

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that three individuals from my staff, Caitlin Baalke, Hanna Kim, and Kimberly Stone, be granted the privilege of the floor during debate on this appropriations bill.

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

#### UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT—H.R. 2918

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 5:30 p.m. on Monday, July 6, the Senate proceed to vote in relation to the McCain amendment No. 1366; that prior to the vote, there be 10 minutes of debate equally divided and controlled between Senators NELSON of Nebraska and MCCAIN or their designees.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, for the information of the Senate, following the disposition of the McCain amendment, the Senate is expected to then vote on final passage of the Legislative Branch appropriations bill, so it is the McCain amendment and then final passage of the Legislative Branch appropriations bill.

#### UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT—H.R. 2892

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that on Tuesday, July 7, following a period of morning business, the Senate proceed to the consideration of H.R. 2892, the Homeland Security appropriations bill, and that once the bill is reported, Senator MURRAY or her designee be recognized to offer a substitute amendment; provided further that this order is only applicable if the bill is available.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, let me say, even though he is not here, I wish to extend my appreciation to the distinguished Republican leader for working for several days to help us get to what we have just announced. I was patient, he was patient, and as a result of that we were able to get this done, and I acknowledge his good work on behalf of the Senate.

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION

#### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Calendar Nos. 170, 203, 206, 207, 214, 215, 251, 252, 255, 256, and 257; that the nominations be confirmed, en bloc; the motions to reconsider be laid upon the

table, en bloc; that no further motions be in order, and any statements relating thereto appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD as if read, and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Lawrence E. Strickling, of Illinois, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information.

#### DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Mercedes Marquez, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

#### OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

Robert S. Litt, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

#### CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Stephen Woolman Preston, of the District of Columbia, to be General Counsel of the Central Intelligence Agency.

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Ellen O. Tauscher, of California, to be Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security.

Kurt M. Campbell, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (East Asian and Pacific Affairs).

#### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Julius Genachowski, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 2008.

Robert Malcolm McDowell, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission for a term of five years from July 1, 2009.

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Kathleen Martinez, of California, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.

#### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Kathy J. Greenlee, of Kansas, to be Assistant Secretary for Aging, Department of Health and Human Services.

#### [NEW REPORTS]

#### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Dennis M. McCarthy, of Ohio, to be an Assistant Secretary of Defense.

#### NOMINATION OF JULIUS GENACHOWSKI

Mr. DEMINT. Mr. President, I would like to speak for a moment about a pending nomination that is not necessarily the topic of dinner table conversations around the country, but is nonetheless very important in all our daily lives. I am speaking of the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, the FCC.

Wireless phones, cable, and satellite television, Internet services, and local television and radio are a part of everyone's daily lives in one way or another. And while we may all have a customer service issue from time to time, for the most part these industries and the products they offer are a showcase of

the freedom and innovation that has made America the most dynamic economy and society in the world's history.

We have seen these innovations in dramatic ways in recent days with Twitter reporting, YouTube videos, and mobile updates from the streets of Iran. Of course, the most important element of this new technology is that it gives an unprecedented power to individuals to speak about and share their personal experiences—everyone is empowered and the individual controls the message.

This is very important as it changes the media paradigm we have known for a generation. We often hear the terms "old" and "new" media. It is more accurate to say "centralized" and "personalized" media. Not long ago, the average American had access to only a handful of radio and television programming, a local newspaper, no Internet, no mobile telephone service, no texting, and certainly no mobile broadband. In other words, the average person had far less access to information than today, and from far more centralized sources.

The changing communications landscape calls for a knowledgeable and forward-looking FCC; not one looking to regulatory structures of the past that will hamstring future growth and innovation. The President has nominated Julius Genachowski to be Chairman of the FCC. While I believe he is very knowledgeable about today's communications landscape, I am afraid he may have tendencies to direct the development of our private communications industries, particularly broadcast media, with an eye towards the past.

Many of my colleagues have chosen to give Mr. Genachowski the benefit of the doubt, and are supporting his nomination. I believe he has enough votes to be confirmed as FCC Chairman. While I remain concerned that Mr. Genachowski will take us backward, towards more government control of media, more government interference in commerce, and, unfortunately, more government control of media content—I will not prevent his nomination from proceeding.

I will, however, be vigilant in the weeks and months ahead and will fight any effort that even appears to have the effect of limiting or mandating political speech on the airwaves. Mr. Genachowski has said that, under his guidance, any rules that the Commission considers would be through "processes that are open, transparent, fair, and driven by facts about the industry and the marketplace." I hope this is true and promise to hold him to his commitments.

#### NOMINATION OF ROBERT S. LITT AND STEPHEN W. PRESTON

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise today to support the confirmation of Robert S. Litt to be the second general counsel of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence. I also rise

in support of the confirmation of Stephen W. Preston as general counsel of the Central Intelligence Agency, to fill the vacancy in that office that has existed since 2004. President Obama's decision to place these distinguished lawyers at the helms of these vitally important legal offices is an essential step in ensuring that the intelligence community operates within the rule of law.

On June 11, the Select Committee on Intelligence, which I am privileged to chair, favorably reported the nominations by a bipartisan 14-1 vote. The committee's support of the nominees is based on an extensive public record. We questioned them at an open hearing on May 21. That day we also placed on our website their responses to our questionnaire for presidential nominees and to additional prehearing questions about the offices for which they have been nominated.

On June 5, we placed on our website their responses to a further, extensive round of posthearing questions. We also examined financial information that is available to the public through the Office of Government Ethics and confidential communications to the committee from the nominees that supplement their public answers about how they will approach potential conflicts relating to their private law practices.

Mr. Litt is a graduate of Harvard University and Yale Law School. He clerked for Judge Edward Weinfeld of the Southern District of New York and Justice Potter Stewart of the Supreme Court. He served as an assistant U.S. attorney in the Southern District of New York for 6 years. He later became a partner at the law firm of Williams & Connolly. Then from 1993 to 1999, after a year at the State Department, he held two important posts at the Department of Justice. There, after service as a deputy assistant attorney general in the criminal division, he rose to be Principal Associate Deputy Attorney General. At the DOJ, his responsibilities included FISA applications, covert action reviews, computer security, and other national security matters.

He has been a partner with the law firm of Arnold and Porter since 1999 and has been active in intelligence and national security policy matters through bar association and other public activities.

Stephen Preston is a graduate of Yale University and Harvard Law School. He clerked for Judge Phyllis A. Kravitch of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 11th Circuit, and joined Wilmer, Cutler, and Pickering, where he became a partner. From 1993 to 2000, Mr. Preston served in the Department of Defense and the Department of Justice. At the Department of Defense, he was a deputy general counsel and then the principal deputy general counsel,

which included a period as acting general counsel and later, general counsel for the Department of the Navy. At the Department of Justice, he was a deputy assistant attorney general in the civil division. While at DOD, the chief counsels at the defense intelligence agencies reported to him, and while at the Navy Department he had legal and oversight responsibilities for the Naval Criminal Investigative Service. He has informed the committee that in his DOD and Navy positions, he dealt with other national security agencies, including the CIA.

Mr. Preston has been a partner at the law firm of WilmerHale since 2001, dealing in both his practice and public and private activities with national security matters.

The Director of National Intelligence has the statutory responsibility of ensuring compliance with the Constitution and laws of the United States by the Office of the DNI and the CIA and ensuring that compliance by other elements of the intelligence community through their host executive departments. As the chief legal officer of the Office of Director of National Intelligence, the general counsel has the critically important responsibility of aiding the DNI in fulfilling this mandate.

In providing legal advice to the DNI, the general counsel must have insight into activities throughout the intelligence community including those of the general counsel offices in the various intelligence community elements. As we made clear during this nomination process, the committee expects that the ODNI general counsel will be aware of and have an opportunity to evaluate all of the significant legal decisions made throughout the intelligence community. The general counsel also represents the executive branch in proposing and negotiating legislative provisions for our annual intelligence authorization bill, which is coming up, and for other legislation that affects the equities of the intelligence community. The first ODNI general counsel, Benjamin Powell, played an indispensable role, for which our committee is deeply grateful, in working with the Congress on the FISA Amendments Act of 2008.

The Central Intelligence Agency operates around the world outside of the law of other nations but is required to operate in strict compliance with United States law, including the Constitution, acts of Congress, and treaties made under the authority of the United States. The CIA general counsel serves to ensure that compliance. Because of the independent legal judgment the role requires, the position of CIA general counsel is an extremely challenging one that requires a strong and principled leader. It has been the long-standing position of the Senate, as manifested in the recommendations of

the Iran-Contra Committees upon examining the significant failures they exposed, that it is essential that the CIA general counsel be confirmed by the Senate.

The CIA Office of General Counsel played a key role in the creation of the CIA detention and interrogation program. It provided significant information to the Office of Legal Counsel at the Department of Justice. It participated in briefings to the National Security Council and to Congress. And it was in charge of interpreting and implementing the Office of Legal Counsel's guidance to CIA interrogators in the field.

An examination of the role of the general counsel's office in the detention and interrogation program—something that the Intelligence Committee's review of the program will explore—demonstrates how important it is that the office has a strong leader who applies both sound legal analysis and good judgment to the task of providing counsel to the Director.

As I mentioned earlier in these remarks, the nominees answered the committee's many questions both in writing and in testimony before us. Individual members of the committee may have disagreements with individual answers, and some of these were discussed in the committee's consideration of both. To some extent, the nominees are at the disadvantage of not yet knowing the often still classified context of various questions. I am confident that they will quickly learn.

Moreover, a nomination process is a two-way communication. We use it to learn about the nominees, but it is also a process in which they learn about our concerns. Both nominees now have an abundantly clear idea, for example, of the importance we place on the law's requirements for keeping the committee fully and currently informed. Of course, they will also have the responsibility of implementing the clear commitments that Directors Blair and Pannetta have made to that cornerstone of accountability and oversight.

For both the ODNI and the CIA, the Nation needs a strong general counsel of unimpeachable integrity and an unwavering commitment to the Constitution and laws of the United States. I cannot say that too strongly. I am pleased that our committee has determined that the two nominees are both highly qualified and well suited to serve the Nation by providing counsel to the Director of National Intelligence and the CIA. I urge my colleagues to confirm them.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be discharged of PN587, the nomination of Daniel M. Rooney to be Ambassador to Ireland; that the Senate then proceed to the nomination; that the nomination be confirmed and the motion to reconsider

be laid on the table; that no further motions be in order; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and that any statements relating thereto be printed at the appropriate place in the RECORD, as if read.

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

The nomination considered and confirmed is as follows:

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Daniel M. Rooney, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Ireland. The Financial Report of Contributions of Daniel M. Rooney was printed on page 18436 in the July 21, 2009 Congressional Record.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Foreign Relations Committee be discharged from PN578, Foreign Service list beginning with Susan Marie Carl and ending with Dale N. Tasharski, nominations received by the Senate and that appeared in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on June 10, 2008; that the Senate proceed, en bloc, to their consideration; that the nominations be confirmed en bloc; the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc; that no further motions be in order; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then resume legislative session.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Susan Marie Carl, of Alaska

The following-named Members of the Foreign Service to be Consular Officers and Secretaries in the Diplomatic Service of the United States of America:

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Landon A. Loomis, of Louisiana  
Keenton C. Luong, of California  
Megan A. Schildgen, of Maryland

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Karl Miller Adam, of Texas  
Anjum F. Akhtar, of California  
Elizabeth Ann Albin, of Texas  
Mark K. Antoine, of Virginia  
Julia Elizabeth Apgar, of the District of Columbia

Daniel Patrick Aragón, of Vermont  
Karla Ascarrunz, of Virginia  
Nathan D. Austin, of Washington  
Dina A. Badawy, of California  
Francoise I. Baramdyka, of California  
Ashley Chantél Barriner-Byrd, of Pennsylvania  
Matthew Baumgardt, of the District of Columbia

Brian Paul Beckmann, of Minnesota  
Fritz Berggren, of Washington  
Kathryn W. Bondy, of Georgia  
Roxana Botea, of Virginia  
A. Stephanie Brancaforte, of Virginia  
Jennifer Leigh Bridgers, of Georgia  
Theodore Brosius, of the District of Columbia

Annamarie E. Bruen, of Virginia  
Michael William Campbell, of Maryland  
Jessica Chesbro, of Oregon  
Henry K. Clark, of Maryland  
Bianca M. Collins, of Virginia

Patricia A. Connelley, of Virginia  
Justin John Cook, of Virginia  
Anton M. Cooper, of Washington  
Edward Kenneth Corrigan IV, of Virginia  
Ann Marie Cote, of Michigan  
Andrew J. Curiel, of California  
Douglas M. Disabello, of Virginia  
Jenny R. Donadio, of Virginia  
Nick Donadio, of Virginia  
Colin C. Dreizin, of California  
Jennifer G. Duckworth, of the District of Columbia

Thomas A. Duval, of Massachusetts  
Amy E. Eagleburger, of North Carolina  
Jeremy Edwards, of Texas  
Jeffrey E. Ellis, of Washington  
Shannon M. Epps, of Virginia  
John C. Etcheverry, of Virginia  
Karen J. Fackler, of Virginia  
Sarah L. Fallon, of Wisconsin  
Craig J. Ferguson, of the District of Columbia

Dylan Thomas Fisher, of the District of Columbia

Theodore J. Fisher, of California  
Charles Fouts, of California  
Calvin C. Francis, of Virginia  
Ryan Eastman Gabriel, of Virginia  
Robert A. Gautney, of Virginia  
Joseph Martin Geraghty, of the District of Columbia

John Drew Giblin, of Georgia  
Stephanie Snow Gilbert, of Oklahoma  
Mark T. Goldrup, of California  
Amit Raghavji Gosar, of Virginia  
John Jake Goshert, of New York  
Forrest Graham, of Mississippi  
Andrea M. Grimste, of Virginia  
Andrew Harrop, of Virginia  
Jessica A. Hartman, of Virginia  
Nickolaus Hauser, of Texas  
Stephanie Made Hauser, of Florida  
Mark E. Hernandez, of Virginia  
Benjamin G. Hess, of North Carolina  
Edward T. Hickey, of the District of Columbia

Jean Hiller, of Virginia  
Alan Paul Holmes, of Virginia  
Marcia Elizabeth House, of Georgia  
Brent W. Israelsen, of Utah  
William Jamieson, of Virginia  
James Taylor Johnson, of Virginia  
Linda M. Johnson, of the District of Columbia  
Luke Steven Johnson, of Virginia  
Emmit A. Jones, of Virginia  
Penelope R. Justice, of Virginia  
Rachel Y. Kallas, of Wisconsin  
Stephanie Kang, of Missouri  
Arthur Keating, of Virginia  
Wesley C. Kelly, of Virginia  
Matthew DeFerreire Kemp, of Virginia  
William B. Kincaid, of the District of Columbia

Jerrah M. Kucharski, of Pennsylvania  
Athena Kwey, of California  
James Lamson, of Virginia  
Dawson Edward Law, of Montana  
Katherine Maureen Leahy, of New Jersey  
Adam J. Leff, of the District of Columbia  
Rong Li, of Maine  
Michael Lis, of the District of Columbia  
Elizabeth Angela Litchfield, of Illinois  
Qin P. Lloyd, of Virginia  
Paul A. Longo, of the District of Columbia  
Louis T. Manarin, of Virginia  
Christa Leora Matthews, of Virginia  
Jennifer L. McAndrew, of Texas  
Daniel Craig McCandless, of Pennsylvania  
Vicki H. McDanal, of Virginia  
LaYanna K. McLeod, of Virginia  
Daniel E. Mehring, of California  
Kristen Ann Merritt, of California  
Sterling Michols, of Nevada

Rachel I. Mihm, of Virginia  
Kenneth W. Miller, of Virginia  
Zachary J. Millimet, of Virginia  
Scott J. Mills, of North Carolina  
Eric Charles Moore, of Minnesota  
Kristy M. Mordhorst, of Texas  
Michael K. Morton, of Virginia  
Timothy P. Murphy, of West Virginia  
Timothy M. Newell, of Virginia  
Scott A. Norris, of Florida  
Sarah Oh, of New York  
Mark J. Oliver, of Virginia  
James Paul O'Mealia, of New Jersey  
Irene Ijeoma Onyeagbako, of Nevada  
Erik Graham Page, of South Carolina  
Timothy J. Pendarvis, of Kansas  
Valerie Petitprez-Horton, of Virginia  
Marlene H. Phillips, of Virginia  
Michael P. Picariello, of Virginia  
Heidi M. Pithler, of Virginia  
Archana Poddar, of Massachusetts  
Stacey D. Price, of Maryland  
A. Larissa Proctor, of Pennsylvania  
Erin Ramsey, of North Carolina  
Jerarnee C. Rice, of Tennessee  
James Thomas Rider, of Michigan  
Syed-Khalid Rizvi, of Maryland  
Jennifer W. Robertson, of Virginia  
Mark Robertson, of Virginia  
Christopher M. Rogers, of Virginia  
Delbert A. Roll, of Virginia  
Travis D. Rutherford, of Virginia  
Lisa A. Salamone, of Arizona  
Dustin F. Salvesson, of Utah  
Lee Eric Schenk, of the District of Columbia  
Janelle L. Schwehr, of Virginia  
Jonathan C. Scott, of California  
Vikrum Sequeira, of Texas  
Mihail David Seroha, of Florida  
Muhammad Rashid Shahbaz, of New York  
George Brandon Sherwood, of North Carolina  
Natalya C. Simi, of Virginia  
Gwendolynne M. Simmons, of Florida  
Nathan R. Simmons, of Idaho  
Christopher James Sinay, of Virginia  
Nisha DiNp Singh, of the District of Columbia

Matthew Siren, of Virginia  
Kimberly L. Skoglund, of Virginia  
Jeremy Daniel Siezak, of New Jersey  
Eric Anthony Smith, of the District of Columbia

Veronique E. Smith, of California  
Abigail Anne Davis Spanberger, of Virginia  
Wesley R. St. Onge, of Virginia  
Kristen Marie Stott, of Illinois  
Anna Amalie Taylor, of Virginia  
John Manning Thomas, of the District of Columbia

Elisabeth Spiekemann Thornton, of Virginia  
Sarah M. Trustier, of Virginia  
Andrea Tully, of Virginia  
Marc E. Turner, of Virginia  
Timothy J. Uselmann, of Virginia  
Annette Vandenbroek, of Wisconsin  
Chad R. Wagner, of Virginia  
Marisa Corrado Walsh, of Virginia  
Michael James Wautlet, of Colorado  
Matthew Harris Welch, of Virginia  
Geoffrey David Wessel, of North Carolina  
Amos A. Wetherbee, of Massachusetts  
Garrett E. Wilkerson, of Oregon  
Steve J. Wingler, Jr., of Georgia  
John Anthony Gerhard Yoder, of Virginia  
Margaret Anne Young, of Missouri  
Melissa B. Zeliner, of Illinois

Secretary in the Diplomatic Service of the United States of America:  
John J. Kim, of the District of Columbia

The following-named Career Members of the Senior Foreign Service of the Department of Commerce for promotion into the Senior Foreign Service to the class indicated:

Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service of the United States of America, Class of Counselor, effective June 22, 2008:

Dale N. Tasharski, of Tennessee

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rushed through these nominations once we were able to get permission to move them forward. Each one of these that we have just read will change people's lives. Some of these people have been waiting a long time to enter public service. Some have been in public service and are moving to a different spot. It is too bad we can't give more recognition to these outstanding individuals. Their recognition will be based on the job they do while working in this administration. All these people who are approved are not Democrats. They come from both sides. I am thankful and grateful we have been able to get this many done. People have had individual questions about all these nominations, and we worked through them.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now return to legislative session.

SUPPORTING NATIONAL MEN'S HEALTH WEEK

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the HELP Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 190, and that the Senate proceed to that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 190) Supporting National Men's Health Week.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 190) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 190

Whereas, according to the National Cancer Institute—

(1) despite advances in medical technology and research, men continue to live an average of more than 5 years less than women, and African-American men have the lowest life expectancy;

(2) 9 of the 10 leading causes of death, as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, affect men at a higher percentage than women;

(3) between ages 45 and 54, men are 3 times more likely than women to die of heart attacks;

(4) men die of heart disease at 1½ times the rate of women;

(5) men die of cancer at almost 1½ times the rate of women;

(6) testicular cancer is 1 of the most common cancers in men aged 15 to 34, and when detected early, has a 96 percent survival rate;

(7) the number of cases of colon cancer among men will reach almost 75,590 in 2009, and almost ½ of those men will die from the disease;

(8) the likelihood that a man will develop prostate cancer is 1 in 6;

(9) the number of men developing prostate cancer in 2009 will reach more than 192,280, and an estimated 27,360 of them will die from the disease;

(10) African-American men in the United States have the highest incidence in the world of prostate cancer;

(11) significant numbers of health problems that affect men, such as prostate cancer, testicular cancer, colon cancer, and infertility, could be detected and treated if men's awareness of such problems was more pervasive;

(12) more than ½ of the elderly widows now living in poverty were not poor before the death of their husbands, and by age 100, women outnumber men 8 to 1;

(13) educating both the public and health care providers about the importance of early detection of male health problems will result in reducing rates of mortality for these diseases;

(14) appropriate use of tests such as prostate specific antigen exams, blood pressure screenings, and cholesterol screenings, in conjunction with clinical examination and self-testing for problems such as testicular cancer, can result in the detection of many problems in their early stages and increase the survival rates to nearly 100 percent;

(15) women are twice as likely as men to visit the doctor for annual examinations and preventive services; and

(16) men are less likely than women to visit their health center or physician for regular screening examinations of male-related problems for a variety of reasons, including fear, lack of health insurance, lack of information, and cost factors;

Whereas National Men's Health Week was established by Congress in 1994 and urges men and their families to engage in appropriate health behaviors, and the resulting increased awareness has improved health-related education and helped prevent illness;

Whereas the governors of more than 45 States issue proclamations annually declaring Men's Health Week in their States;

Whereas since 1994, National Men's Health Week has been celebrated each June by dozens of States, cities, localities, public health departments, health care entities, churches, and community organizations throughout the Nation that promote health awareness events focused on men and family;

Whereas the National Men's Health Week Internet website has been established at [www.menshealthweek.org](http://www.menshealthweek.org) and features governors' proclamations and National Men's Health Week events;

Whereas men who are educated about the value that preventive health can play in prolonging their lifespan and their role as productive family members will be more likely to participate in health screenings;

Whereas men and their families are encouraged to increase their awareness of the importance of a healthy lifestyle, regular exercise, and medical checkups; and

Whereas, June 15 through June 21, 2009, is National Men's Health Week, which has the purpose of heightening the awareness of preventable health problems and encouraging

early detection and treatment of disease among men and boys: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the annual National Men's Health Week in 2009; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States and interested groups to observe National Men's Health Week with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

RECOGNIZING CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE RECREATIONAL BOATING COMMUNITY

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Commerce Committee be discharged from further action on S. Res. 199.

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

The clerk will report the resolution.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 199) recognizing the contributions of the recreational boating community and the boating industry to the continuing prosperity of the United States.

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

Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, I rise today to applaud the Senate's passage of a resolution I submitted earlier this week with the cochair of the Senate Boating Caucus, Senator BURR. Our resolution recognizes July 1 as National Boating Day, and more importantly, recognizes the importance of boating and fishing to our economy and our constituents.

I believe this resolution comes at a critical time. Like so many other industries, the boating industry has suffered during these tough economic times. Last summer's high gas prices and this past year's credit crisis has put many manufacturers and their dealers at risk. And that endangers the hundreds of thousands of well-paying jobs that the boating industry provides.

Wisconsin is a microcosm of boating and fishing in America. With access to the Great Lakes and thousands of acres of internal lakes and rivers, Wisconsin is home to more than 1.4 million anglers and a destination for both boating and fishing related tourists. Beyond the tourism jobs generated by recreational boating, the boating industry has a strong foothold in my State. Whether it's Mercury Marine in Fond du Lac to SkipperLiner in La Crosse, boating manufacturers, suppliers, dealers and marinas account for thousands of jobs. In 2001, approximately \$1 billion was spent in the State on fishing related activities, according to a study conducted by the Fish and Wildlife Service. Recreational boating is an equal partner to the sport fishing industry, with more than \$526 million being spent in 2003 on powerboats and accessories.

The importance of boating, however, extends well beyond its economic impact. More than 59 million people spend time each year on our rivers, lakes,