

the brave servicemembers who so selflessly serve our country.

I yield the floor.

VOTE EXPLANATIONS

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, I was unavoidably detained and not present for rollcall vote No. 341 on November 5, 2009, rollcall votes Nos. 342 and 343 on November 9, 2009, and rollcall votes Nos. 344 and 345 on November 16, 2009. I ask that the record reflect that had I been present I would have voted as follows: 1. Rollcall vote No. 341 on the confirmation of Ignacia S. Moreno, of New York, to be an Assistant Attorney General: "yea"; 2. Rollcall vote No. 342 on the confirmation of Andre M. Davis of Maryland, to be U.S. Circuit Judge for the Fourth Circuit: "nay"; 3. Rollcall vote No. 343 on the confirmation of Charlene Edwards Honeywell, of Florida, to be U.S. District Judge for the Middle District of Florida: "yea"; 4. Rollcall vote No. 344 on the Coburn amendment No. 2757, to require public disclosure of certain reports: "yea"; and 5. Rollcall vote No. 345 on the Coburn motion to commit H.R. 3082 to the Committee on Appropriations; Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations Act, 2010: "yea".

FEED AMERICA DAY

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. President, I am pleased to have worked with Senator HATCH, and my other colleagues in the Senate to unanimously pass the Feed America Day resolution.

Over the past several years, States, cities, and communities throughout the country have declared the Thursday before Thanksgiving as Feed America Day. In observance of this day, citizens are encouraged to sacrifice two meals and donate the money they would have spent on food to a local religious or charitable organization for the purpose of feeding the hungry.

As the economic downturn has struck our nation, employment rates have dropped and more and more families have had to turn to food banks and other emergency food services to meet their day-to-day needs. Our emergency food providers are being stretched to their limits to try to meet the current demand for assistance. Vicki Metheny, a constituent of mine who has run the food bank in San Juan County, NM for the last 18 years, told my office earlier this week that this is the first time in her years of service that she has been really worried about whether the food bank will be able to keep up with the unprecedented need in local communities. A similar message is coming from food pantries and emergency food providers across the country.

As we approach the Thanksgiving festivities, it is my hope that individuals will take the time to think of those in their community who may be struggling to keep food on the table. To miss a few meals and make a modest donation to a local food pantry is a

small thing, but if many of us join together in this effort, we can have a large impact. And a large impact is what we must have if we are to keep our families and food pantries afloat this year.

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, last year more than 49 million Americans, including almost 17 million children, live in households with either "low" or "very low" food security, meaning that these households cannot keep healthy food on the table without the assistance of Federal programs or local emergency food providers. In my home State of New Mexico, food insecurity impacts over 14 percent of the population.

There are many efforts underway at the Federal level and at the local level to build up the economy and create opportunities for families to become more financially stable. This resolution is just one reminder that there is a need for assistance in each of our communities, and that each of us can and should take steps to confront hunger locally.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

HONORING JERRY AND ANITA ZUCKER

• Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the memory of a dedicated public servant and leader, Jerry Zucker. I also ask that we pay tribute to Jerry's wife Anita. After a lifetime of unprecedented service to his State and Nation as a businessman and philanthropist, Mr. Zucker passed away in Charleston, SC, on April 12, 2008, at the age of 58. His death was a loss to Charleston and the Nation.

While he will be remembered by most as a successful businessman, I will remember him as a larger-than-life figure who donated generously and quietly to many causes. Born in Tel-Aviv, Isreal, Mr. Zucker came to the United States with his family in 1952. He grew up in Charleston, SC, and Jacksonville, FL, and graduated from the University of Florida with a triple major in mathematics, chemistry, and physics. He later received a masters in electrical engineering from Florida State University in Tallahassee, FL. Zucker was a scientist and inventor before becoming a businessman. Over his lifetime he had more than 350 inventions and patents, including his development of the pacemaker.

In 1983, he founded the InterTech Group, a global conglomerate specializing in fabrics and plastics for a range of uses. As founder, chairman, and chief executive officer of the company, he helped grow the InterTech Group into one of the country's largest privately held businesses. Jerry was also CEO of Toronto-based Hudson's Bay Company, Canada's largest department store chain. He was the first American citizen to lead the company. After his

death, Anita took over as chairwoman and chief executive officer of Hudson's Bay Company. She became the first woman to hold the position in the company's 338-year history.

Jerry is greatly admired for what he did outside of the business world. Jerry was a humble philanthropist. He gave millions of dollars to a wide range of charities, from his synagogue in Charleston to international medical missions. Anyone who reached out to him for help never went away with an empty hand. And for every charitable check Zucker wrote, he invested numerous behind-the-scene volunteer hours. He quietly and unassumingly delivered goodie baskets to holiday volunteers, helped the local Boy Scouts of America's Coastal Carolina Council, and served as chairman of the South Carolina Aquarium. Because of his impact on the Charleston community, North Charleston recently dedicated their newest middle school to Zucker's memory, naming it the Jerry Zucker Middle School of Science.

Together with his wife Anita, he is celebrated in South Carolina and around the Nation for his philanthropic and community endeavors, as well as quiet leadership. His personal mission was "repairing the world," which he implied to be a work in progress. I am confident Anita will continue this mission. Through Anita and the Zucker Family Foundation, through his countless gifts of wisdom, ingenuity, dollars, and time, Jerry Zucker will continue to repair the world.

I ask that the Senate join me in commemorating Mr. Zucker's lifelong dedication to the service of our country and to the State of South Carolina. The best tribute we can give to Jerry is to continue his vision and follow in his humble footsteps.●

SIX BRAVE OKLAHOMANS

• Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment to recognize the courageous actions of six brave Oklahomans. On August 25, 2009, in the evening hours of the day, these six men, Daniel Richards, David Cox, Nick Niemann, Cody Click, Luck Tucker, and Casey Johnson, saved a life. That evening a call came in about a man having severe chest pains and possibly a heart attack at a residence in a rural area east of the town of Roland, OK. Roland Fire Department first responders were paged to respond, and upon their arrival they found a male subject lying on the ground not breathing. The six first responders immediately started CPR and hooked the individual up to an automated external defibrillator and delivered a resuscitating shock from the AED. The first responders continued CPR and working with the patient for 12 minutes until an EMS unit arrived on scene. When the patient was placed in the ambulance he was breathing and had a pulse. The patient was transported to Spark's Medical Center in Fort Smith, AR, where the

emergency room doctor stated that the “firefighters saved this man’s life.” The patient needed to have a stint placed in the main artery of the heart and suffered some-short term memory loss, but he recovered and went home from the hospital in about 7 days. These men are true heroes. The town of Roland, the State of Oklahoma, and I are extremely thankful to them for their service and honored to have them serving one of Oklahoma’s finest communities.●

TRIBUTE TO ROBERT ALTMAN

● Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, today I honor the life and service of SGT Robert Altman, United States Army. Sergeant Altman is a member of the greatest generation that selflessly served our Nation during a time of perhaps the world’s greatest turmoil.

He risked his life and endured almost unbearable pain and suffering as a prisoner of the Japanese during World War II.

He gave so much—so that all of us might be free.

Sergeant Altman was a crew member on a B-17 stationed at Clark Field in the Philippines. It was just 3 days after the attack on Pearl Harbor that his bomber, commanded by another Floridian, CPT Colin P. Kelly, Jr., loaded three 600-pound bombs and took off with orders to attack airfields on what is now Taiwan.

On the way, the crew spotted a large Japanese invasion force landing on the north coast of Luzon in the Philippines.

Captain Kelly radioed Clark Field for permission to attack. But two calls brought only a response to stand by. Kelly and the crew made two practice runs at 20,000 feet, and then the bombardier released the bombs in a line from the carrier’s stern to its bow. According to Sergeant Altman, two of the three bombs bracketed the ship; one was a direct hit. The enemy boat began to sink and was scuttled by its captain.

On the way home to Clark Field, their lone B-17 was attacked and set aflame by Japanese Zeros. Kelly stayed with the plane long enough to allow everyone else to bail out, before he went down within miles of the airfield. Captain Kelly’s body was found near the site.

Sergeant Altman suffered serious injuries and soon after was offered a flight to safety. But he turned it down believing he could better serve his country by staying. He was subsequently captured and taken to Japan, where he was held as a POW for 40 months. During that time, he was forced into slave labor for the Japanese until his release from Omori Prison, Tokyo Bay on August 29, 1945.

But it was the early report of his and his crew’s heroism in that attack after Pearl Harbor that inspired a nation reeling in shock. Alone and far from friendly territory, Sergeant Altman and his fellow heroes served their country well.

Today, Bob is an avid Florida Gator fan and I will have the honor of presenting him this statement before the game on November 21. Captain Kelly’s younger sister, Emmy, and her children, Mary and Colin, will be there, too.

I would hope Bob gets to see many more games. Today, I send best wishes from the U.S. Senate to SGT Robert Altman and his family and friends, including the family of CPT Colin P. Kelly, Jr.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mrs. Neiman, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:13 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1506. An act to provide that claims of the United States to certain documents relating to Franklin Delano Roosevelt shall be treated as waived and relinquished in certain circumstances.

H.R. 3539. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 427 Harrison Avenue in Harrison, New Jersey, as the “Patricia D. McGinty-Juhl Post Office Building”.

H.R. 3767. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 170 North Main Street in Smithfield, Utah, as the “W. Hazen Hillyard Post Office Building”.

The message also announced that the House passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 1314. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 630 Northeast Killingsworth Avenue in Portland, Oregon, as the “Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Post Office”.

S. 1825. An act to extend the authority for relocation expenses test programs for Federal employees, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 3539. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 427 Harrison Avenue in Harrison, New Jersey, as the “Patricia D. McGinty-Juhl Post Office Building”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 3767. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 170 North Main Street in Smithfield, Utah, as the “W. Hazen Hillyard Post Office Building”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-3628. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the implementation of earned value management (EVM); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-3629. A communication from the Deputy Secretary of Defense, transmitting the report of (3) officers authorized to wear the insignia of the grade of rear admiral in accordance with title 10, United States Code, section 777; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-3630. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller), transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a violation of the Antideficiency Act that occurred within the Defense Information Systems Agency in fiscal years 2003 and 2004, and has been assigned Defense Systems Information Systems Agency case number 06-01; to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-3631. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Syria that was declared in Executive Order 13338 of May 11, 2004; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-3632. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on the continuation of the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12170 on November 14, 1979; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-3633. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Technical Amendment of Cross-Media Electronic Reporting Rule” (FRL No. 8980-7) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 10, 2009; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-3634. A communication from the Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Oil Pollution Prevention; Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Rule—Amendments” (FRL No. 8979-8) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 10, 2009; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-3635. A communication from the Chief of the Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Tier I Field Directive—The Use of Estimates from Probability Samples” (LMSB-4-0809-032) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on November 13, 2009; to the Committee on Finance.