

clouding their broker's judgment. Unfortunately, that access to quality, unbiased advice was ultimately overturned, in part thanks to the efforts of Eugene Scalia.

More Federal oversight and stricter safeguards are necessary to prevent the exploitation and discrimination of working people; yet Eugene Scalia has dedicated his career to fighting against the existing safeguards. He argued that more than 30 women alleging sexual harassment and retaliation should have their claims thrown out, defended a company that refused to hire a woman because she had dreadlocks, and fought against corporate whistleblowers. He has also worked to undermine the rights and protections provided by the Americans with Disabilities Act, stating that workers with disabilities should not be provided workplace accommodations.

When I go back to my home in Newark, I see many working families struggling to make ends meet, sometimes while working two to three jobs. They often face underemployment, wage stagnation, wage theft, and a variety of other tactics meant to keep wages down and suppress worker rights. They deserve a Secretary of Labor that will fight for them. The Trump administration and the previous Secretary of Labor have been relentless in their efforts to roll back workers' rights, attack unions, and undermine civil liberties. Unfortunately, I do not have any reason to believe that Secretary Scalia will be any different. This is why I must express my deep concern and opposition to his nomination and confirmation as Secretary of Labor.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### TRIBUTE TO DR. EDWARD C. MONAHAN

• Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize Dr. Edward C. Monahan, a professor at the University of Connecticut and longtime director of Connecticut Sea Grant.

Throughout his two decade tenure as director, Dr. Monahan positively transformed Connecticut Sea Grant, which is an integral part of a national network of programs that strive to protect and enhance our coastal and marine ecosystems through outreach, education, research, and technology. His remarkable work and visionary leadership secured vital funding for initiatives that improved the water quality in the Long Island Sound and helped establish a full-fledged Sea Grant College Program in our State.

Dr. Monahan demonstrated his excellent qualities as a leader through his decisive problem solving and readiness to find and implement solutions to critically important issues. A notable example came in 1999, when the Long Island Sound faced lobster die-off, an unprecedented disaster for the sound's resources. He responded immediately

by awarding development funds for pathobiologists to investigate the cause. The issue turned out far more complicated than initially expected, but Dr. Monahan smartly worked to allocate \$3 million in Federal disaster relief funds to investigate the source. Over 3 years, 65 researchers at 30 institutions too part in 21 lobster research projects. This research helped uncover essential information for lobster biologists and led to changes in State and local pesticide usage for mosquito control.

One of the other landmarks of Dr. Monahan's directorship was his expansion of Sea Grant's international collaboration. Recognizing the advantages of overseas partnerships, Dr. Monahan worked with universities and government agencies to forge new connections that would support the exchange of innovative marine education, research, and technology. Impressively, he launched the Irish-American Aquaculture Initiative. This initiative launched a formal collaboration between Northeast United States Sea Grant programs and universities in the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland. Dr. Monahan also helped to establish relationships with Sea Grant activities in Mexico, Chile, China, and Germany, which set a new standard for international cooperation.

Among his many accomplishments as director of Connecticut Sea Grant, Dr. Monahan also served on the Sea Grant Association, a nonprofit that organizes events at the national level and advocates for better understanding, use, and conservation of natural resources. Thanks to his outstanding efforts, Sea Grant has developed into an even more successful program. In recognition of his immense and ongoing contributions, the Sea Grant Association awarded Dr. Monahan its prestigious President's Award in 2000 and 2001, along with its Distinguished Service Award in 2005.

I applaud his lifetime of dogged commitment to Connecticut's coastal and marine health and hope my colleagues will join me in thanking Dr. Monahan for his extraordinary contributions to the marine sciences.●

##### 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF KETTERING UNIVERSITY

• Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 100th anniversary of Kettering University. Located in the heart of Flint, MI, Kettering University provides world-class education and has helped propel students into careers that sit on the forefront of innovation.

In 1919, in the infancy of what would become the automotive stronghold within Southeast Michigan, Kettering University began as the School of Automobile Trades, eventually renamed the Flint Institute of Technology, under the direction of Mr. Albert Sobey, who trained mechanics and engineers for Buick.

The General Motors Corporation would then take over administering the institute, establishing the General Motors Institute, GMI. The institute continued to train not only engineers and mechanics but also managers and administrative staff. This training was highly successful, and in 1945, GMI added a fifth-year thesis requirement and became a degree-granting college.

Due to innovation through the 1950s and 1960s, GMI continued to evolve with the inclusion of majors such as electrical engineering and added over 70 new courses. Presidents Guy R. Cowing and Harold P. Rodes—who updated labs, equipment, and began building the campus as we know it today—added buildings such as the Campus Center and Thompson Residence Hall.

In the early 1980s, GM divested itself, which led to GMI becoming a private, nonprofit university, but it was not until 1998 that the institution changed its name a final time to honor one of the founders of the institution, Charles Kettering, who was an early and strong proponent of professional cooperative education. Kettering University continued to grow and develop as technologies and advancements changed throughout the late 1980s and 1990s.

Today, Kettering University offers a variety of programs in addition to engineering related programs which include pre-med, bioinformatics, engineering, physics, and the expansion of their business program, including a master of business administration degree. Kettering University continues to evolve to meet the needs of a technology-infused and rapidly changing society, whether in the automotive industry or in science and business. This includes new projects such as the GM Mobility Research Center and ventures into autonomous vehicles as well as artificial intelligence.

In addition to their academic initiatives, Kettering University has consistently given back to the Flint community through service and community engagement. Kettering helped establish the University Avenue Corridor Coalition to beautify and draw investment to the area. Students continue to give back through community service, whether it is helping to clean up a yard or engineering a solution to aid the greater community. During the height of the Flint water crisis, when the community was in dire need of assistance, a group of Kettering's engineering students took action and developed an adapter to allow water filters to be accommodated to all types of faucets.

Kettering University has become a hub of modernization and inventiveness, proven by their ranking as fourth in the country in producing alumni who hold patents. Kettering's alumni have become leaders in a variety of fields and lead notable organizations such as Henry Juskiewicz, who is the former chairman and CEO of Gibson Guitar, James McCaslin, former President and COO of Harley-Davidson