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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 111th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 156

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 2010

No. 97

House of Representatives

The House met at 4 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC, June 25, 2010.

I hereby appoint the Honorable HENRY CUELLAR 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: Eternal God, strong to save.

Make us Your instrument to strengthen the union and assure the peace.

Let us speak only the truth and work for justice.

May the aspirations we hold out to Your people be rooted in the promises You have made and the Word You have spoken.

Rule over us, Lord. Rule over all our actions 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. The Chair will lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

The SPEAKER pro tempore 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:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
Washington, DC, June 25, 2010.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
The Speaker, U.S. 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, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on June 25, 2010 at 9:39 a.m.:

That the Senate returned papers to the House—H.R. 5136.

With best wishes, I am,
Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 2194. An act to amend the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 to enhance United States diplomatic efforts with respect to Iran by expanding economic sanctions against Iran.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the House stands adjourned until 12:30 p.m. on Monday next for morning-hour debate.

There was no objection.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, June 28, 2010, at 12:30 p.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

8101. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — *Bacillus thuringiensis* eCry3.1Ab Protein in Corn; Temporary Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0609; FRL-8829-9] received June 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8102. 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-8830-7] received June 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8103. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Trifloxystrobin; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0278; FRL-8829-2] received June 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

8104. A letter from the Program Manager, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's "Major" final rule — Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act: Preexisting Condition Exclusions, Lifetime and Annual Limits, Rescissions, and Patient Protections [OCHIO-9994-IFC] (RIN: 0991-AB69) received June 23, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8105. A letter from the Program Manager, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's "Major" final rule — Establishment of the Temporary Certification Program for Health Information Technology (RIN: 0991-AB59) received June 23, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8106. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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H4875

of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maryland; Reasonable Further Progress Plan, 2002 Base Year Emission Inventory, Contingency Measures, Reasonably Available Control Measures, and Transportation Conformity Budgets for the Philadelphia 1997 8-Hour Moderate Ozone Nonattainment Area [EPA-R03-OAR-2009-0956; FRL-9160-3] received June 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8107. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; New Mexico; Interstate Transport of Pollution [EPA-R06-OAR-2007-0993; FRL-9160-2] received June 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8108. 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; Control of Nitrogen Oxide Emissions from Industrial Boilers and Process Heaters at Petroleum Refineries [EPA-R03-OAR-2010-0039; FRL-9158-3] received June 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8109. 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; Reasonable Further Progress Plan, 2002 Base Year Emission Inventory, Contingency Measures, Reasonably Available Control Measures, and Transportation Conformity Budgets for the Baltimore 1997 8-Hour Moderate Ozone Nonattainment Area [EPA-R03-OAR-2009-0957; FRL-9158-4] received June 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8110. 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 [EPA-R01-OAR-2009-0705; A-1-FRL-9157-4] received June 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8111. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Hazardous Waste Technical Corrections and Clarifications Rule [EPA-RCRA-2008-0678; FRL-9158-5] (RIN: 2050-AG52) received June 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8112. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Area Source Standards for Paints and Allied Products Manufacturing; Amendments [EPA-HQ-OAR-2008-0053; FRL-9158-1] (RIN: 2060-AN47) received June 9, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8113. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, South Coast Air Quality Management District [EPA-R09-OAR-2010-0276; FRL-9139-7] received June 4, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8114. 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; Mary-

land; Transportation Conformity Regulations [EPA-R03-OAR-2008-0871; FRL-9164-5] received June 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8115. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval of the Clean Air Act, Section 112(l), Authority for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Air Emission Standards for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning Machines: State of Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management [EPA-R01-OAR-2010-0207; A-1-FRL-9163-2] received June 15, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

8116. A letter from the Secretariat, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, transmitting Eighth Session of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) Round Table; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

8117. A letter from the Auditor, Office of the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting a copy of the report entitled, "Auditor's Review of Compliance with Living Wage Act and First Source Act Requirements Pursuant to the Compliance Unit Establishment Act of 2008", pursuant to D.C. Code section 47-117(d); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8118. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting the Commission's semiannual report from the office of the Inspector General for the period October 1, 2009 through March 31, 2010, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. app. (Insp. Gen. Act) section 8G(h)(2); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

8119. A letter from the Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's 2008 Clean Watersheds Needs Survey, as required by Section 561(b)(1)(B) of the Clean Water Act; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

8120. A letter from the Administrator, FEMA, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's report on the Preliminary Damage Assessment information on FEMA-1902-DR for the State of Nebraska; jointly to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, Appropriations, and Homeland Security.

8121. A letter from the Administrator, FEMA, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's report on the Preliminary Damage Assessment information on FEMA-1900-DR for the State of Minnesota; jointly to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, Homeland Security, and Appropriations.

DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XIII the following action was taken by the Speaker:

The Committee on Science and Technology discharged from further consideration. H.R. 4842 referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed.

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 Mr. PERRIELLO (for himself and Mr. SCHAUER):

H.R. 5604. A bill to rescind amounts authorized for certain surface transportation

programs; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CRITZ:

H.R. 5605. A bill 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 Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. CRITZ:

H.R. 5606. A bill 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 Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts:

H.R. 5607. A bill to provide for the establishment of a program to support the development, demonstration, and commercialization of innovative technologies to prevent, stop, or capture large-scale accidental discharges of oil or other hydrocarbons from offshore oil and gas drilling operations, including deepwater and ultra-deepwater operations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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. MARKEY of Massachusetts:

H.R. 5608. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to improve oil spill response plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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. LANCE (for himself, Mr. LEE of New York, Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mr. REICHERT, and Mr. BOOZMAN):

H. Res. 1479. A resolution supporting the United States Paralympics, honoring the Paralympic athletes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

320. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Senate of the State of Hawaii, relative to Senate Resolution No. 36 expressing support for repeal of the "don't ask, don't tell" policy of the United States Armed Services; to the Committee on Armed Services.

321. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 57 memorializing the President, Congress, and the Federal Communications Commission to refrain from regulating Internet broadband services as common carrier services under Title II of the Communications Act of 1934; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

322. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Michigan, relative to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 41 memorializing the President, the Congress, and the Federal

Communications Commission to refrain from regulating Internet broadband services as common carrier services under Title II of the Communications Act of 1934; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

323. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Florida, relative to House Memorial 191 urging the Congress to encourage the Government of Turkey to grant the Ecumenical Patriarch appropriate international recognition, ecclesiastical succession, and the right to train clergy of all nationalities and to respect the property rights and human rights of the Ecumenical Patriarchate; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

324. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Florida, relative to Senate Concurrent Resolution 10 urging Congress to call a convention for the purpose of proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States to provide for a balanced federal budget and limit the ability of Congress to dictate to states requirements for expenditure of federal funds; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

325. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, relative to House Resolution No. 171 memorializing the Congress to enact the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2009 with language that treats all employees of the express carrier industry equally under the federal labor laws; jointly to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Science and Technology.

326. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Florida, relative to Senate Memorial 1896 memorializing the Congress to sup-

port any commercial, civil, military, or academic endeavor, including job training and placement, which will enable the United States space program to maintain our nation's only human space flight workforce; jointly to the Committees on Science and Technology and Armed Services.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 571: Mr. KILDEE.
 H.R. 745: Mr. ETHERIDGE, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. COOPER, and Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts.
 H.R. 1034: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK of Arizona.
 H.R. 1255: Mr. CONAWAY.
 H.R. 1868: Mr. GRAVES of Georgia.
 H.R. 1894: Mr. MICHAUD.
 H.R. 4021: Mr. COURTNEY.
 H.R. 4116: Mr. SERRANO.
 H.R. 4662: Mr. ARCURI.
 H.R. 4693: Mr. PASTOR of Arizona.
 H.R. 4785: Mr. TOWNS.
 H.R. 4860: Ms. DEGETTE.
 H.R. 5081: Mr. MEEKS of New York.
 H.R. 5476: Mr. HODES.
 H.R. 5525: Mr. CONAWAY.
 H.R. 5582: Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. CONAWAY, and Mr. MCCAUL.
 H. Con. Res. 259: Mr. PAYNE.
 H. Con. Res. 266: Mr. MILLER of North Carolina.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII, petitions and papers were laid on the clerk's desk and referred as follows:

157. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the City and County of San Francisco, California, relative to Resolution No. 198-10 encouraging the President and the Congress to pass a Comprehensive Immigration Reform Bill; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

158. Also, a petition of the Office of Management and Budget, White House, Washington, DC, relative to urging the Congress to act quickly in enacting the FY 2010 Supplemental request related to the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund; jointly to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Budget.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS— ADDITIONS OR DELETIONS

The following Member added his name to the following discharge petition:

Petition 11 by Mr. KING of Iowa H.R. 4972: Todd Tiahrt, Marsha Blackburn, Tom Price, Paul C. Broun, Jerry Moran, Tom Graves, Rob Bishop, Joseph R. Pitts, Mike Pence, Lynn A. Westmoreland, Glenn Thompson, Jeb Hensarling, Louie Gohmert, Judy Biggert, John Boozman, Kenny Marchant, Jim Jordan, Jason Chaffetz, Gary G. Miller, Bob Goodlatte, Doug Lamborn, Robert E. Latta, Tom Cole, Trent Franks, K. Michael Conaway, Jo Bonner, and Dan Burton.



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No. 97

Senate

The Senate met at 9:30 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable JEFF MERKLEY, a Senator from the State of Oregon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

O God, our provider, we come to You in our weakness, seeking Your mercy and help. Give us this day the mercy and grace of Your love that we may become all You desire us to be. Empower our lawmakers to accept Your guidance, cherish Your precepts, and obey Your word. Keep them walking in the way everlasting. Strengthen them so to run that they may reach their goal. Enable them so to strive that they may win the victor's crown. Prepare them so to keep the faith that they may endure to the very end.

We pray in Your sacred Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable JEFF MERKLEY, 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. BYRD).

The bill clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, June 25, 2010.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable JEFF MERKLEY, a Senator from the State of Oregon, to perform the duties of the Chair.

ROBERT C. BYRD,
President pro tempore.

Mr. MERKLEY 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, following leader remarks the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to H.R. 5297, the small business jobs bill. There will be no rollcall votes today. Senators should expect the next votes to occur Monday around 5:30.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—H.R. 5481 AND H.R. 5551

Mr. REID. I have been told there are two bills at the desk due for a second reading.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5481) to give subpoena power to the National Commission on the BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill and Offshore Drilling.

A bill (H.R. 5551) to require the Secretary of the Treasury to make a certification when making purchases under the Small Business Lending Fund Program.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I object to any further proceedings with respect to these bills en bloc.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection having been heard, the bills will be placed on the calendar under rule XIV.

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DISAPPOINTED AMERICANS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, today there are about 1 million people in America who are terribly disappointed at what took place yesterday—1 million people. That is 1 million in one category. There are hundreds and hundreds of thousands of others who are disappointed because of different things done to them yesterday as a result of the Republicans not supporting legislation. It was fully paid for.

The statements made by Republicans after this bill was rejected by them are simply without any fact.

There were efforts made to work with Republicans. We cut the size of the bill. We paid even for things we had never paid for before. We decided to do that in an effort to get help for millions of Americans.

One of the things we paid for was something called FMAP, which is money we would direct to the States that they could use for police, fire, teachers, nurses—to stop layoffs from taking place there. That was rejected.

There are numerous editorials around the country rejecting what the Republicans did yesterday, and there are headlines in virtually every newspaper of America:

LA Times: "Senate GOP Blocks Jobless Aid Extension."

Business Week: "Republicans Thwart Bill With Unemployment Aid, Buyout Tax Boost."

Boston Globe: "Filibuster Halts Bill Boosting Jobless Benefits, Aid to States."

McClatchy Newspapers: "GOP Blocks Jobless-Benefit Extension Breaks."

USA TODAY: "Senate GOP Again Blocks Bill Extending Jobless Benefits, Tax Breaks."

Those tax breaks were for middle-class Americans.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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The Seattle Times: "Republicans Continue Blockade of Federal Aid Bill."

The Republicans in the Senate have made the decision to do everything they can to turn the country upside down, to do everything they can to stop any economic recovery because they think it may help Barack Obama, it may help some of their people trying to run for Senate seats around the country. So they figure, as bad as they can make the economy, the better off they will be.

That is a pretty difficult view for people who are Senators. The Presiding Officer is a Senator from the State of Oregon, and that is his prime responsibility, to take care of that State. But, also, as a United States Senator, he has to be concerned with what goes on in the other 49 States. That is our job, that is our role, that is the way we were constitutionally designated.

The bill they rejected yesterday creates jobs. As the headlines say, it closes corporate loopholes. The bill yesterday that was rejected by the Republicans would stop jobs from being outsourced from American companies getting tax breaks by creating jobs overseas. Those jobs should be created here. That was rejected by the Republicans.

The bill that was before the Senate was a bill that would help small businesses grow and allow them to hire once again, to be the engine that runs our country. Big businesses should not be rewarded for shipping jobs overseas when there are so many at home desperate for a paycheck.

I have read a number of these stories. They are heartbreaking. I read the Nevada clips today. There was a statement from one man there in effect saying: What is going on back there? This is not a partisan game. I need money to take care of my family. I need my unemployment check. I have tried to find work. I can't find work.

But that had no bearing on the Republicans yesterday because they, as we learned in the health care debate, want everything that Obama does to be his Waterloo. Everything in this bill was paid for with the exception of unemployment compensation—about which there has always been a bipartisan recognition it is an emergency or they wouldn't be asking for unemployment benefits.

The Republicans were even unwilling to allow us to bring up the bill for debate. They wanted to stop debate, stop further discussion of this bill. We could not invoke cloture to allow the debate to go forward. Every Republican voted against it.

I was surprised by statements of some coming to the floor afterward to say: Yes, but I was in favor of the unemployment benefits.

Let's be clear about all the good things a "yes" vote enables our country to do with this legislation. It would have allowed the Senate to pass this. It could have gone to the President for

signature. A "no" vote stopped us from doing things to help regular guys on the street, people who are desperate for help.

Think of this one: The extension of a tax deduction for tuition. There are young men and women all over America today getting excited about going to school or going back to school. Because of what was done by the Republicans yesterday, there will be young men and women unable to go to school. They are going to have to stay out until the economy gets better, until their dad gets a job and mom gets a job because the tuition tax deduction is not going to be around. What a disappointed group of young men and women we are going to have. As sad as it is, some of those kids will never go to college because of this.

This legislation has allowed tax benefits for working men and women of this country, allowed for a deduction for property taxes. We didn't do it yesterday. It is not available now.

Teachers around America would have been able to deduct, with their income tax, not much—\$250 a year to get a tax credit for the pencils and paper and stuff they buy every year.

As you know, having been around teachers, as we all have, they spend lots of their own money for supplies for the kids. Yesterday, the Republicans took that small \$250-a-year deduction away from these teachers, all teachers.

Build America Bonds. Reading the Nevada clips today, because those monies are shrinking, there are not as many people making application for those Build America Bonds programs. This has been such a stimulus for our country since we passed that in the economic recovery act. And we are running out of money there. The bill yesterday would have provided \$4 billion, all paid for—no running up the deficit, all paid for. That was rejected by the Republicans. They said no. That \$4 billion would have multiplied into many more dollars because if you have a contract worth \$2 or \$3 million, people go to work, they can buy groceries, they can buy shoes. It stimulates the businesses all over the community. But the Republicans said no to that.

State and local governments are begging for these moneys. Infrastructure is down. We need to do water and sewer projects, street projects. But the Republicans said no.

Legislation was rejected yesterday on an extension of the small business lending provisions that would provide low-cost loans to small businesses. The Republicans yesterday unanimously said no.

The bill provided \$2½ billion for State wage assistance programs. Starting in the Clinton administration, there was always talk by the Republicans and by everybody—not just the Republicans—about shouldn't we do more than provide welfare to people? Shouldn't we provide a way that, if they are on welfare, they can go to work? That is what this money is

about. Those programs have been terminated, programs that have worked so well to have people go from welfare to work. Yesterday, the Republicans said no unanimously; let them stay on welfare; they do not need to learn how to work; they do not need to transfer to a job.

This legislation that was rejected yesterday provided tax credits for research and development. A lot of companies, especially small companies, cannot do the research and development they need to do unless they get some kind of a tax incentive to do it. It will not be done.

This bill provided \$5 billion—all paid for—in new market tax credits. What this meant is that investments could be made in economically distressed areas. They exist in Oregon. They exist in Nevada. They are going to continue to exist without any improvement because of the rejection by the Republicans yesterday.

Everything I have talked about creates jobs, and to have the Republicans come to the floor and say: We reject it because of the cost—it was rejected because they do not believe that middle-class America deserves a break; that all of the breaks should go to the fat cats.

Right now, as a result of the Republicans rejecting this legislation, someone who is working for minimum wage will continue to pay more taxes percentage-wise than Warren Buffet or one of the multibillionaires on Wall Street. They will pay more of a percentage of their income than one of those very rich people.

In this legislation, we had a provision to extend the first-time home buyers tax credit so that people who already qualified can buy a home—rejected. They even rejected a provision we had in this legislation so that someone who is called away to fight in Afghanistan or Iraq—we had a provision in this bill to allow them to make up the difference between their military pay and the pay in their job so they would not lose their home, as they have done, and put a tremendous burden on spouses left at home.

One thing my friends on the other side of the aisle should be very proud of is they protected corporate interests yesterday. They did that big time. They are betting on our country to fail. That is a sad commentary.

We are going to continue. A bill is on the floor now. It is another bill to create jobs, small-business job creation. We have worked hard to get that done—Senator LANDRIEU, Senator BAUCUS, Small Business, Finance—and we will have a vote on that Monday. Again, it is being blocked by the Republicans, blocking us from even going to it. So we will need 60 votes Monday to allow us to debate whether this country needs small businesses to create jobs. We should be on that bill today so people could start offering amendments and do something productive. But, no, what will happen on Monday is they will probably vote for it,

and then they will get the 30 hours to sit around and look at each other and do nothing. That is what the rules of the Senate allow. So they have accomplished more of their wasting time to prevent the Obama administration and the rest of us from accomplishing something good for the country. We are going to continue to try. We have to do that in spite of the obstructionism of the Republicans.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND ACT OF 2010—MOTION TO PROCEED

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to H.R. 5297, which the clerk will report by title.

The bill clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed to the consideration of H.R. 5297, a bill to create the Small Business Lending Fund Program to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make capital investments in eligible institutions in order to increase the availability of credit for small businesses, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for small business job creation, and for other purposes.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, 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. REID. 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.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Executive Calendar No. 962, the nomination of John Pistole to be Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security; that the nomination be confirmed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; that any statements relating to the nomination be printed in the RECORD as if read; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action and the Senate resume legislative session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nomination considered and confirmed is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

John S. Pistole, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senate will now return to legislative session.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period for the transaction of morning business, with Senators allowed to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:50 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 285. Concurrent resolution recognizing the important role that fathers play in the lives of their children and families and supporting the goals and ideals of designating 2010 as the Year of the Father.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 5481. An act to give subpoena power to the National Commission on the BP Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill and Offshore Drilling.

H.R. 5551. An act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to make a certification when making purchases under the Small Business Lending Fund Program.

ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, June 25, 2010, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bills and joint resolution:

S. 1660. An act to amend the Toxic Substances Control Act to reduce the emissions of formaldehyde from composite wood products, and for other purposes.

S. 2865. An act to reauthorize the Congressional Award Act (2 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), and for other purposes.

S.J. Res. 32. Joint resolution recognizing the 60th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War and reaffirming the United States-Korea alliance.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. LEAHY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

H.R. 908. A bill to amend the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 to reauthorize the Missing Alzheimer's Disease Patient Alert Program.

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. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mrs. BOXER):

S. 3539. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to establish a grant program to assist in the restoration of San Francisco Bay; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. LUGAR):

S. Res. 566. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the situation in Kyrgyzstan; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 546

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Ms. LANDRIEU) was added as a cosponsor of S. 546, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to permit certain retired members of the uniformed services who have a service-connected disability to receive both disability compensation from the Department of Veterans Affairs for their disability and either retired pay by reason of their years of military service or Combat-Related Special Compensation.

S. 3043

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. BEGICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3043, a bill to award planning grants and implementation grants to State educational agencies to enable the State educational agencies to complete comprehensive planning to carry out activities designed to integrate engineering education into K-12 instruction and curriculum and to provide evaluation grants to measure efficacy of K-12 engineering education.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mrs. BOXER):

S. 3539. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to establish a grant program to assist in the restoration of San Francisco Bay; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise on behalf of myself and Senator BOXER to introduce legislation to further the restoration of the San Francisco Bay.

There are many areas in the country in with restoration is done, and I am pleased to introduce an authorization for restoration work in the San Francisco Bay with Senator BOXER, Chairwoman of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, and to work with our colleague Representative SPEIER in the U.S. House of Representatives.

As an appropriator, and Chair of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, I have secured \$17 million in Federal funding for ecosystem restoration and water quality work in the San Francisco Bay in the last 3 years. I have also secured \$15 million since 2006 for the Fish and Wildlife Service to restore salt ponds to tidal wetlands in the Bay.

It is necessary to ensure that these funds continue to be appropriated and are spent on the most important projects for the ecosystem and public benefit.

To that end, this legislation will prioritize funding for projects that will protect and restore vital estuarine habitat for migratory waterfowl, shorebirds, and wildlife; improve and restore water quality and rearing habitat for fish; and ensure public benefits.

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. 3539

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 “San Francisco Bay Restoration Act”.

SEC. 2. SAN FRANCISCO BAY RESTORATION GRANT PROGRAM.

Title I of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 123. SAN FRANCISCO BAY RESTORATION GRANT PROGRAM.

“(a) GRANT PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may provide grants to State and local agencies, and public or nonprofit agencies, institutions, and organizations, for ecosystem restoration projects and habitat improvement for fish, waterfowl, and wildlife, in accordance with the priorities described in the comprehensive management plan for the San Francisco estuary developed under section 320.

“(2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF GRANTS; NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—

“(A) MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF GRANTS.—A grant provided to any individual or entity under this section for a fiscal year shall not exceed an amount equal to 50 percent of the total cost of eligible activities that are to be carried out using funds from the grant.

“(B) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share of the total cost of any eligible activities that are carried out using funds from a grant provided under this section shall be—

“(i) not less than 50 percent; and

“(ii) provided from non-Federal sources.

“(b) FUNDING.—

“(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2020.

“(2) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Of the amount made available to carry out this section for a fiscal year, the Administrator shall use not more than 5 percent to pay administrative expenses incurred in carrying out this section.”.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 566—EX-PRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE SITUATION IN KYRGYZSTAN

Mr. KERRY (for himself and Mr. LUGAR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 566

Whereas on June 10, 2010, violence erupted between ethnic Kyrgyz and Uzbek communities in the southern city of Osh, Kyrgyzstan, and later spread to the city of Jalalabad, leaving at least several hundred dead and thousands injured;

Whereas the outbreak of violence forced as many as 400,000 people to flee their homes, including an estimated 100,000 women and children who face desperate conditions along the Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan border;

Whereas the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and other United Nations agencies estimate that the violence could directly or indirectly affect more than 1,000,000 people;

Whereas the displacement of ethnic Uzbeks and continuing instability in the southern part of Kyrgyzstan could destabilize the Provisional Government of Kyrgyzstan and undermine the legitimacy of the referendum on constitutional reform scheduled for June 27, 2010;

Whereas the Provisional Government of Kyrgyzstan, which came to power in April 2010 following large-scale opposition protests against the regime of former president Kurmanbek Bakiyev, has yet to fully extend its authority in the south and build the capacity necessary to address underlying political, social, and economic tensions;

Whereas Kyrgyz and Uzbeks in Osh have retreated into largely self-segregated neighborhoods, creating the potential for a permanent division into ethnic enclaves that could impede the delivery of humanitarian assistance and jeopardize the long-term stability of the country;

Whereas rioting and violence in southern Kyrgyzstan could spread to other areas in the Ferghana Valley, which spans the countries of Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan, and further exacerbate inter-ethnic competition for resources in the region;

Whereas protracted instability in Kyrgyzstan and the wider region could provide a safe haven for extremists and criminal networks and obstruct efforts to combat the drug trade;

Whereas stability in Kyrgyzstan and the broader Central Asia region, which borders Afghanistan, Iran, China, and Russia, is important to the national security interests of the United States;

Whereas Central Asia plays a vital role in the United States strategy for Afghanistan, including the transit center at Manas International Airport in Kyrgyzstan that forms an integral part of the northern supply route for North Atlantic Treaty Organization and United States-led coalition operations in Afghanistan;

Whereas promoting stability, respect for human rights, and economic and political reform in Central Asia are important priorities for the United States;

Whereas economic growth and democratic political development in Central Asia would provide a foundation for improved cooperation with the United States in confronting an array of global challenges, from non-proliferation and counter-narcotics to energy security and climate change; and

Whereas the potential for escalating violence in Kyrgyzstan concerns not only the United States and the people of Kyrgyzstan, but also the countries in the region and the international community: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate—

(1) to call upon all parties in Kyrgyzstan to refrain from violence and attend to the civilians who have been displaced or injured as a result of the violence, paying particular attention to the ethnic Uzbek population along the Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan border;

(2) that the Provisional Government of Kyrgyzstan should—

(A) take immediate steps to restore order, the rule of law, and the democratic process;

(B) address the underlying political, social, and economic tensions that divide Kyrgyz society for all citizens of Kyrgyzstan, regardless of ethnic background; and

(C) bring to justice those responsible for the recent violence;

(3) to support calls for a full and fair investigation into the causes of the violence in southern Kyrgyzstan;

(4) to welcome the commitment of more than \$32,000,000 of the United States Government to Kyrgyzstan for programs supporting humanitarian relief, reconstruction, and community stabilization;

(5) to commend the Government of Uzbekistan for cooperating with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the International Committee of the Red Cross, UNICEF, and other international non-governmental organizations in meeting the urgent needs of Uzbek refugees;

(6) that the Government of Uzbekistan should maintain an open border in order to ensure that the displaced and vulnerable populations seeking refuge in Uzbekistan may avail themselves of emergency humanitarian assistance and protection services;

(7) to call upon the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to help restore calm and order through—

(A) strengthening the democratic institutions of Kyrgyzstan;

(B) encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(C) establishing a framework for dialogue among the ethnic communities; and

(D) promoting confidence building measures between the Provisional Government of Kyrgyzstan and ethnic communities; and

(8) to commend the efforts of relief organizations and all persons responding to the immediate humanitarian needs of those displaced by the recent outbreak of violence in Kyrgyzstan.

PERMANENT RADIO FREE ASIA AUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to Calendar No. 439, S. 3104.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title. The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3104) to permanently authorize Radio Free Asia, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Radio Free Asia (referred to in this Act as "RFA")—

(A) was authorized under section 309 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6208);

(B) was incorporated as a private, non-profit corporation in March 1996 in the hope that its operations would soon be obviated by the global advancement of democracy; and

(C) is headquartered in Washington, DC, with additional offices in Bangkok, Hong Kong, Phnom Penh, Seoul, Ankara, and Taipei.

(2) RFA broadcasts serve as substitutes for indigenous free media in regions lacking free media outlets.

(3) The mission of RFA is "to provide accurate and timely news and information to Asian countries whose governments prohibit access to a free press" in order to enable informed decision-making by the people within Asia.

(4) RFA provides daily broadcasts of news, commentary, analysis, and cultural programming to Asian countries in several languages, including—

(A) 12 hours per day in Mandarin;

(B) 8 hours per day in 3 Tibetan dialects, Uke, Kham, and Amdo;

(C) 4 hours per day in Korean and Burmese;

(D) 2 hours per day in Cantonese, Vietnamese, Laotian, Khmer (Cambodian), and Uyghur; and

(E) 1½ hours per week in Wu (local Shanghai dialect).

(5) The governments of the countries targeted for these broadcasts have consistently denied and blocked attempts at Medium Wave and FM transmissions into their countries, forcing RFA to rely on Shortwave broadcasts and the Internet.

(6) RFA has provided continuous online news to its Asian audiences since 2004, although some countries—

(A) routinely and aggressively block RFA's website;

(B) monitor access to RFA's website; and

(C) discourage online users by making it illegal to access RFA's website.

(7) Despite these attempts, RFA has successfully managed to reach its online audiences through proxies, cutting-edge software, and active republication and repostings by its audience.

(8) RFA also provides forums for local opinions and experiences through message boards, podcasts, web logs (blogs), cell phone-distributed newscasts, and new media, including Facebook, Flickr, Twitter, and YouTube.

(9) Freedom House has documented that freedom of the press is in decline in nearly every region of the world, particularly in Asia, where none of the countries served by RFA have increased their freedom of the press during the past 5 years.

(10) In fiscal year 2010, RFA is operating on a \$37,000,000 budget, less than \$400,000 of which is available to fund Internet censorship circumvention.

(11) Congress currently provides grant funding for RFA's operations on a fiscal year basis.

SEC. 2. SENSE OF THE SENATE.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) public access to timely, uncensored, and accurate information is imperative for promoting government accountability and the protection of human rights;

(2) Radio Free Asia provides a vital voice to people in Asia;

(3) some of the governments in Asia spend millions of dollars each year to jam RFA's shortwave, block its Internet sites;

(4) Congress should provide additional funding to RFA and the other entities overseen by the Broadcasting Board of Governors for—

(A) Internet censorship circumvention; and

(B) enhancement of their cyber security efforts; and

(5) permanently authorizing funding for Radio Free Asia would—

(A) reflect the concern that media censorship and press restrictions in the countries served by RFA have increased since RFA was established; and

(B) send a powerful signal of our Nation's support for free press in Asia and throughout the world.

SEC. 3. PERMANENT AUTHORIZATION FOR RADIO FREE ASIA.

Section 309 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6208) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2), by striking "and shall further specify that funds to carry out the activities of Radio Free Asia may not be available after September 30, 2010";

(2) by striking subsection (f);

(3) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsection (f) and (g), respectively; and

(4) in subsection (f), as redesignated—

(A) by striking "The Board" and inserting the following:

"(1) NOTIFICATION.—The Board";

(B) by striking "before entering" and inserting the following: "before—

"(A) entering";

(C) by striking "Radio Free Asia." and inserting the following: "Radio Free Asia; or

"(B) entering into any agreements in regard to the utilization of Radio Free Asia transmitters, equipment, or other resources that will significantly reduce the broadcasting activities of Radio Free Asia.";

(D) by striking "The Chairman" and inserting the following:

"(2) CONSULTATION.—The Chairman"; and

(E) by inserting "or Radio Free Asia broadcasting activities" before the period at the end.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported amendment be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to this bill be printed in the RECORD.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

REGARDING KYRGYZSTAN

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 566.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 566) expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the situation in Kyrgyzstan.

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

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 566) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 566

Whereas on June 10, 2010, violence erupted between ethnic Kyrgyz and Uzbek communities in the southern city of Osh, Kyrgyzstan, and later spread to the city of Jalalabad, leaving at least several hundred dead and thousands injured;

Whereas the outbreak of violence forced as many as 400,000 people to flee their homes, including an estimated 100,000 women and children who face desperate conditions along the Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan border;

Whereas the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and other United Nations agencies estimate that the violence could directly or indirectly affect more than 1,000,000 people;

Whereas the displacement of ethnic Uzbeks and continuing instability in the southern part of Kyrgyzstan could destabilize the Provisional Government of Kyrgyzstan and undermine the legitimacy of the referendum on constitutional reform scheduled for June 27, 2010;

Whereas the Provisional Government of Kyrgyzstan, which came to power in April 2010 following large-scale opposition protests against the regime of former president Kurmanbek Bakiyev, has yet to fully extend its authority in the south and build the capacity necessary to address underlying political, social, and economic tensions;

Whereas Kyrgyz and Uzbeks in Osh have retreated into largely self-segregated neighborhoods, creating the potential for a permanent division into ethnic enclaves that could impede the delivery of humanitarian assistance and jeopardize the long-term stability of the country;

Whereas rioting and violence in southern Kyrgyzstan could spread to other areas in the Ferghana Valley, which spans the countries of Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan, and further exacerbate inter-ethnic competition for resources in the region;

Whereas protracted instability in Kyrgyzstan and the wider region could provide a safe haven for extremists and criminal networks and obstruct efforts to combat the drug trade;

Whereas stability in Kyrgyzstan and the broader Central Asia region, which borders Afghanistan, Iran, China, and Russia, is important to the national security interests of the United States;

Whereas Central Asia plays a vital role in the United States strategy for Afghanistan, including the transit center at Manas International Airport in Kyrgyzstan that forms an integral part of the northern supply route for North Atlantic Treaty Organization and United States-led coalition operations in Afghanistan;

Whereas promoting stability, respect for human rights, and economic and political reform in Central Asia are important priorities for the United States;

Whereas economic growth and democratic political development in Central Asia would provide a foundation for improved cooperation with the United States in confronting an array of global challenges, from non-proliferation and counter-narcotics to energy security and climate change; and

Whereas the potential for escalating violence in Kyrgyzstan concerns not only the United States and the people of Kyrgyzstan, but also the countries in the region and the international community: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate—

(1) to call upon all parties in Kyrgyzstan to refrain from violence and attend to the civilians who have been displaced or injured as a result of the violence, paying particular attention to the ethnic Uzbek population along the Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan border;

(2) that the Provisional Government of Kyrgyzstan should—

(A) take immediate steps to restore order, the rule of law, and the democratic process;

(B) address the underlying political, social, and economic tensions that divide Kyrgyz society for all citizens of Kyrgyzstan, regardless of ethnic background; and

(C) bring to justice those responsible for the recent violence;

(3) to support calls for a full and fair investigation into the causes of the violence in southern Kyrgyzstan;

(4) to welcome the commitment of more than \$32,000,000 of the United States Government to Kyrgyzstan for programs supporting humanitarian relief, reconstruction, and community stabilization;

(5) to commend the Government of Uzbekistan for cooperating with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the International Committee of the Red Cross, UNICEF, and other international non-governmental organizations in meeting the urgent needs of Uzbek refugees;

(6) that the Government of Uzbekistan should maintain an open border in order to ensure that the displaced and vulnerable populations seeking refuge in Uzbekistan may avail themselves of emergency humanitarian assistance and protection services;

(7) to call upon the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe to help restore calm and order through—

(A) strengthening the democratic institutions of Kyrgyzstan;

(B) encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(C) establishing a framework for dialogue among the ethnic communities; and

(D) promoting confidence building measures between the Provisional Government of Kyrgyzstan and ethnic communities; and

(8) to commend the efforts of relief organizations and all persons responding to the immediate humanitarian needs of those displaced by the recent outbreak of violence in Kyrgyzstan.

ORDER FOR RECORD TO REMAIN OPEN

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the RECORD remain open until 12 noon for the purpose of the introduction of legislation, the insertion of statements, and any cosponsors, notwithstanding an adjournment of the Senate.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JUNE 28, 2010

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 2 p.m. on Monday, June 28; 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 3 p.m., with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each; that following morning business, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to H.R. 5297.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Mr. President, under a previous order, at 5 p.m. on Monday, the Senate will proceed to executive session to debate the nomination of Gary Feinerman to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois, with the time until 5:30 p.m. equally divided and controlled between Senators LEAHY and SESSIONS or their designees.

At 5:30 p.m., there will be two rollcall votes. The first vote will be on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to H.R. 5297; the second vote will be on confirmation of the Feinerman nomination.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, JUNE 28, 2010, AT 2 P.M.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 11:04 a.m., adjourned until Monday, June 28, 2010, at 2 p.m.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate, Friday, June 25, 2010:

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

JOHN S. PISTOLE, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

The above nomination was approved subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

DEMOCRACY IS STRENGTHENED BY CASTING LIGHT ON SPENDING IN ELECTIONS ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 24, 2010

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5175) to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit foreign influence in Federal elections, to prohibit government contractors from making expenditures with respect to such elections, and to establish additional disclosure requirements with respect to spending in such elections, and for other purposes:

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Chair, I rise today to support the DISCLOSE Act, legislation to boost transparency and accountability in U.S. elections.

The January, 5–4 Supreme Court decision in the Citizen's United v. FEC case allows for unprecedented corporate and union influence in our elections, overturning many years of banning these groups from spending their general treasury funds on political expenditures in Federal elections.

With the 2010 election season months away, it is imperative that we not let individual voices be drowned out by billions of dollars in special interest funds. For this reason, I am pleased to have worked with Representative CHRIS VAN HOLLEN (D–MD) on the bill before us today, the DISCLOSE Act.

Critics have argued that this legislation stifles free speech in election advertising, when in reality, under this bill, campaign advertisements will continue as before, only now, we will know who is spending money to air the ad. Opponents have also claimed that the bill gives special treatment to unions over corporations, yet the bill requires the same disclosure for both unions and corporations alike. I believe in protecting the right of every American to know who is behind the advertisements they see every campaign season, and under the disclosure requirements in this bill, they will know this information.

The DISCLOSE Act will require corporations and unions to disclose to the FEC and to the American people who is funding their campaign advertisements; and it also requires a CEO, Union Leader, or leader of any other covered organization, to “stand by their ad” and say they approve a campaign message, just like candidates are currently required.

I have worked to ensure all groups that seek to influence the outcome of elections—both unions and corporations—are equally subject to the same disclosure and disclaimer provisions set forth in this bill. As a longtime supporter of strengthening the nation's campaign finance laws, I remain deeply concerned with efforts to carve out exemptions from this requirement for certain groups, and continue to oppose creating loopholes that will weaken

them. For this reason, I opposed the Manager's Amendment.

The DISCLOSE Act will help bring greater transparency to political advertising, and I encourage my colleagues to support passage of this important measure.

INTRODUCTION OF STOP OIL SPILLS ACT

HON. EDWARD J. MARKEY

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 25, 2010

Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, since the explosion of the Deepwater Horizon and the death of 11 workers on April 20, 2010, the American people have watched helplessly as millions of barrels of oil have spilled into the Gulf of Mexico. It has become obvious that the technologies to drill ever deeper for oil and gas have developed rapidly, but the technologies needed to prevent or stop catastrophic spills have not. That is why I am introducing the Stop Oil Spills Act, or the SOS Act. If we are going to drill ultra-deep, we must be able to make that drilling ultra-safe and to stop any spill ultra-fast.

The SOS Act repeals Sections 999A through 999H of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and establishes in its place the “Innovative Offshore Drilling Safety Technology Program.” The bill takes \$50 million per year in oil and gas royalty payments, which currently are directed to a 2005 Energy Policy Act program that subsidizes industry development of deepwater drilling technology, and redirects those funds to a Department of Energy grant program to develop next-generation technologies to prevent or stop offshore drilling spills. This new program will help ensure that we avoid future offshore well blowouts like the one that led to the current disaster in the Gulf of Mexico, and that in the event of a blowout, that we have the right tools on hand to stop the spill quickly and effectively.

The latest estimates are that between 35,000 and 60,000 barrels of oil are spewing into our territorial waters every day. While BP gave assurance that it could respond to a spill of more than four times this amount, the reality is quite different. In attempt after failed attempt to stop the flow of oil into the Gulf, from “top kill” to “top hat” to “junk shot”, BP has demonstrated that it is not prepared to deal with the consequences of a deepwater well blowout with such great pressures and depths. With other companies' spill response plans virtually mirroring those of BP's, it appears that the industry as a whole is equally unprepared.

Over the last three years, the five largest independent oil producers amassed nearly \$289 billion dollars in profits, invested a total of \$39 billion to explore for new oil and gas deposits, and invested more than \$10 billion in research and development. And yet over that time, ExxonMobil, ConocoPhillips, and BP invested an average of just \$20 million per year

in research and development on safety, accident prevention, and spill response technologies and capabilities. BP CEO Tony Hayward's admission that his company lacks the tools to respond to the current spill is the direct result of a pattern of investment that prioritizes ultra-deep drilling over ultra-safe drilling.

The SOS Act will not increase costs to taxpayers. The bill is paid for by redirecting royalty payments that are now being used to subsidize industry development of deepwater drilling technologies, something that industry has the resources and incentives to perform on its own. The SOS Act will ensure that the technologies we will need to respond to the next oil spill are being developed and tested with the Federal government's support and guidance.

The bill requires the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Interior, to establish a program within six months to provide awards to support the development, demonstration, and commercialization of innovative technologies to prevent, stop, or capture large-scale accidental discharges of oil or other hydrocarbons from offshore oil and gas drilling operations, including deep-water and ultra-deepwater operations.

The awards will focus on new technologies or innovative improvements to existing technologies. These include blowout preventers, secondary control systems, remotely operated vehicles or technologies to stop or capture hydrocarbons from offshore wells. The bill directs the Secretary to select projects on a competitive basis, based primarily on the potential for commercialization of the relevant technology and the potential to enhance industry's capacity to prevent, stop or contain a large-scale spill from offshore drilling operations.

The program will be carried out in accordance with an annual plan prepared by the Secretary that takes into consideration recommendations from a Technical Advisory Committee established by the bill, as well as recommendations from the independent commission established by the President to investigate the Deepwater Horizon spill and the existing Interagency Coordinating Committee on Oil Pollution Research. The annual plan shall be transmitted annually to Congress and made available on the Internet.

Finally, the bill establishes a Stop Oil Spills (SOS) Fund in the U.S. Treasury and moves funds from the existing industry research and development subsidy program from the Energy Policy Act of 2005 into this new Fund. For each of fiscal years 2011 through 2017, from any Federal royalties, rents, and bonuses derived from Federal onshore and offshore oil and gas leases issued under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, \$50,000,000 shall be deposited into the Fund. Monies in the Oil SOS Fund shall be available to the Secretary for obligation without fiscal year limitation and up to five percent of the monies may cover the costs of administering the program.

We will continue to be susceptible to the risk of deepwater blowouts and hydrocarbon

• This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

spills as long as we are dependant on petroleum to meet our energy needs. While we work to reduce and eliminate this dangerous dependence, we must do everything in our power to decrease the likelihood of a catastrophic spill and increase our capacity to stop it and respond to it. The SOS Act will put us on the path of improving the safety of our drilling operations and ensuring that the appropriate tools are in the toolbox to respond if another spill emergency ever occurs.

COMPREHENSIVE IRAN SANCTIONS, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND DIVESTMENT ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 24, 2010

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support for H.R. 2194, the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions Accountability and Divestment Act and the stand it takes against the world's leading sponsor of terrorism.

Empowered by the past unwillingness of the international community to enforce existing sanctions, Iran continues to destabilize the region and the rest of the world in its pursuit of nuclear weapons.

Intelligence reveals that Iran has the capability to build two nuclear weapons.

As a result, our friends, our allies, and the rest of the world are threatened.

The conference report that we are considering today will cripple Iran's pursuit—targeting the external support that has enabled it to grow—cutting off relationships in the global banking system that provide financial support and those entities that fill Iran's energy needs, including refined oil.

There is no doubt that Iran has worked each and every day to jeopardize the international community's efforts to secure peace and security. However, today, we send the message that we will not tolerate these efforts anymore.

I urge my colleagues to support this conference report.

H.R. 5604, THE "SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SAVINGS ACT OF 2010"

HON. THOMAS S. P. PERRIELLO

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 25, 2010

Mr. PERRIELLO. Madam Speaker, today I am joined by my colleague, the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. SCHAUER, to introduce the "Surface Transportation Savings Act of 2010." This bill will reduce the Nation's deficit by \$106.8 million by rescinding contract authority made available to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) that the agencies cannot use in fiscal year (FY) 2010.

At this time of rising budget deficits and reduced revenues caused by the worst economic recession since the Great Depression, it is imperative that we take every step we can to efficiently and effectively manage taxpayer

dollars. By eliminating funds that these agencies cannot use, this legislation will take steps—small as they may appear—toward reducing the Federal budget deficit, which reached \$1.4 trillion in FY 2009.

Eliminating excess funding that agencies cannot use is a common sense and practical step toward improving the nation's fiscal foundation while efforts to repair our ailing economy continue to take place across the nation.

NHTSA's safety belt performance grants program received \$124.5 million in FY 2010 to carry out this important incentive grant program. NHTSA has informed us that only three states are expected to qualify to receive an incentive grant under this program this year. Therefore, NHTSA requires no more than \$28.5 million in FY 2010 to carry out the authorized activities of this program. Since NHTSA does not have the ability to redistribute the unallocated funds in FY 2010, H.R. 5604 would rescind \$81.0 million of contract authority from this program.

The Surface Transportation Savings Act also rescinds \$8.5 million of contract authority from NHTSA's administrative expenses, National Driver Register and research and development programs. This excess contract authority was made available under the extension of current surface transportation programs passed as part of the Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (HIRE Act). Because the amounts provided for these programs is greater than the funding levels provided by the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010, NHTSA cannot use these funds in FY 2010.

Specifically, H.R. 5604 would rescind \$6.4 million of contract authority authorized for NHTSA's administrative expenses; \$1.8 million of contract authority authorized for NHTSA's highway safety research and development program; and \$78,000 of amounts authorized for NHTSA to carry out the National Driver Register.

Finally, H.R. 5604 rescinds \$17.4 million of contract authority from FTA's formula and bus grant programs. The HIRE Act provides \$8.361 billion in FY 2010 to carry out FTA's formula and bus grant programs. This funding level is \$17.4 million greater than the funding level provided by the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010, and thus FTA cannot use these funds.

Madam Speaker, reducing the nation's growing budget deficit is crucial to our long-term financial health and economic prosperity. In these difficult economic times, we must look particularly hard for each and every opportunity to address the deficits and debt we are leaving for future generations. The legislation Mr. SCHAUER and I are introducing today is a common sense step in that direction.

HONORING RON GETTELFINGER FOR HIS LEADERSHIP OF THE UAW

SPEECH OF

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 23, 2010

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of the tremendous leader-

ship of the outgoing President of the International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, Ron Gettelfinger.

Ron is a recognized leader and advocate for the rights and dignity of working Americans everywhere.

Ron began his association with the UAW in 1964, where he was a chassis line repairman at Ford's Louisville Assembly plant. It was on the assembly line that Ron won the support of his colleagues, who elected him to be their representative—first as a committeeperson, then as a bargaining chairperson and president, and later as a delegate to the National Ford Council and Sub-Council #2.

In 1992, Ron served as Director of UAW Region 3, which covers the States of Indiana and Kentucky. Six years later, Ron was elected a UAW Vice President. As Vice President, Ron was director of the UAW Aerospace Department and the UAW Ford Department, where he led negotiations in 1999 that focused on "Bargaining for Families."

Since 2002, Ron has serviced as president. As the head of the union, Ron has had to navigate the UAW through difficult times in the automotive industry. He was instrumental in working with the then newly-elected Obama Administration, Chrysler and General Motors in keeping two of the Big Three afloat while also negotiating for the rights and concerns of autoworkers.

During his 8-year tenure as President of the UAW, Ron was a pragmatic visionary, who in 2006 called for a "Marshall Plan" to renew America's industrial base through incentives to promote manufacturing of energy-saving advanced technological vehicles and their key components in the United States. Ron has also led the UAW's fight for improving workers' rights and environmental provisions in bi- and multilateral trade agreements. In our nation's recent debate on health care reform, Ron was an outspoken advocate for accessible and affordable health care coverage for all Americans.

Today, Ron is seen as a statesman in organized labor. He provided tremendous leadership during a time of crisis. Due to much of his hard work and dedication, there is renewed hope that our country may be at the dawn of a renaissance in the automobile industry. From January to May of 2010, automobile sales at General Motors were up 14 percent. Over the same period of time, sales were increased 8 percent for Chrysler.

As Ron returns home to his wife, Judy, his two children and four grandchildren, I just want to thank him for his vision and support for working families and working Americans.

I want to commend Chairman Emeritus DINGELL for bringing up this special order.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 25, 2010

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Madam Speaker, today our national debt is \$13,038,079,983,718.36.

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 \$2,399,654,237,424.56 so far this Congress.

This debt and its interest payments we are passing to our children and all future Americans.

REMEMBER THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE KOREAN WAR

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 25, 2010

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, I would like to submit the followi article, "Remember the 60th anniversary of the Korean War" by Hardie Matthews, as printed in the Pasadena Citizen, June 23, 2010.

Why can't we just have a peaceful world with no war? What causes us to send the best men and women in the world off to war. I didn't want to leave my home and go fight some war in some far off place. I just wanted to stay home and enjoy my life. I admire the young men and women today who are so dedicated to defending this great country of ours.

June is a bad month for me. It was June 1945 when I was taken from my idyllic home in Lubbock, Texas, and thrust into the real world of basic training. And then five years later, away I went from Texas Tech to the Korean War.

Never will forget my college roommates and I fixing our lunch of the usual steak and hearing an interruption of the noontime radio newscast. The announcer, in his grave voice, said at eight that night, the President of the United States wanted to talk to us about the situation that had developed in Korea. We were all busy and didn't have time to think about some idiotic place called Korea.

So that night, while we were studying, Squeaky Voice Truman came on the radio. What a horrible voice he had! What made it even worse was he had a hard time reading his script. His predecessor, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, had such a melodic voice and knew exactly how to use it. Then old Squeaky Voice came on, and I lost interest in becoming President of the United States. With FDR, I wanted to be President; before I heard him in 1933, first grade, I wanted to be a truck driver, but Roosevelt just sort of hypnotized me. I wanted to be just like him.

Soooo, while we were studying, June 25, 1950, Squeaky Voice came on the radio and told us that Communist North Korea had invaded South Korea, and that the United Nations had been asked to submit troops to prevent the takeover of that peninsula by Communist North Korea.

The next day, the glaring headline in the Lubbock Avalanche Journal newspaper said that Truman had declared war on North Korea. That morning I went to the Tech library. I wanted to find Korea on the World Atlas. I did, and came home to tell my roommates.

Within days, I was on my way. I couldn't believe that rotten place called Korea. We were on a Japanese Junker ship. It kept stalling and stalling. Something was wrong with the durn motor. It would sputter along, and then stop. Then we would hear a large

splash as the anchor was mechanically splashed into the water. There we would sit for hours. That went on for days and days.

As best we could determine, it took us 10 days to go the 50 miles by water from Yokohama, Japan, to Inchon, Korea. Can you imagine! Fifty miles in 10 days! What made it worse was the food. We ate spoiled Spam! When you're starving to death, you'll eat anything. Consequently, when we hit the beachhead at Inchon, I had soiled pants from dysentery, a letter in my pocket from Mom saying that she couldn't take Dad's philandering any more and was divorcing him. What I didn't have was ammunition, food or officers. All officers stayed on board our ship. That night, we speculated that all those officers would be back in Japan receiving citation after citation for their bravery in combat. Makes me sick, now, every time I see an officer with a chest full of medals. All those medals were "earned" many miles behind the lines. So next time you see that, remember what I've told you here.

Just before we climbed over the side of that ship, we threw our duffel bags down into a landing barge. Not one bag missed that little boat. We had a rope ladder to climb down. In so doing, when we reached the bottom of the rope ladder, we had to wait until the boat rose up high enough with the tide so that we could jump from the rope to the barge. Our buddies on board would catch us and swing us onto the barge.

Cold! Goodness! And there stood "Boatman," as we called the man running the landing barge. His face was all red and puffy from frostbite. His eyes had visible white matter in them, and all he had on for protection from the coldness was a field jacket. I had on about seven layers of clothes. He was a Army Reservist just like us and this was his fourth week on that landing barge.

We all looked at him with such envy, and, in turn, he looked at us with even more envy. He had two bandoliers of ammunition; that is, two big straps from his shoulders to his waste; we had no ammo. We had heavy winter clothing; he had a light weight field jacket.

All those memories came back to me as I sat in Tom Mixon's Memory War Museum. Tom and two of his friends were telling me about the Chosin Reservoir battle they were in. There were about 10,000 Marines, approximately 2,000 Army and United Nations troops defending that reservoir. 120,000 Chinese forces were determined to annihilate those Marines and other troops, but did not. To me, it was unreal that I would be sitting there in that museum talking to two of the heroes of that horrible battle that raged for two months in sub-zero weather. The odds were completely against them, and yet, here sat two of my heroes: James H. Lewis and Lonnie Avery. How do you thank men like them and Tom Mixon, who suffered frostbite so severe that his limbs were to be amputated? There is no way to thank them, is there? Let me tell you something: Though I try to keep religion out of this column, I just have to say this: I thank God for brave men like those three. You and I wouldn't be here if the Communists of Asia hadn't been stopped by those heroes.

So on June 25 of this year, the sixtieth anniversary of the beginning of the Korean War, you and I should wish HIS richest blessing for those three good men, our own great heroes, for what they did for you and me. Just let me say, God bless the three of you. I don't know anyone more deserving than

you. What an honor it is for me to sit here at this computer writing about you three modest, hard working men! It is a real honor. Thank you for the good life that is mine. I wouldn't be here pounding away on this poor old keyboard, if it weren't for you three. Thank you from the depth of my heart. Thank you.

COMPREHENSIVE IRAN SANCTIONS, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND DIVESTMENT ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 24, 2010

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2194, the Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act. This bill will impose an array of tough new economic penalties aimed at persuading Iran to change its conduct. This act would levy sanctions against business entities involved in refined petroleum sales to Iran and Iran's domestic refining efforts.

It would also impose sanctions against international banking institutions involved with Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), which has a destabilizing effect throughout the region. Most importantly, it would punish against entities involved in Iran's illicit nuclear program or its support for terrorism.

This conference agreement is an improvement over the version I supported last December by supplementing energy sanctions with an additional, powerful set of banking prohibitions.

This legislation complements sanctions imposed by the UN Security Council earlier this month. The UN Resolution demanded that Iran suspend all uranium enrichment activity, and requires Iran to fully cooperate with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and provide inspectors access without delay to all sites, people and documents that they request. It also strengthens an arms embargo and imposes new sanctions on banks and Revolutionary Guard activities. Just this week, Iran has indicated its refusal to abide by the UN sanctions by refusing to give access to IAEA inspectors.

I am deeply concerned about the Iranian regime's lack of transparency about its nuclear program and intentions. While sources disagree about the length of time it might take Iran to develop a nuclear weapon, the destabilizing effects that action would cause are unacceptable.

As we consider ways to hold the Iranian regime accountable, we must be wary that poorly-crafted sanctions can harm the often-powerless Iranian people. We must punish their leaders, not the people in Iran, many of whom want democracy. I believe that this legislation strikes the appropriate balance. I urge my colleagues to support the legislation.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S5459–S5464

Measures Introduced: One bill and one resolution were introduced, as follows: S. 3539, and S. Res. 566. **Page S5461**

Measures Reported:

H.R. 908, to amend the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 to reauthorize the Missing Alzheimer's Disease Patient Alert Program. **Page S5461**

Measures Passed:

Radio Free Asia: Senate passed S. 3104, to permanently authorize Radio Free Asia, after agreeing to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute. **Pages S5462–63**

Kyrgyzstan: Senate agreed to S. Res. 566, expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the situation in Kyrgyzstan. **Pages S5463–64**

Measures Considered:

Small Business Lending Fund Act—Agreement: Senate continued consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of H.R. 5297, to create the Small Business Lending Fund Program to direct the Secretary of the Treasury to make capital investments in eligible institutions in order to increase the availability of credit for small businesses, to amend

the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide tax incentives for small business job creation. **Page S5461**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill at approximately 3:00 p.m., on Monday, June 28, 2010. **Page S5464**

Nomination Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nomination:

John S. Pistole, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security. **Pages S5461, S5464**

Messages from the House: **Page S5461**

Measures Placed on the Calendar: **Page S5461**

Enrolled Bills Presented: **Page S5461**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page S5461**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S5461–62**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 9:30 a.m. and adjourned at 11:04 a.m., until 2 p.m. on Monday, June 28, 2010. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S5464.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 5 public bills, H.R. 5604–5608; and 1 resolution, H. Res. 1479, were introduced. **Page H4876**

Additional Cosponsors: **Page H4877**

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Cuellar to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H4875**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H4875.

Quorum Calls—Votes: There were no yea-and-nay votes, and there were no recorded votes. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 4 p.m. and adjourned at 4:03 p.m.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of June 28 through July 3, 2010

Senate Chamber

On *Monday* at 3 p.m., Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of H.R. 5297, Small Business Lending Fund Act; following which, at 5 p.m., Senate will begin consideration of the nomination of Gary Scott Feinerman, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois, and at 5:30 p.m., vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to consideration of H.R. 5297, Small Business Lending Fund Act, to be followed by a vote on confirmation of the nomination of Gary Scott Feinerman, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: June 30, to hold hearings to examine farm bill reauthorization, focusing on maintaining our domestic food supply through a strong United States farm policy, 9:30 a.m., SR–328A.

Committee on Armed Services: June 29, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of General David H. Petraeus, USA for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Commander, International Security Assistance Force and Commander, United States Forces Afghanistan, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: June 29, business meeting to consider an original bill entitled, “Public Transportation Safety Act of 2010”, 9:30 a.m., SD–538.

June 30, Subcommittee on Housing, Transportation and Community Development, to hold hearings to examine green housing for the 21st century, focusing on retrofitting the past and building an energy-efficient future, 10 a.m., SD–562.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: June 30, to hold hearings to examine the Deepwater Horizon tragedy, focusing on holding industry accountable, 10 a.m., SR–253.

July 1, Subcommittee on Consumer Protection, Product Safety, and Insurance, to hold hearings to examine protecting youths in an online world, 10 a.m., SR–253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: June 30, business meeting to consider S. 3516, to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to reform the management of energy and mineral resources on the Outer Continental Shelf, 9:30 a.m., SD–366.

July 1, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine S. 3452, to designate the Valles Caldera National Preserve as a unit of the National Park System, 9:30 a.m., SD–366.

July 1, Subcommittee on Water and Power, to hold an oversight hearing to examine the Federal response to the discovery of the aquatic invasive species Asian carp in Lake Calumet, Illinois, 2:30 p.m., SD–366.

Committee on Foreign Relations: June 29, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Rose M. Likins, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Peru, and Peter Michael McKinley, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Colombia, both of the Department of State, Mark Feierstein, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and Mimi E. Alemayehou, of the District of Columbia, to be Executive Vice President of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, 2:30 p.m., SD–419.

July 1, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine navigating the global economy, focusing on implications for the United States, 10 a.m., SD-419.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: June 29, to hold hearings to examine the continuing needs of workers and communities affected by 9/11, 2:30 p.m., SD-430.

July 1, Subcommittee on Employment and Workplace Safety, to hold hearings to examine workplace safety and worker protections at BP, 10 a.m., SD-430.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: June 30, to hold hearings to examine nuclear terrorism, focusing on strengthening our domestic defenses, part 1, 10 a.m., SD-342.

June 30, Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Contracting Oversight, to hold hearings to examine interagency contracts (part II), 2:30 p.m., SD-342.

July 1, Subcommittee on Federal Financial Management, Government Information, Federal Services, and International Security, to hold hearings to examine preventing and recovering government payment errors, 2:30 p.m., SD-342.

Committee on Indian Affairs: June 30, business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be immediately followed by an oversight hearing to examine diabetes in Indian country and beyond, 9:30 a.m., SD-628.

Committee on the Judiciary: June 28, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Elena Kagan, of Massachusetts, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, 12:30 p.m., SH-216.

June 29, Full Committee, to continue hearings to examine the nomination of Elena Kagan, of Massachusetts, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Time to be announced, SH-216.

June 30, Full Committee, to continue hearings to examine the nomination of Elena Kagan, of Massachusetts, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Time to be announced, SH-216.

July 1, Full Committee, to continue hearings to examine the nomination of Elena Kagan, of Massachusetts, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Time to be announced, SH-216.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: July 1, to hold hearings to examine veterans' claims processing, focusing on if current efforts are working, 9:30 a.m., SR-418.

Select Committee on Intelligence: June 29, to hold closed hearings to consider certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

July 1, Full Committee, to hold closed hearings to consider certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

Special Committee on Aging: June 30, to hold hearings to examine drug waste and disposal, focusing on when prescriptions become poison, 2 p.m., SD-106.

House Committees

Committee on Agriculture, June 30, to consider H.R. 4645, Travel Restriction Reform and Export Enhancement Act, and other pending business, 2 p.m., 1300 Longworth.

July 1, Subcommittee on Conservation, Credit, Energy, and Research, hearing to review the administration and

delivery of conservation programs, 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

Committee on Armed Services, June 29, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing on Beyond the Defense Language Transformation Roadmap: Bearing the Burden for Today's Education Shortcomings, 1:30 p.m., 2212 Rayburn.

June 29, Subcommittee on Readiness, hearing on Wind Farms: Compatible with Military Readiness? 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

June 30, full Committee, hearing to review the Army investigation of Arlington National Cemetery, 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Committee on the Budget, July 1, hearing on Perspectives on the U.S. Economy, 1 p.m., 210 Cannon.

Committee on Education and Labor, July 1, hearing on H.R. 5504, Improving Nutrition for America's Children Act, 10 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, June 30, Subcommittee on Energy and Environment, hearing entitled "Legislation to Respond to the BP Oil Spill and to Prevent Future Oil Well Blowouts," 9:30 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

July 1, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled "The Battle Against Diabetes: Progress Made; Challenges Unmet," 10 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

Committee on Homeland Security, June 29, Subcommittee on Emergency Communications, Preparedness and Response, hearing entitled "The Future of FEMA's Grant Programs Directorate," 10 a.m., 311 Cannon.

Committee on the Judiciary, June 29, Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security, hearing on the Role and Operations of the United States Secret Service, 2 p.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, June 30, hearing on the Discussion Draft, Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute to H.R. 3534, Consolidated Land, Energy, and Aquatic Resources Act of 2009, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, June 29, Subcommittee on National Security and Foreign Affairs, hearing entitled "Contracting in Combat Zones: Who Are Our Subcontractors?" 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

June 30, Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, Postal Service, and the District of Columbia, hearing entitled "Temporary Employees Practices: How Long Does Temporary Last?" 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

July 1, full Committee, and the Subcommittee on Government Management, Organization, and Procurement, joint oversight hearing entitled "Cloud Computing: Benefits and Risks of Moving Federal IT into the Cloud," 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

July 1, Subcommittee on Information Policy, Census, and National Archives, to consider pending business, 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Science and Technology, June 29, Subcommittee on Investigations and Oversight, hearing on Setting New Courses for Polar Weather Satellites and Earth Observations, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

June 29, Subcommittee on Research and Science Education, hearing on 21st Century Biology, 2 p.m., 2318 Rayburn.

June 30, full Committee, to mark up pending legislation, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

July 1, Subcommittee on Technology and Innovation, hearing on Smart Grid Architecture and Standards: Assessing Coordination and Progress, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, June 30, hearing entitled "Recovery in the Gulf: What the \$20 Billion BP Claims Fund Means for Small Businesses." 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, June 29, Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials, hearing on the Safety of Hazardous Liquid Pipelines: Regulated vs. Unregulated Pipelines, 2 p.m., 2167 Rayburn.

June 30, Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation, hearing on Update on Federal Maritime Commission's Examination of Vessel Capacity, 2 p.m., 2167 Rayburn.

June 30, Subcommittee on Highways and Transit, hearing on Utilization and Impacts of Automated Traffic Enforcement, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

July 1, full Committee, to consider the following measures: the Oil Spill Accountability and Environmental Protection Act of 2010; H.R. 5604, Surface Transportation Savings Act of 2010; H.R. 5226, Appalachian Veterans Outreach Improvement Act; H.R. 5266, National Commission on Children and Disasters Reauthorization Act of 2010; H.R. 5301, To extend the period during which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and States are prohibited from requiring a permit under section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for certain discharges that are incidental to normal operations of vessels; H.R. 5545, To deauthorize a portion of the project for navigation, Potomac River, Wash-

ington Channel, District of Columbia, under the jurisdiction of the Corps of Engineers; H. Con. Res. 258, Congratulating the Commandant of the Coast Guard and the Superintendent of the Coast Guard Academy and its staff for 100 years of operation of the Coast Guard Academy in New London, Connecticut; H. Res. 1366, Recognizing and honoring the freight rail industry; H. Res. 1401, Expressing gratitude for the contributions that the air traffic controllers of the United States make to keep the traveling public safe and the airspace of the United States running efficiently; H. Res. 1463, Supporting the goals and ideals of Railroad Retirement Day; General Services Administration Capital Investment and Leasing Program resolutions, General Services Administration Public Building Project Survey resolution, and other pending business, 11 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, June 30, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing on Evaluating the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Office of General Counsel, 10 a.m., 334 Cannon.

July 1, Subcommittee on Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs, hearing on the following: H.R. 3407, Severely Injured Veterans Benefit Improvement Act of 2009; H.R. 3787, 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; H.R. 4541, Veterans Pensions Protection Act of 2010; H.R. 5064, Fair Access to Veterans' Benefits Act of 2010; and draft legislation, 10 a.m., 334 Cannon.

Joint Meetings

Joint Economic Committee: June 29, to hold hearings to examine fueling local economies, focusing on research, innovation and jobs, 10 a.m., SD-106.

Joint Economic Committee: July 2, to hold hearings to examine the employment situation for June 2010, 9:30 a.m., SD-106.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

2 p.m., Monday, June 28

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: After the transaction of any morning business (not to extend beyond 3 p.m.), Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of H.R. 5297, Small Business Lending Fund Act; following which, at 5 p.m., Senate will begin consideration of the nomination of Gary Scott Feinerman, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois, and at 5:30 p.m., vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to consideration of H.R. 5297, Small Business Lending Fund Act, to be followed by a vote on confirmation of the nomination of Gary Scott Feinerman, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

12:30 p.m., Monday, June 28

House Chamber

Program for Monday: To be announced.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Castle, Michael N., Del., E1211
 Coffman, Mike, Colo., E1212
 Eshoo, Anna G., Calif., E1213
 Green, Gene, Tex., E1212, E1213
 McMorris Rodgers, Cathy, Wash., E1212
 Markey, Edward J., Mass., E1211
 Perriello, Thomas S.P., Va., E1212



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