

daughter drives one. My wife traded in her 6-year-old Pontiac Vibe and bought a Chevy Cruze. Just a few short years ago, 1,000 workers in Lordstown were laid off. Today, nearly 5,000 workers build one of the fastest selling small cars in the country.

For people such as Glenn Johnson, who is the local President in the Lordstown assembly plant, the politically unpopular decision to save the auto industry was about saving the livelihood for hard-working families in Ohio and in the Midwest. Two years later, we are moving forward. GM profits are up. GM has been profitable for 10 consecutive quarters. None of the naysayers thought it could possibly happen. None of the naysayers were willing to invest in GM and to find private capital. It only happened because taxpayers stepped forward because the government was willing to understand and recognize that this mattered for our country.

GM has announced plans to make a \$200 million additional investment in Lordstown, where they have added a third shift to produce the Chevy Cruze. Chrysler has invested tens of millions of dollars in Toledo. Honda has invested tens of millions of dollars in a new model in Marysville. Ford has invested tens of millions of dollars in Cleveland. All three American auto companies and the major U.S. auto transplant Honda have all made major investments in Ohio since the auto rescue. The Cruze epitomizes how essential the auto industry is in Ohio.

The engine for the Cruze is made in Defiance, the transmission for the Cruze is made in Toledo, the brackets are made in Brunswick, the glass for the Wrangler is made in Crestline, the sound system for the Cruze is made in Springboro, the underneath steel for the Cruze comes from Middletown, the exposed steel comes from Cleveland, the seat frame comes from Lorain, the seats are made in Warren, and the aluminum for the Chevy Cruze Eco comes from Cleveland. The car is assembled by 5,000 workers in Lordstown, OH.

This success story goes far beyond one State. In my State alone, hundreds of thousands of jobs are associated with the auto industry. There are 120,000 Ohioans who are directly employed by automakers, dealers, and supply chain parts manufacturers. We know even with that success and even with the success of enforcing trade laws, which have turned into—as a result of enforcing trade rules, we have a new steel mill in Youngstown. More tires are made in Findlay and more aluminum is made in Heath and Sidney, OH. More steel is made in Lorain and Cleveland.

Because we have enforced trade rules, that doesn't mean we don't need to do more. The economy is still not what it should be. Our unemployment rate from 2 years ago went from over 10.5 percent to under 7.5 percent, but it is clearly still not enough because far too many workers in Ohio, Alaska and

America and all over are underemployed or unemployed.

We are moving in the right direction. Since January of 2010, after a full decade of manufacturing job loss from 2000 to 2010, where 5 million manufacturing jobs were lost, we have gained 500,000 manufacturing jobs in those 2 years.

Supporting America means valuing workers. It is patriotic to support America's middle class. When it comes to protecting American workers and supporting American manufacturers and boasting America's middle class, we still have much to do. We have made major progress in the last years. We have much to do. We have no choice but to move forward.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

REMEMBERING 9/11

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I rise in memory of an unspeakable tragedy that shook our great Nation free of the belief that we are an untouchable force in the modern world, 11 years ago today.

Eleven years ago today an unspeakable tragedy shook our great Nation free of the belief that we are an untouchable force in the modern world.

Today, as we honor the nearly 3,000 innocent men, women, and children who lost their lives at the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and in a field in Shanksville, PA, we must remember more than the pain and rage that followed the events of that Tuesday morning.

I cannot help but compare that day to the morning of December 7, 1941, when Imperial Japan attacked Pearl Harbor, killing more than 2,400 sailors, soldiers, and civilians, and plunging our Nation into World War II.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor moved me to put on the uniform and join thousands of my brothers in a fight that spanned across Europe and the Asia Pacific.

Like Pearl Harbor, the events of September 11 forced our Nation to send troops into Afghanistan, and later it was used to help justify the invasion of Iraq.

More than 6,000 of our brave men and women have died fighting in those countries, and, like World War II, the loss of life and American resources is staggering.

These attacks on America, the wars that followed, and the aftermath where we searched for hope and dealt with the pain of loss, altered our national consciousness and fortified us for the future that we continue to work hard to build.

To move forward, we must recognize that September 11 was a painful re-

minder that America must remain ever vigilant to the threats posed by foreign forces and those who abhor the freedom and equality that defines our great Nation.

But most importantly, we have to understand the role America plays in the global community, and we must be respectful of our place and work hard to use what we have been blessed with to ensure that peace and good will reign, regardless of our differences.

I speak from experience when I say that no matter the justification and no matter the final outcome, no nation, no people, escape from war unscathed.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, eleven years ago today, on a crisp early autumn morning much like today's, I was at the Supreme Court for the semi-annual meeting of the Judicial Conference when I got word of the first attack of 9/11. I quietly informed Chief Justice William Rehnquist, who was presiding over our meeting. Soon afterward we heard a muffled "bump," followed by a report that a car bomb may have gone off across town at the State Department. Of course, we later learned that this had been the sound of another plane, as it slammed into the Pentagon.

I remember later that day, evacuating my staff from the Russell Senate Building. I remember crossing along the West Front of the Capitol as two fighter jets streaked up the Mall. I remember the unnatural stillness of a big city in shock, similar only to what I saw as a law student at Georgetown, when a pall descended over Washington after the news that President John F. Kennedy had been killed.

At this morning's meeting of the Judicial Conference in that same room where we met 11 years ago on this date, several participants offered reflections about this somber anniversary.

I noted that much of what holds our country together in times of crisis is the integrity of the three branches of our constitutional government. In recent times, for temporary political gain, there too often has been the temptation to tear down our foundational institutions, undermining the public's faith and confidence in our system. Over time, that cannot help but erode that foundation. I pointed out that this was why, the day after the attacks 11 years ago, each and every Senator made the effort to be in his or her seat in an unmistakable gesture of unity of purpose. We knew that we had to reopen this emblem and pillar of American democracy, and I was proud to be in my seat representing Vermont when the Senate convened for business that next morning.

Over this past decade, as Americans we have gathered each year on this date to remember the thousands of innocent lives that were taken so casually and so callously on that terrible morning. We also remember and honor the brave first responders and military servicemembers who have lost their lives protecting and serving our country. It has been more than a year since