the operation of certain facilities and programs of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes. Signed on September 30, 2010. (Public Law 111–248)

H.R. 6190, 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. Signed on September 30, 2010. (Public Law 111–249)

S. 3814, to extend the National Flood Insurance Program until September 30, 2011. Signed on September 30, 2010. (Public Law 111–250)

S. 3839, to provide for an additional temporary extension of programs under the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, and for other purposes. Signed on September 30, 2010. (Public Law 111–251)

H.R. 1517, to allow certain U.S. Customs and Border Protection employees who serve under an overseas limited appointment for at least 2 years, and whose service is rated fully successful or higher throughout that time, to be converted to a permanent appointment in the competitive service. Signed on October 5, 2010. (Public Law 111–252)

S. 846, to award a congressional gold medal to Dr. Muhammad Yunus, in recognition of his contributions to the fight against global poverty. Signed on October 5, 2010. (Public Law 111–253)

S. 1055, to grant the congressional gold medal, collectively, to the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, United States Army, in recognition of their dedicated service during World War II. Signed on October 5, 2010. (Public Law 111–254)

S. 1674, to provide for an exclusion under the Supplemental Security Income program and the Medicaid program for compensation provided to individuals who participate in clinical trials for rare diseases or conditions. Signed on October 5, 2010. (Public Law 111–255)

S. 2781, to change references in Federal law to mental retardation to references to an intellectual disability, and to change references to a mentally retarded individual to references to an individual with an intellectual disability. Signed on October 5, 2010. (Public Law 111–256)

S. 3717, to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Investment Company Act of 1940, and the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to provide for certain disclosures under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, (commonly referred to as the Freedom of Information Act), and for other purposes. Signed on October 5, 2010. (Public Law 111–257)

H.R. 553, to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop a strategy to prevent the overclassification of homeland security and other information and to promote the sharing of unclassified homeland security and other information, and for other purposes. Signed on October 7, 2010. (Public Law 111–258)

H.R. 2701, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes. Signed on October 7, 2010. (Public Law 111–259)

S. 3304, to increase the access of persons with disabilities to modern communications, and for other purposes. Signed on October 8, 2010. (Public Law 111–260)

H.R. 714, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to lease certain lands in Virgin Islands National Park, and for other purposes. Signed on October 8, 2010. (Public Law 111–261)

H.R. 1177, to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of 5 United States Army 5-Star Generals, George Marshall, Douglas MacArthur, Dwight Eisenhower, Henry ''Hap'' Arnold, and Omar Bradley, alumni of the United States Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to coincide with the celebration of the 132nd Anniversary of the founding of the United States Army Command and General Staff College. Signed on October 8, 2010. (Public Law 111–262)

S. 2868, to provide increased access to the Federal supply schedules of the General Services Administration to the American Red Cross, other qualified organizations, and State and local governments. Signed on October 8, 2010. (Public Law 111–263)

S. 3751, to amend the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005. Signed on October 8, 2010. (Public Law 111–264)

S. 3828, to make technical corrections in the Twenty-First Century Communications and Video Accessibility Act of 2010 and the amendments made by that Act. Signed on October 8, 2010. (Public Law 111–265)

S. 3847, to implement certain defense trade cooperation treaties, and for other purposes. Signed on October 8, 2010. (Public Law 111–266)

S. 3729, to authorize the programs of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for fiscal years 2011 through 2013, and for other purposes. Signed on October 11, 2010. (Public Law 111–267)

H.R. 2923, to enhance the ability to combat methamphetamine. Signed on October 12, 2010. (Public Law 111–268)

H.R. 3553, to exclude from consideration as income under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 amounts received by a family from the Department of Veterans Affairs for service-related disabilities of a member of the family. Signed on October 12, 2010. (Public Law 111–269)

H.R. 3689, to provide for an extension of the legislative authority of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Fund, Inc. to establish a Vietnam Veterans Memorial visitor center, and for other purposes. Signed on October 12, 2010. (Public Law 111–270)

H.R. 3980, to provide for identifying and eliminating redundant reporting requirements and developing meaningful performance metrics for homeland security preparedness grants, and for other purposes. Signed on October 12, 2010. (Public Law 111–271)

S. 1132, to amend title 18, United States Code, to improve the provisions relating to the carrying of concealed weapons by law enforcement officers, and

for other purposes. Signed on October 12, 2010. (Public Law 111–272)

S. 3397, to amend the Controlled Substances Act to provide for take-back disposal of controlled substances in certain instances, and for other purposes. Signed on October 12, 2010. (Public Law 111–273)

H.R. 946, to enhance citizen access to Government information and services by establishing that Government documents issued to the public must be written clearly, and for other purposes. Signed on October 13, 2010. (Public Law 111–274)

H.R. 3219, to amend title 38, United States Code, and the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to make certain improvements in the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes. Signed on October 13, 2010. (Public Law 111–275)

H.R. 4543, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4285 Payne Avenue in San Jose, California, as the ''Anthony J. Cortese Post Office Building''. Signed on October 13, 2010. (Public Law 111–276)

H.R. 5341, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Orndorf Drive in Brighton, Michigan, as the ''Joyce Rogers Post Office Building''. Signed on October 13, 2010. (Public Law 111–277)

H.R. 5390, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 13301 Smith Road in Cleveland, Ohio, as the ''David John Donafee Post Office Building''. Signed on October 13, 2010. (Public Law 111–278)

H.R. 5450, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3894 Crenshaw Boulevard in Los Angeles, California, as the ''Tom Bradley Post Office Building''. Signed on October 13, 2010. (Public Law 111–279)

H.R. 6200, to amend part A of title XI of the Social Security Act to provide for a 1-year extension of the authorizations for the Work Incentives Planning and Assistance program and the Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries of Social Security program. Signed on October 13, 2010. (Public Law 111–280)

H.R. 3619, to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard for fiscal year 2010, and for other purposes. Signed on October 15, 2010. (Public Law 111–281)

S. 1510, to transfer statutory entitlements to pay and hours of work authorized by laws codified in the District of Columbia Official Code for current members of the United States Secret Service Uniformed Division from such laws to the United States Code, and for other purposes. Signed on October 15, 2010. (Public Law 111–282)

S. 3196, to amend the Presidential Transition Act of 1963 to provide that certain transition services shall be available to eligible candidates before the general election. Signed on October 15, 2010. (Public Law 111–283)

S. 3802, to designate a mountain and icefield in the State of Alaska as the ''Mount Stevens'' and ''Ted Stevens Icefield'', respectively. Signed on October 18, 2010. (Public Law 111–284)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 2010

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Business meeting to consider the nomination of Peter A. Diamond, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine mortgage servicing from modification to foreclosure, 2:30 p.m., SD–538.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia, to hold hearings to examine security clearance reform, focusing on setting a course for sustainability, 10:30 a.m., SD–342.

Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine closing the gaps in air cargo security, 3:15 p.m., SD–342.

House

Committee on Financial Services, Subcommittee on International Monetary Policy and Trade, hearing entitled ''The Global Financial Crisis and Financial Reforms in Nigeria,'' 3 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Standards of Official Conduct, Adjudicatory Subcommittee, executive, to continue hearings in the Matter of Representative Charles B. Rangel, time to be announced, 1310 Longworth.

Résumé of Congressional Activity

SECOND SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED ELEVENTH CONGRESS

The first table gives a comprehensive résumé of all legislative business transacted by the Senate and House. The second table accounts for all nominations submitted to the Senate by the President for Senate confirmation.

EXECUTIVE DATA ON LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

January 5 through October 31, 2010

	Senate	*House*	*Total*
Days in session	128	108	..
Time in session	874 hrs., 38′	739 hrs., 18′	..
Congressional Record:			
Pages of proceedings	7,859	7,398	..
Extensions of Remarks	..	1,877	..
Public bills enacted into law	42	117	159
Private bills enacted into law	..	..	..
Bills in conference	1	1	..
Measures passed, total	440	752	1,192
Senate bills	72	39	..
House bills	109	298	..
Senate joint resolutions	3	3	..
House joint resolutions	3	4	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	9	3	..
House concurrent resolutions	27	41	..
Simple resolutions	217	364	..
Measures reported, total	*313	*258	571
Senate bills	219	1	..
House bills	80	178	..
Senate joint resolutions	1	..	..
House joint resolutions	..	..	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	1	..	..
House concurrent resolutions	..	3	..
Simple resolutions	12	76	..
Special reports	4	8	..
Conference reports	..	2	..
Measures pending on calendar	406	92	..
Measures introduced, total	1,343	2,832	4,175
Bills	1,017	1,983	..
Joint resolutions	14	32	..
Concurrent resolutions	26	102	..
Simple resolutions	286	715	..
Quorum calls	5	4	..
Yea-and-nay votes	248	377	..
Recorded votes	..	184	..
Bills vetoed	..	2	..
Vetoes overridden	..	..	..

DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

January 5 through October 31, 2010

Civilian nominations, totaling 581 (including 209 nominations carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	386
Unconfirmed	165
Withdrawn	14
Returned to White House	16
Civilian nominations, totaling 1,615, (including 112 nominations carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	1,038
Unconfirmed	577
Air Force nominations, totaling 6,545, (including 759 nominations carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	5,338
Unconfirmed	1,207
Army nominations, totaling 6,337, (including 76 nominations carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	6,245
Unconfirmed	87
Withdrawn	5
Navy nominations, totaling 4,395, (including 8 nominations carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	4,390
Unconfirmed	5
Marine Corps nominations, totaling 1,194, (including 714 nominations carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	1,192
Unconfirmed	2

Summary

Total nominations carried over from the First Session	1,878
Total nominations received this Session	18,789
Total confirmed	18,589
Total unconfirmed	2,043
Total withdrawn	19
Total returned to the White House	16

Next Meeting of the **SENATE**

9:30 a.m., Wednesday, November 17

Senate Chamber

Program for Wednesday: After the transaction of any morning business (not to extend beyond 11 a.m.), Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 3815, Promoting Natural Gas and Electric Vehicles Act, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture thereon. If cloture is not invoked, Senate will proceed to a cloture vote on the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 3772, Paycheck Fairness Act, and if cloture is not invoked again, Senate will proceed to a cloture vote on the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 510, FDA Food Safety Modernization Act.

Next Meeting of the **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

12:30 p.m., Tuesday, November 16

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of the following suspensions: (1) H. Res. 1475—Congratulates the town of Tarboro, North Carolina, on the occasion of its 250th anniversary; (2) H. Res. 1428—Recognizing Brooklyn Botanic Garden on its 100th anniversary; (3) H.R. 5758—The ''Sergeant Robert Barrett Post Office Building'' Designation Act; (4) H. Res. 1529—Commending Bob Sheppard; (5) H.R. 5655—The ''Jesse J. McCrary, Jr. Post Office'' Designation Act; (6) H.R. 5702—To amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to reduce the waiting period for holding special elections to fill vacancies in the membership of the Council of the District of Columbia; (7) H.R. 6278—Kingman and Heritage Islands Act of 2010; (8) H.R. 5367—D.C. Courts and Public Defender Service Act; (9) S. 3567—The ''Navy Corpsman Jeffrey L. Wiener Post Office Building'' Designation Act; (10) H. Res. 1494—Congratulating the champion, finalists, and all other participants in the 83rd Annual Scripps National Spelling Bee; (11) H.R. 6237—The ''Tom Kongsgaard Post Office Building'' Designation Act; (12) H.R. 6387—The ''Sam Sacco Post Office Building'' Designation Act; (13) H.R.—To improve certain administrative operations of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol; (14) H. Res._____Congratulating the engineers, scientists, psychologists, and staff of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) for helping to successfully rescue 33 trapped Chilean miners from a collapsed mine near Copiapo, Chile; (15) H. Res. 1677—Condemning the Burmese regime's undemocratic upcoming elections on November 7, 2010; (16) H.J. Res. 94—Recognizing the 20th anniversary of the outbreak of the Gulf War and reaffirming the commitment of the United States towards Gulf War veterans; (17) H. Con. Res. 259—Recognizing the birth of Italian architect Andrea Palladio; (18) H. Con. Res. 327—To recognize and support the efforts of the USA Bid Committee to bring the 2018 or 2022 FIFA World Cup competition to the United States; (19) H. Res. 1654—Expressing support for ''Undergraduate Research Week''; (20) H. Res. 1652—Expressing support for National Principals Month; (21) H. Res. 1641—Celebrating the 60th Anniversary of Impact Aid; (22) H. Res. 1655—Expressing support for ''National Farm to School Month''; and (23) H. Res. 1648—Supporting the goals and ideals of National Adoption Day and National Adoption Month by promoting national awareness of adoption and the children in foster care awaiting families.

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