

injured or become ill, an Army nurse will be by their side, as they were there by my side during my hour of need.

Happy 110th anniversary, Army nursing. ●

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid on the table, there be no intervening action or debate, and any statements related to this matter be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 31) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 31

Whereas throughout the history of the United States, nurses have served the United States Armed Forces during times of peace and war;

Whereas the establishment of the United States Army Nurse Corps (referred to in this preamble as the "Army Nurse Corps"), a permanent nursing corps, was authorized under section 19 of the Act of February 2, 1901 (31 Stat. 753, chapter 192);

Whereas for the 110 years since its establishment, the Army Nurse Corps has served with distinction at home and abroad;

Whereas more than 21,000 Army nurses served in World War I, providing care in evacuation, mobile surgical hospitals, and on hospital trains and transport ships;

Whereas in World War II, more than 57,000 Army nurses served with distinction, including 67 nurses who were captured in the Philippines and held as prisoners of war for 3 years before their liberation in February 1945;

Whereas Army nurses have served with the United States Army in hostilities in Korea, Vietnam, Grenada, Panama, Kuwait, and Somalia;

Whereas Army nurses have served shoulder to shoulder with the United States Army for more than 9 years in Afghanistan and 7 years in Iraq;

Whereas as of the date of agreement to this resolution, nurses in the Army Reserve, the Army National Guard, and the Regular Army are deployed in more than 15 countries;

Whereas the motto of Army nurses, "Embrace the Past, Engage the Present, Envision the Future", symbolizes the bond of the Army Nurse Corps to its rich history as well as its commitment to the care of future generations of Americans;

Whereas Army nurses, who selflessly serve the United States, will continue to serve the United States Army, regardless of the cause, location, or magnitude of future battles; and

Whereas the Army Nurse Corps is committed to providing quality care to the United States Army during times of peace and war, at any time and in any place: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the valor, commitment, and sacrifice that United States Army Nurse Corps nurses have made throughout the history of the United States;

(2) commends the United States Army Nurse Corps for 110 years of selfless service; and

(3) calls upon the people of the United States to observe that anniversary with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

NATIONAL TEEN DATING VIOLENCE AWARENESS AND PREVENTION MONTH

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that we turn to the consideration of S. Res. 32.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 32) designating the month of February 2011 as "National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month."

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

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid on the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 32) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 32

Whereas while dating, domestic, and sexual violence and stalking affect women regardless of age, teens and young women are especially vulnerable;

Whereas according to Liz Claiborne's 2009 Parent/Teen Dating Violence Poll, approximately 1 in 3 adolescent girls in the United States is a victim of physical, emotional, or verbal abuse from a dating partner, a rate that far exceeds victimization rates for other types of violence affecting youth;

Whereas according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, nearly 10 percent of high school students have been hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by a boyfriend or girlfriend in the past year;

Whereas according to the American Journal of Public Health, more than 1 in 4 teenagers have been in a relationship where a partner is verbally abusive;

Whereas according to a Youth Risk Behavioral Survey, almost 20 percent of teen girls who were exposed to physical dating violence did not attend school on 1 or more occasions during the past 30 days due to feeling unsafe at school or on the way to or from school;

Whereas violent relationships in adolescence can have serious ramifications for victims, putting such victims at higher risk for substance abuse, eating disorders, risky sexual behavior, suicide, and adult revictimization;

Whereas being physically and sexually abused leaves teen girls up to 6 times more likely to become pregnant and more than twice as likely to contract a sexually transmitted disease;

Whereas nearly 3 in 4 "tweens", individuals who are between the ages of 11 and 14, report that dating relationships usually begin at age 14 or younger and about 72 percent of eighth and ninth graders report "dating";

Whereas 1 in 5 tweens say that their friends are victims of dating violence, and nearly half of tweens who are in relationships know friends who are verbally abused;

Whereas more than 3 times as many tweens (20 percent) as parents of tweens (6 percent) admit that parents know little or nothing about the dating relationships of tweens;

Whereas teen dating abuse most often takes place in the home of 1 of the partners;

Whereas according to Liz Claiborne's 2009 Parent/Teen Dating Violence Poll, although

82 percent of parents are confident that they could recognize the signs if their child was experiencing dating abuse, a majority of parents (58 percent) could not correctly identify all the warning signs of abuse;

Whereas 74 percent of teenage boys and 66 percent of teenage girls say that they have not had a conversation with a parent about dating abuse in the past year;

Whereas digital abuse and "sexting", or sending or receiving nude pictures of other young people on a cellphone or on the Internet, is becoming a new frontier for teen dating abuse;

Whereas according to a National Crime Prevention Council survey, 43 percent of middle and high school students reported experiencing cyberbullying in the past year;

Whereas 1 in 4 teens in a relationship say that they have been called names, harassed, or put down by their partner through cellphones and texting;

Whereas according to a survey by The National Campaign, more than half of teen girls say pressure from a boy is a reason girls send suggestive messages or images, while only 18 percent of teen boys say pressure from a girl is a reason for such behavior, and 12 percent of teen girls who have sent suggestive messages or images say they felt "pressured" to do so;

Whereas according to a 2009 survey by Cox Communications, 19 percent of teens revealed that they had been harassed, embarrassed, or threatened online or by text message;

Whereas 3 in 10 young people have "sexted", and 61 percent of young people who have "sexted" report being pressured to do so at least once;

Whereas targets of digital abuse are almost 3 times more likely to contemplate suicide as those who have not encountered digital abuse, and targets of digital abuse are nearly 3 times more likely to have considered dropping out of school;

Whereas according to Liz Claiborne's 2010 College Dating Violence and Abuse Poll, 63 percent of college students report having a college friend who experienced violent and abusive dating behavior;

Whereas according to Liz Claiborne's 2010 College Dating Violence and Abuse Poll, 41 percent of dating college students report experiencing violent and abusive dating behaviors;

Whereas 65 percent of college students who were in an abusive relationship failed to realize that they were in an abusive relationship, and 53 percent of such students said that no one helped them;

Whereas the severity of violence among intimate partners has been shown to be greater in cases where the pattern of violence was established in adolescence;

Whereas primary prevention programs are a key part of addressing teen dating violence, and many successful examples of such programs include education, community outreach, and social marketing campaigns that are culturally appropriate;

Whereas skilled assessment and intervention programs are also necessary for youth victims and abusers; and

Whereas the establishment of National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month will benefit schools, communities, and families regardless of socioeconomic status, race, or sex: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates the month of February 2011 as "National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month";

(2) supports communities in empowering teens to develop healthier relationships throughout their lives; and

(3) calls upon the people of the United States, including youth, parents, schools, law enforcement, State and local officials, and interested groups to observe National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month with appropriate programs and activities that promote awareness and prevention of teen dating violence in their communities.

RECOGNIZING 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF ADMITTANCE OF STATE OF KANSAS TO THE UNITED STATES

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that we turn to the consideration of S. Res. 33.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 33) expressing the sense of the Senate relating to the 150th anniversary of the admittance of the State of Kansas to the United States as the 34th State.

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

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid on the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 33) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 33

Whereas January 29, 2011, marks the 150th anniversary of the admittance to the State of Kansas to the United States as the 34th State;

Whereas the sesquicentennial of the statehood of the State of Kansas is cause for celebration and reflection;

Whereas the name Kansas is derived from the Kansa Indians who, among many other Indian tribes, have inhabited the plains of the United States for centuries;

Whereas Kansas received official recognition as a territory in 1854;

Whereas the territorial years of Kansas, commonly known as "Bleeding Kansas", were marked by violence and bloodshed over whether Kansas would join the United States as a State that permitted slavery;

Whereas the territorial population of Kansas was committed to the ideals of personal freedom and individual liberty, which led to armed conflict with neighboring regions;

Whereas the battle between pro-freedom and pro-slavery interests over the future of Kansas were fought politically and violently in both Kansas and Washington, District of Columbia;

Whereas Kansas was admitted to the United States as a free State on January 29, 1861, under President James Buchanan following a debate that served as a factor in the outbreak of the Civil War;

Whereas the legislature of the State of Kansas convened for the first time in March 1861, only a month prior to the commencement of the Civil War with the firing on Fort Sumter in the State of South Carolina in April 1861;

Whereas two-thirds of the able-bodied males in the State of Kansas served in the Union Army over the course of the Civil War;

Whereas the State of Kansas was born in the midst of blood and battle, has estab-

lished itself as a national leader in agriculture and aviation, and is a key contributor to the culture of the United States;

Whereas Kansas agricultural producers produce food, fuel, and fiber that is used throughout the United States and exported across the globe;

Whereas Kansas aircraft manufacturers have led the world in producing quality aircraft since the early days of aviation;

Whereas throughout the State and across generations, the people of the State of Kansas employ a work ethic and sense of duty befitting the American Dream, none better exemplify this than President Dwight D. Eisenhower, the boy who rose from humble beginnings to lead as Supreme Allied Commander in World War II and later serve as the 34th President of the United States;

Whereas from the days of the "Bleeding Kansas" border wars through the current deployments in the Middle East, patriotic people of the State of Kansas have answered the call of duty to fight for the United States and the cause of liberty, including Senator Bob Dole who was wounded as a young infantry officer in World War II and later served as Senate Majority Leader and the Republican Nominee for President of the United States in 1996;

Whereas the State of Kansas continues its proud military tradition by supporting troops and their families in the National Guard in towns across the State and at Fort Riley, McConnell Air Force Base, and the Army Staff and Command College in Leavenworth; and

Whereas the motto of the State of Kansas, "Ad Astra per Aspera," which means "To the Stars through Difficulty," pays respect to the turbulent past of the State of Kansas, while remaining hopeful about the future: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

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

(A) the people of the United States should observe and celebrate the 150th anniversary of the admittance of the State of Kansas to the United States as the 34th State;

(B) the people of the State of Kansas should—

(i) be honored for their pioneering spirit and innovations; and

(ii) reflect on the distinguished past of the State and look forward to a promising future; and

(C) there is no place like home; and

(2) the Senate respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit to the Governor of the State of Kansas an enrolled copy of this resolution for appropriate display.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 223

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I am told S. 223, which was introduced earlier today by Senator ROCKEFELLER, is at the desk and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the title of the bill for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 223) to modernize the air traffic control system, improve the safety, reliability, and availability of transportation by air in the United States, provide for modernization of the air traffic control system, reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I now ask for its second reading but then object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bill will re-

ceive its second reading on the next legislative day.

ORDER FOR MEASURE TO BE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—S. 223

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the adjournment of the Senate, on Friday, January 28, S. 223 be considered to have received a second reading, an objection made to further proceedings, and the bill placed on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV.

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

FAA AUTHORIZATION BILL

Mr. REID. Mr. President, this legislation is the FAA authorization bill, which is extremely important. We have been trying to do this bill for years. I hope with what took place today, we can move to this bill and have a good debate on an extremely important piece of legislation. The vast majority of the Senate wants this to get done, Democrats and Republicans.

This will greatly aid the Nation and the traveling public. This is such an important bill. We throw the words around "jobs bill." This is a jobs bill. At the minimum, this bill will create more than 100,000 jobs. It will do it by investing in airport infrastructure and improving aviation technology in every State in the Nation. This is a conservative estimate as to how many jobs will be produced.

The bill improves air service for rural communities such as those in Colorado that are struggling to have air transportation.

I can remember Nevada, when there was good transportation in Ely and Elko, but now it is very difficult. You have to go to Utah first to get into Nevada. This bill will allow us to work toward changing things such as that.

It also provides for a passenger bill of rights. How many times have people who are listening to us talk today been frustrated by what happens at an airport? We will not go into what has happened. We have all had those experiences. We now have the rights of a passenger that are laid out in this bill. So air travelers, if they are stranded, have certain rights—maybe a meal, maybe a refund of their ticket. It will be a bill of rights so you do not have to go beg people to talk to you as to what can happen or not happen.

Frankly, it is better for the airline personnel that they will know what their rights are. People will have the ability to know what they have and will not be able to abuse, as they do sometimes, these airline employees.

This legislation will help strengthen air safety. There will be enhanced oversight of air carriers, especially in foreign repair stations. We have heard some of the horror stories about these airplanes being repaired in places a long way from where they are used here in the United States, in foreign countries.