

practice as a lawyer on appellate arguments in court. I won a big case preserving a lot of jobs several months ago on the tire industry, stopping China from sending tires into the United States which were subsidized.

I won a big case in the ITC, that I was the lead advocate on, on the steel industry, to stop China from selling steel in the United States.

I have been working on a project to deepen the Port of Philadelphia from 40 to 45 feet. Senator Heinz and I got authorizing legislation in 1983. It took until 1992 to get the Corps of Engineers to say it was economically sustainable. Then I worked on the Appropriations Committee, with my seniority, to get more than \$77 million appropriated. It has been contested by the State of Delaware on environmental concerns which have been answered totally by environmental impact studies. Recently, we were successful in getting the Secretary of the Army to invoke the supremacy clause.

But there is still more work to be done on that. I am working hard for the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, working on manufacturing of vaccines. We have been short of vaccines and we cannot rely upon foreign sources. That is a multimillion dollar project working and has the promise of thousands of jobs for that area.

I am working on northeast Pennsylvania to get a train from Scranton to Hoboken, "Wall Street West"; working for the farmers on milk dairy prices; with General Electric to keep the GE plant open and jobs there; working, in my position on the Environment and Public Works Committee, on climate control; working on immigration reform.

As chairman, I managed the bill through the Senate in the 2006. I am working on the issue of campaign finance reform. The Supreme Court, last week, came down with a decision to allow corporations to engage in political advertising to elect or defeat candidates which will, as Justice Stevens in dissent pointed out, open the door for widespread corruption and am considering the issue of a Constitutional amendment which would reverse that decision and allow Congress and States to set limits on campaign finance. I have been working for a decade to try to get the Supreme Court televised for transparency. They make all the cutting-edge decisions.

I have been very active on foreign policy. There are many things I am

working on at the present time. Within the last month, I made a trip to Afghanistan and Syria and India. My study of the situation in Afghanistan leads me to oppose the President's plan to send 30,000 additional troops. I think we have to do whatever it takes to fight al-Qaida because they are out to annihilate us. But why fight them in Afghanistan when they can just as easily organize in Yemen or Somalia or elsewhere?

On the efforts to get help from the Pakistanis, not being very successful. In India, our Congressional delegation met with Prime Minister Singh. I put the question to him, would he be willing to have a limitation with Pakistan on the number of troops on the border, which would liberate Pakistani troops to help us fight al-Qaida in Pakistan.

Prime Minister Singh said he would, if the terrorists would be stopped from coming into India, as they blew up the hotel in Mumbai more than a year ago. So there are many things to be done. Our Congressional delegation visited Syria. I have visited the Mideast, almost every area, during my tenure in the Senate. I am very much concerned about the security of Israel.

In the visits I have had with Syria, I have gotten to know Bashar al-Assad, the Prime Minister of Syria, and his father, Hafiz al-Assad, because I believe Syria is the key to the peace process there.

Syria wants a return of the Golan. Only Israel can decide whether Israel wants to give back the Golan. But it is a different era today than it was in 1967, when the Golan was so important strategically. Today, rockets obviate the defensive posture of the Golan Heights. But only Israel can decide that for itself. But if Israel could get concessions for Syria to stop destabilizing Lebanon or stop supporting Hamas, that is an issue which ought to be considered.

Well, the hour is growing late. We are keeping staff here. But I thought this occasion, on the 10,000th vote, as I said, I sat here for about 1 hour waiting for the vote to end before Senator CASEY could make his comments, gave me a few moments to reflect on why I was interested in running for public office originally, what those 10,000 votes meant to me with a very brief statement as to some of those votes during the administrations of President Reagan, the first President Bush, President Clinton, the second President Bush, President Obama, and what I would like to see done in the future.

There is much to be done on so many lines. I have said to Senator CASEY, who has been here only 3 years, I would like to be here to speak to him on his 10,000th vote. I do not entertain that seriously. But the issues I have talked about are ones that are very important to me and I think to the future of my State and I think to the future of my Nation.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 2010

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. Tuesday, January 26; that following the prayer and the 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 the Senate resume consideration of H.J. Res. 45, the debt limit bill, as provided for under the previous order. Finally, I ask that the Senate recess from 12:30 to 2:15 for the weekly caucus luncheons.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, Senators should expect a series of two roll-call votes to begin at 11:30 a.m. tomorrow. Those votes will be in relation to the Baucus amendment No. 3300, regarding Social Security exemption, to be followed by a vote in relation to the Conrad-Gregg amendment regarding a fiscal task force.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. SPECTER. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it adjourn under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 8:28 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, January 26, 2010, at 10 a.m.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate, Monday, January 25, 2010:

THE JUDICIARY

ROSANNA MALOUF PETERSON, OF WASHINGTON, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON.