

complex. Well, let me tell you something. If he was worried about the military industrial complex and the influence they have in distorting national priorities in this country in 1961, I can only imagine what he would think about the power of the military industrial complex today.

So, Mr. President, clearly we want to have a very strong defense, clearly we want to make sure our soldiers have all of the equipment they need, but we have to take a hard look at the Defense Department, as we do at every other agency of Government, and I would hope very much that the amendment Senators FEINGOLD, WHITEHOUSE, and I have offered will, in fact, be accepted.

TRIBUTE TO HONOR FLIGHT

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to recognize the fourth Honor Flight from Kentucky that took place this week. Honor Flight is a nonprofit organization which transports surviving World War II veterans from around the country to see their memorial free of charge. I have been privileged to have participated in previous flights from Kentucky, and I very much regret that my schedule prevented me from attending this one. I hope to have the opportunity to meet again soon with the inspiring veterans from my home state on future Honor Flight trips.

On Wednesday, Honor Flight's Bluegrass Chapter arrived in Washington with 38 World War II veterans from the Commonwealth to see the memorial which they inspired. These brave Americans also paid tribute to one of their fellow Kentuckians who gave his last full measure of devotion in March 1945. 2LT Howard Clifton Enoch, Jr., of Marion, Kentucky, paid the ultimate sacrifice while engaging with enemy aircraft over Germany.

Earlier this year, the Department of Defense honored its promise to account for every one of its men and women, and, more than 60 years later, the remains of Second Lieutenant Enoch were repatriated. He will find his final resting place among other American heroes at Arlington National Cemetery later this month. The son of Lieutenant Enoch, Mr. Howard Enoch III, traveled with the veterans from Kentucky to honor his father, who he never knew. I would like to convey my deepest appreciation to Mr. Enoch for his father's service and to his family for their sacrifice.

I also wish to express my tremendous gratitude to the 38 Kentucky veterans who were here on Wednesday for having served to protect our great Nation's principles from the enemies of freedom. The inscription on the western corner of their monument—a quote by President Harry S. Truman—perhaps best puts into words those sentiments:

Our debt to the heroic men and valiant women in the service of our country can

never be repaid. They have earned our undying gratitude. America will never forget their sacrifice.

Indeed, our Nation will never forget their bravery or their sacrifice as it lives on today in the men and women of our armed services who display the same honor and continue to defend the same principles.

I ask unanimous consent that the names of the 38 World War II veterans from the Commonwealth be printed in the RECORD.

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

IN MEMORY OF

Howard Clifton Enoch, Jr.

WORLD WAR II VETERANS

George Arflack; William Atkinson; Harold Ausmus; Ruben Avila; Fredrick Balke; John Beyer; Hubert Wessel; Lorell Roberts; James Smith; Harlan Barton; Raymond Bloemer, Sr.; John Blossom; Fred Bryan; Phillip Chapelle; Eugene Thurman; John Bruggensmith; Leslie Cohen; Clarence Crawford; James "Art" Cutliff.

Wayne Tabor; Herman Sasse; Charles Devers; Henry "Don" Donaldson; Matthew Flanagan; Robert Carrico; Robert Hall; Edward Jackey; Clyde Logsdon; Leonard O'Dell; Edward Oechsli; Bernard O'Hare; John O'Keefe; Blond Puckett; Leslie "Dan" Stickler; Charles Tribble; Ernest Spencer; Harold Phillips; Joseph Riney.

BUDGET SCOREKEEPING REPORTS

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I rise to submit to the Senate the second set of budget scorekeeping reports for the 2009 budget resolution. The reports, which cover fiscal years 2008 and 2009, were prepared by the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended.

The reports show the effects of congressional action through September 8, 2008, and include legislation that was enacted since I filed my last reports in July. The new legislation includes: Public Law 110-275, the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008; Public Law 110-287, a joint resolution approving the renewal of import restrictions contained in the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003; Public Law 110-289, the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008; and Public Law 110-315, the Higher Education Opportunity Act. The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of S. Con. Res. 70, the 2009 budget resolution.

For 2008, the estimates show that current level spending is below the budget resolution by \$5.2 billion for budget authority and \$2.4 billion for outlays while current level revenues are above the budget resolution by \$3 billion. For 2009, the estimates show that current level spending is below

the budget resolution by \$958 billion for budget authority and \$591.1 billion for outlays while current level revenues are above the budget resolution level by \$56.7 billion.

I ask unanimous consent that the letters and accompanying tables from CBO be printed in the RECORD.

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

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, September 11, 2008.

Hon. KENT CONRAD,
Chairman, Committee on the Budget,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The enclosed report shows the effects of Congressional action on the fiscal year 2008 budget and is current through September 8, 2008. This report is submitted under section 308(b) and in aid of section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended.

The estimates of budget authority, outlays, and revenues are consistent with the technical and economic assumptions of S. Con. Res. 70, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2009, as approved by the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Pursuant to section 204(a) of S. Con. Res. 21, provisions designated as emergency requirements are exempt from enforcement of the budget resolution. As a result, the enclosed current level report excludes these amounts (see footnote 2 of Table 2 of the report).

Since my last letter, dated July 9, 2008, the Congress has cleared and the President has signed the following acts that affect budget authority, outlays, or revenues for fiscal year 2008:

Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-275);

Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-289); and

Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315).

Sincerely,

ROBERT A. SUNSHINE

(For Peter R. Orszag, Director).

Enclosure.

TABLE 1.—SENATE CURRENT LEVEL REPORT FOR SPENDING AND REVENUES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008, AS OF SEPTEMBER 8, 2008

[In billions of dollars]			
	Budget resolution ¹	Current level ²	Current level over/under (-) resolution
ON-BUDGET			
Budget Authority	2,456.2	2,451.0	-5.2
Outlays	2,437.8	2,435.3	-2.4
Revenues	1,875.4	1,878.4	3.0
OFF-BUDGET			
Social Security Outlays ³	463.7	463.7	0.0
Social Security Revenues	666.7	666.7	0.0

¹ S. Con. Res. 70, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2009, assumed \$108.1 billion in budget authority and \$28.9 billion in outlays for overseas deployment and related activities. The Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-352) designated funding for these activities as an emergency requirement, pursuant to section 204(a) of S. Con. Res. 21, the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget for Fiscal Year 2008. Such emergency amounts are exempt from the enforcement of S. Con. Res. 70. Since current level totals exclude the emergency requirements enacted in P.L. 110-252 (see footnote 2 of table 2), budget authority and outlay totals specified in S. Con. Res. 70 have also been reduced for purposes of comparison.

² Current level is the estimated effect on revenue and spending of all legislation, excluding amounts designated as emergency requirements (see footnote 2 of table 2), that the Congress has enacted or sent to the President for his approval. In addition, full-year funding estimates under current law are included for entitlement and mandatory programs requiring annual appropriations, even if the appropriations have not been made.

³ Excludes administrative expenses of the Social Security Administration, which are off-budget, but are appropriated annually.

Source: Congressional Budget Office.