

subpoena shall briefly state the matter to which the witness is expected to testify or the documents to be produced.

10. Hearings. (a) Public notice shall be given of the date, place and subject matter of any hearing to be held by the Committee, or any subcommittee thereof, at least 1 week in advance of such hearing, unless the Committee or subcommittee determines that good cause exists for beginning such hearings at an earlier time.

(b) Hearings may be initiated only by the specified authorization of the Committee or subcommittee.

(c) Hearings shall be held only in the District of Columbia unless specifically authorized to be held elsewhere by a majority vote of the Committee or subcommittee conducting such hearings.

(d) The Chairman of the Committee or subcommittee shall consult with the Ranking Minority Member thereof before naming witnesses for a hearing.

(e) Witnesses appearing before the Committee shall file with the clerk of the Committee a written statement of their proposed testimony prior to the hearing at which they are to appear unless the Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member determine that there is good cause not to file such a statement. Witnesses testifying on behalf of the Administration shall furnish an additional 50 copies of their statement to the Committee. All statements must be received by the Committee at least 48 hours (not including weekends or holidays) before the hearing.

(f) Confidential testimony taken or confidential material presented in a closed hearing of the Committee or subcommittee or any report of the proceedings of such hearing shall not be made public in whole or in part or by way of summary unless authorized by a majority vote of the Committee or subcommittee.

(g) Any witness summoned to give testimony or evidence at a public or closed hearing of the Committee or subcommittee may be accompanied by counsel of his own choosing who shall be permitted at all times during such hearing to advise such witness of his legal rights.

(h) Witnesses providing unsworn testimony to the Committee may be given a transcript of such testimony for the purpose of making minor grammatical corrections. Such witnesses will not, however, be permitted to alter the substance of their testimony. Any question involving such corrections shall be decided by the Chairman.

11. Nominations. Unless otherwise ordered by the Committee, nominations referred to the Committee shall be held for at least seven (7) days before being voted on by the Committee. Each member of the Committee shall be furnished a copy of all nominations referred to the Committee.

12. Real Property Transactions. Each member of the Committee shall be furnished with a copy of the proposals of the Secretaries of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, submitted pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2662 and with a copy of the proposals of the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, submitted pursuant to 50 U.S.C. App. 2285, regarding the proposed acquisition or disposition of property of an estimated price or rental of more than \$50,000. Any member of the Committee objecting to or requesting information on a proposed acquisition or disposal shall communicate his objection or request to the Chairman of the Committee within thirty (30) days from the date of submission.

13. Legislative Calendar. (a) The clerk of the Committee shall keep a printed calendar for the information of each Committee member showing the bills introduced and referred to the Committee and the status of such bills. Such calendar shall be revised from

time to time to show pertinent changes in such bills, the current status thereof, and new bills introduced and referred to the Committee. A copy of each new revision shall be furnished to each member of the Committee.

(b) Unless otherwise ordered, measures referred to the Committee shall be referred by the clerk of the Committee to the appropriate department or agency of the Government for reports thereon.

14. Except as otherwise specified herein, the Standing Rules of the Senate shall govern the actions of the Committee. Each subcommittee of the Committee is part of the Committee, and is therefore subject to the Committee's rules so far as applicable.

15. Powers and Duties of Subcommittees. Each subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive evidence, and report to the full Committee on all matters referred to it. Subcommittee chairmen, after consultation with Ranking Minority Members of the subcommittees, shall set dates for hearings and meetings of their respective subcommittees after consultation with the Chairman and other subcommittee chairmen with a view toward avoiding simultaneous scheduling of full Committee and subcommittee meetings or hearings whenever possible.

FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, it is with great honor that I rise to recognize our 32nd President, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. One hundred and twenty-five years ago today, FDR was born at Hyde Park, NY. During his childhood, Franklin developed a lifelong love for the natural beauty and history of the Hudson River Valley.

Like his famous cousin, President Theodore Roosevelt, FDR enjoyed a rapid rise in politics. A graduate of Harvard College and Columbia Law School, FDR was first elected to the New York State Senate in 1910. Following service as Assistant Secretary of the Navy during the Woodrow Wilson administration, he was the Democratic Party's unsuccessful nominee for Vice President of the United States in 1920.

Just months later, his personal and political world was upended when polio left him paralyzed below the waist. Most assumed his public life was over. Yet Roosevelt turned aside all thought of retreat. With the help of his wife Eleanor, he maintained his political contacts and was determined to continue serving his State and country.

Roosevelt's resolve was rewarded in 1928 when he triumphantly reentered political office, winning election as Governor of New York. Two years later, with America now in the grip of the Great Depression, he was reelected in a landslide. He set out to make New York a laboratory for aggressive efforts to use government to provide economic relief and put people back to work.

In 1932, the darkest year of the Depression, the Democratic Party turned to FDR as its nominee for President. His resounding victory gave him a mandate for fundamental change. When he took the oath of office on

March 4, 1933, our Nation was on the brink of economic collapse, with 13 million Americans unemployed. FDR quickly sprang into action to meet this challenge. Declaring that the only thing the Nation had to fear was "fear itself," he created Federal programs that put millions of people back to work and provided aid for others so that they could feed their families. He reformed banking, aided organized labor, invested in the Nation's infrastructure, and established social programs, including Social Security, that changed the way in which Americans and their government interact. Most important, he restored people's hope and self-respect.

On December 7, 1941—a date that Roosevelt said would live "in infamy"—America entered the war. During the daunting years that followed, FDR led the Nation as Commander in Chief. He directed a massive effort to convert America's economy to wartime production, encouraged his fellow citizens to sacrifice for the common good, and helped lead an international coalition in a global war to defeat the Axis Powers. Roosevelt envisioned a postwar world shaped by four fundamental human freedoms: freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom from want, and freedom from fear. To help achieve this vision, he was a forceful advocate for a postwar United Nations Organization.

In 1944, with the war still underway, FDR faced a decision on whether to run for an unprecedented fourth term as President. "All that is within me," he declared, "cries out to go back to my home on the Hudson River, to avoid public responsibilities, and to avoid also the publicity which in our democracy follows every step of the Nation's Chief Executive." Yet despite his yearning to retire to the quiet of Hyde Park, FDR answered the call of duty to finish the job of winning the war. In November 1944 he was elected President once again.

In March 1945, with the war nearly won, an exhausted Roosevelt made what would be his final visit to Hyde Park. Worn down by heart disease and the stresses of wartime leadership, he then departed for a brief stay in Washington, DC, before heading to his retreat at Warm Springs, GA for a short vacation. Two weeks later, on April 12, 1945, he died there of a cerebral hemorrhage. On April 15, 1945, he came home to his beloved Hyde Park for the last time and was buried in a large rose garden just steps from his home and library.

Today, as we mark the 125th birthday of a great 20th century President, we also remember his special connection to New York State. In the Roosevelt Library, among millions of documents preserved for historians, is the draft of a speech FDR was working on the day before his death. The speech outlined his hopes for the postwar world. The final lines of that speech, handwritten

in pencil by the President, speak eloquently of Franklin Roosevelt's unconquerable optimism and idealism: "The only limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today. Let us move forward with strong and active faith."

So today let us remember our 32nd President, and let us also honor his memory by dedicating ourselves to overcome our own doubts of today in order to realize our visions of tomorrow.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

AWARDS FOR OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT

• Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, today I recognize Rodney Kraft, Eric Anderson, Nick Hodgin, and Cecilia Ceden, all of whom received the Founder's Award for Outstanding Achievement from the Black Hills Workshop in Rapid City, SD. This is a prestigious award that reflects the recipients' hard work and dedication to achieving independent living. It also reflects the valuable role they have played in giving back to their local community.

Rodney Kraft has worked as a clerk at Ellsworth Air Force Base's supply store for the past 10 years. He is a dependable worker who is well liked by his fellow staff members and customers. Rodney also has a vast knowledge of computers which makes him an excellent resource for his coworkers.

Eric Anderson is a food service attendant at Ellsworth Air Force Base's Bandit Inn. He has been an excellent addition to their staff and has been rewarded for his hard work by receiving the Employee of the Month and Employee of the Quarter awards. He has recently completed his first degree brown belt in jujitsu and hopes to someday earn his black belt.

Nick Hodgin is an enthusiastic member of the janitorial team at Ellsworth AFB. In the past year, Nick has been promoted from a being a member of a supervised crew to working independently. Nick also loves working on diesel engines and is currently preparing to take the entrance exam for Western Dakota Technical Institute. In his spare time, he volunteers with the Black Hills Humane Society.

Cecilia Ceden has recently retired from her work as a dishwasher at the Corn Exchange Restaurant in Rapid City, SD. As a dishwasher, Cecilia was praised by her employer for her strong work ethic and her kindness to the other staff members. Since her retirement, she has been spending part of the year visiting family in Arizona and the rest of her time enjoying her time in Rapid City.

It gives me great pleasure to rise with Rodney Kraft, Eric Anderson, Nick Hodgin, and Cecilia Ceden to congratulate them on receiving these well-earned awards and wish them continued success in the years to come.●

COMMANDER LEDA MEI LI CHONG

• Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I am pleased to congratulate Commander Leda Mei Li Chong upon the completion of her career of service in the U.S. Navy. Throughout her 20-year military career, Commander Chong served with distinction and dedication.

As the first member in her family to serve in the military, Commander Chong received her commission from the United States Navy in 1987. She went on to teach math, chemistry, materials, and radiological controls at the Naval Nuclear Power School in Orlando, FL. From there, Commander Chong served in various technical positions always providing vital operational and training support to the naval fleet. Highlights include having been the Department of Defense military satellite communications liaison to the U.S. Coast Guard where she provided expert technical and policy guidance on ultra high frequency satellite capabilities. She was also deputy J6 to the commander, Iceland Defense Force where she provided critical command, control, and communications in support of NATO defense. Commander Chong volunteered as a White House social aide where she provided support to the President of the United States during important State events. Her most recent assignments were as a Navy congressional liaison to the Senate and House Armed Services Committees as well as to the Senate and House Defense Appropriations subcommittees. As a congressional liaison, her straightforward approach and complete grasp of all facets concerning C4ISR, information technology, and space programs have been of great benefit to my staff, the U.S. Congress and our national security. Commander Chong ensured that the U.S. congress had the information necessary to determine how to best equip, maintain and support the U.S. Navy.

Her family and her fellow shipmates can be proud of her distinguished service. Her parents Paul and Su and her husband Kevin have given her strong support during her naval career. As she departs the Pentagon to start her second career, I call upon my colleagues to wish Commander Chong and her family every success, and the traditional Navy "fair winds and following seas."●

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 10:02 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 188. An act to provide a new effective date for the applicability of certain provisions of law to Public Law 105-331.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. BYRD).

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. ROCKEFELLER, from the Select Committee on Intelligence, without amendment:

S. Res. 50. An original resolution amending Senate Resolution 400 (94th Congress) to make amendments arising from the enactment of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 and to make other amendments (Rept. No. 110-3).

By Mrs. BOXER, from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, without amendment:

S. Res. 46. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. LEVIN, from the Committee on Armed Services, without amendment:

S. Res. 48. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. ROCKEFELLER, from the Select Committee on Intelligence, without amendment:

S. Res. 51. An original resolution authorizing expenditures by the Select Committee on Intelligence.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. FEINGOLD:

S. 427. A bill to provide for additional section 8 vouchers, to reauthorize the Public and Assisted Housing Drug Elimination Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. NELSON of Florida (for himself, Ms. SNOWE, and Mrs. CLINTON):

S. 428. A bill to amend the Wireless Communications and Public Safety Act of 1999, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. INOUE (for himself and Mr. AKAKA):

S. 429. A bill to amend the Native Hawaiian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend that Act; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. BOND (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, and Ms. SNOWE):

S. 430. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to enhance the national defense through empowerment of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau and the enhancement of the functions of the National Guard Bureau, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. MCCAIN):

S. 431. A bill to require convicted sex offenders to register online identifiers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. LINCOLN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. COLEMAN, Mr. DURBIN, and Mr. PRYOR):

S. 432. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for kidney disease education services under the Medicare program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. OBAMA:

S. 433. A bill to state United States policy for Iraq, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BINGAMAN (for himself, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. REED, Ms. CANTWELL,