

total damage is underway, but it is expected to be in the hundreds of millions, if not billions, of dollars.

Congressman JIM MCGOVERN and I have urged the administration to provide additional aid. We remember how the U.S. Government all but forgot about El Salvador after the war ended, and this is a time to help the Salvadoran people recover from this tragedy.

Third, an issue that has deeply concerned me for many years is the problem of corruption and impunity in El Salvador. The police and the courts lack the training and resources they need, crimes are rarely solved and perpetrators are rarely punished. Violent crime and corruption have become endemic. El Salvador's democratic and economic development will continue to be impeded by a justice system that is incapable of enforcing the rule of law, and in which the Salvadoran people and foreign investors have little confidence.

One of the courageous Salvadorans who is trying to change this is Ms. Zaira Navas, inspector general of the National Police. She has a woefully inadequate budget and too few staff. But despite that, from everything I have heard she is doing an outstanding job for justice and the people of El Salvador.

I mention Ms. Navas because of the critical importance of the job she is doing, and because she has recently received death threats and I am concerned for her safety. I urge officials at the U.S. Embassy to discuss with President Funes what steps can be taken immediately to provide her the security she needs, and to increase the budget of her office.

El Salvador is a small country but one with which the U.S. has a long history. We both have newly elected presidents, and I am hopeful that we will see a renewed effort to work together to broaden our relations. Nothing, in my view, is more important than strengthening the rule of law and supporting people like Ms. Navas, but we should also expand our collaboration in health, education and exchanges, the environment, trade and investment, science and technology, the arts and culture.

CONGO

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, last month, the United Nations Group of Experts on the Democratic Republic of Congo presented its latest report to the U.N. Security Council. Over the years, the Group of Experts has conducted critical investigations into violations of the sanctions and the U.N. arms embargo toward Congo as well as human rights abuses and the linkages between natural resource exploitation and the financing of illegal armed groups. Yet, too often, the Group of Experts' reports and recommendations have not resulted in action by the Security Council and/or U.N. member states. I hope it will be different with this report, espe-

cially since it identifies a number of concrete steps through which U.N. member states can address the financial and support networks that fuel the violence in eastern Congo.

This new Group of Experts report particularly focuses on the FDLR, the armed group comprising many former Rwandan génocidaires that is at the heart of the instability in eastern Congo. It documents how this group continues to benefit from "residual but significant support" from top commanders of the Congolese military. It also documents how this group is supported by a far-reaching international Diaspora network. Based on records of satellite phones, the Group of Experts found that the FDLR commanders frequently communicate with people in twenty-five different countries in Europe, North America and Africa. The report also mentions credible reports and testimony that the FDLR is using Burundi "as a rear base" for regrouping and recruitment purposes.

To address these continued support networks, the Group of Experts recommends that U.N. member states direct their respective law enforcement and security agencies to conduct investigations and share relevant information on FDLR Diaspora members providing material support to the group. The Group also calls on member states to prosecute violations of the sanctions regime by their nationals or leaders of armed groups that are currently residing within their countries. The report cites three such leaders who have resided in France and Germany. With regard to the Congolese military, the Group recommends that the Security Council require member states to notify and get approval from the Sanctions Committee for all deliveries of military equipment and provision of training to Congo. This would help ensure that international assistance is not contributing to abusive behavior or going to units of the military believed to be colluding with armed groups.

Building on its previous reports, the Group of Experts report also shows how the FDLR and other armed groups continue to benefit from the exploitation of natural resources. According to this Group's investigations, the FDLR continues to get millions of dollars in direct financing from gold and cassiterite reserves in eastern Congo. The report illustrates how gold from eastern Congo is smuggled out to Uganda and Burundi, and then travels on to the United Arab Emirates and ultimately international markets. Similarly, the report documents how former rebels of the CNDP—who have ostensibly become part of the Congolese military—continue to control and exploit mineral-rich areas. In fact, two of the most lucrative mining sites are reportedly controlled by units of the Congolese military that are composed almost exclusively of former CNDP units. This is especially worrying in the context of the CNDP's integration into the Congolese military, which is still extremely fragile.

I have long called for action to address the armed exploitation of Congo's minerals, which fuels this conflict. I was pleased to join with Senators BROWNBACK and DURBIN earlier this year to introduce the Congo Conflict Minerals Act, S. 891, which would commit the United States to address this issue comprehensively. And I was glad that Secretary Clinton spoke about this issue during her visit to Congo in August. As the Group of Experts report makes clear, armed groups will continue to exploit the region's rich mineral base as long as it is profitable. The Group of Experts recommends that member states take necessary measures to clarify the due diligence obligations of companies under their respective jurisdictions that operate with these minerals. The Group also calls for the Congolese government to establish an independent monitoring team, with international support, to conduct spot checks of mines and mineral trading routes.

I am glad that there is increasing outrage about what is happening in eastern Congo. It is the single deadliest conflict since the Second World War and millions have been displaced from their homes, forced to live in squalid conditions. Countless women and girls and some men and boys in the Congo have endured rape and sexual violence. But our outrage means little unless it translates into concrete actions to fundamentally change the situation in Congo. We need to finally get serious about addressing the underlying issues that make this war profitable and allow it to persist. The Group of Experts has provided a clear picture of some of those issues as well as specific ways that U.N. member states can address them, including within our own national jurisdictions. I applaud the Group for its courageous work. I strongly hope that the Security Council will pursue the report's recommendations, and I urge the Obama administration to lead the way in this respect.

RECOGNIZING WREATHS ACROSS AMERICA

Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to Wreaths Across America and Morrill and Karen Worcester, whose outstanding vision of a nationwide effort to extol America's fallen heroes is now in its 18th year!

Nothing could be more central to the Wreaths Across America organization—which counts among its many tremendous volunteers and partners, The Maine State Society of Washington, DC, the Civil Air Patrol, the Patriot Guard Riders, and members of The American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars—than its noble mission to remember those who made the ultimate sacrifice, honor those who serve, and teach our children that today's freedoms have been won at a great price. And how fitting it is that

Mainers across our State ushered in this week of solemn events and wreath-laying ceremonies sponsored by Wreaths Across America, the culmination of which will be the delivery of as many as 16,000 wreaths for placement at Arlington National Cemetery on December 12 as well as observances in more than 400 participating locations nationwide, including 24 overseas veterans cemeteries. Indeed, I could not have been more gratified to join Senator COLLINS in introducing legislation, designating December 12, 2009, as "Wreaths Across America Day" which passed the Senate unanimously on the first of this month.

What an inexpressible source of pride it is that tomorrow, on the morning of the 12th, a convoy of Mainers is scheduled to arrive at Arlington National Cemetery to lay Maine-made balsam wreaths at the grave sites of our Nation's fallen heroes. The Patriot Guard Riders will continue their tradition of escorting tractor-trailers filled with wreaths donated by Worcester Wreath Company in Harrington, ME, to Arlington National Cemetery. On a personal note, I well recall the Worcester's initiating the Arlington Wreath Project in December of 1992, when Morrill called my office to ask if he could place his excess wreaths on the graves at Arlington National Cemetery. I never could have imagined that what occurred then would someday evolve into a nationwide expression of unflinching gratitude to our troops.

The enduring legacy of our bravest and finest for whom service above self and country above self-interest is woven into the fabric of our greatness is a powerful reminder that freedom is not free, especially as the indelible memories of those heroes who, in the immortal words of President Lincoln "gave the last full measure of devotion," are etched forever in our minds and upon our hearts. We also owe an enormous debt of gratitude to the men and women extraordinary enough to wear the uniform who are currently serving in harm's way and placing their lives on the line on our behalf, especially in Iraq and Afghanistan. Indeed, what a fitting remembrance this annual gesture of reverence and gratefulness by Wreaths Across America represents, especially during this joyous season of giving, for those who have bequeathed this great land so much, and for whom we are truly grateful.

TRIBUTE TO FIRST SERGEANT BRADLEY G. SIMMONS

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I rise to honor 1stSgt Bradley G. Simmons, U.S. Marine Corps, for his year of service to the U.S. Senate and for his continuing service to our Nation and the Marine Corps.

For the past year, 1stSgt Bradley Simmons has worked in my office and served the people of Ohio as the first enlisted Marine fellow in the U.S. Senate.

Before joining the Senate, 1stSgt Bradley Simmons served in Kuwait with the 3rd Assault Amphibian Battalion. He also participated in the initial attack and continuing operations in Iraq.

His heroic service as an AAV section leader during that time earned him the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal and a combat distinguishing device for valor.

1stSgt Bradley Simmons' strength, dedication, and firsthand experience overseas made him an invaluable resource for my staff and our Nation's service members and veterans.

Understanding of the difficult transition for returning service members and veterans, 1stSgt Bradley Simmons reached out to help them and their families in tangible ways.

From helping Ohio veterans with their VA claims; to assisting a wounded service member during rehabilitation; to meeting and speaking with the families whose loved ones are overseas, 1st Sgt Bradley Simmons demonstrated an unequivocal commitment to his fellow service members.

His tireless work on the Visions Scholars Act of 2009 will help ensure that veterans suffering from eye injuries would not also suffer from the current nationwide shortage of visions specialists at the VA.

The Vision Scholars Act of 2009 passed the Senate last month with great assistance from Sergeant Simmons.

But 1stSgt Bradley Simmons has been more than a trusted adviser.

He's been a teacher and a friend. As First Sergeant Simmons likes to say, he has been running a full-scale Marine Corps familiarization program in my office for the past year.

With a story-telling talent that left you laughing, with a moment of contemplation on the life of a marine, or with a little PT encouragement for the deskbound, First Sergeant Simmons made us appreciate the leadership qualities that are found throughout the ranks of the Marine Corps, but especially in him.

From interns in my office to constituents in the State, to all of my staff in Ohio and Washington, he succeeded in educating us about the honor, tradition, and sacrifices readily made by our Marines and our military forces.

He made us better at our jobs and better citizens in our communities.

He accompanied me to Walter Reed to visit troops recovering from combat injuries and later assisted in helping a few of them transition to life as a civilian, or on active duty in the guard or reserve.

He invited my staff to the Pentagon to a welcome home those recently injured in Iraq and Afghanistan.

During this past year, First Sergeant Simmons taught us about the determination and commitment of the men and women who give honor to the Marine Corps.

A lot has changed in the past year for our office, and for 1stSgt Bradley Simmons as well. First Sergeant Simmons came to my office as a gunnery sergeant.

At his promotion ceremony a few weeks back, his superiors explained that the Marine Corps does not base promotion in rank on previous performance and accomplishment.

Instead, promotion is based on a candidate's innate capability and potential to do the job well and the rank of first sergeant justice.

Like his superiors, I am as confident that he will succeed in anything he attempts and that he demonstrates the courage and commitment that we recognize in him.

His humility belies his dedicated service to our Nation. It provides great comfort knowing that hundreds of marines will have the opportunity to work, live, learn, and serve with First Sergeant Simmons.

He is a testament to the Marines, to our Nation, to his family, and to his home State of Kansas.

And to Karen, his wife, thank you for your support and sacrifice while your husband serves this Nation. I enjoyed meeting you and I know that 1stSgt Bradley Simmons can do what he does because of your love and support.

After having the privilege of working with First Sergeant Simmons over the past year and seeing the lasting mark he has left on my office, I am honored to have someone of his caliber and commitment representing our Nation.

Thank you, 1stSgt Bradley G. Simmons, for your distinguished service to the people of Ohio and for your continued commitment to protecting our Nation and the prosperity of all Americans.

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.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 10:47 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 bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 4017. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 43 Maple Avenue in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, as the "Ann Marie Blute Post Office".