

store in San Antonio, TX, in 1957, Sol Price paid double the minimum wage. He also succeeded getting a mortgage company to drop its requirement on separate restroom facilities for “Colored” and “Whites.”

Sol Price was a leader in philanthropy and education. In 1991, after the death of his grandson Aaron, he established the Price Fellows program for young people in San Diego County, with a mission to enrich their lives and encourage stewardship for their community. The 3-year program for high school students teaches them about business, cultural institutions, and government; it also encourages lasting relationship across different ethnic, religious, and economic backgrounds. This program has created a new generation of local leaders in government, business, and civic life.

In 2000, Sol and his wife Helen set up the San Diego Revitalization Corporation, which was later renamed Price Charities. The end goal is to improve the lives of the urban poor. Among his many commitments, Sol worked to revitalize City Heights, a neighborhood in the city of San Diego that was a poor, high-crime but diverse community. In partnership with the city of San Diego, he built low-income housing and commercial space for community organizations and attracted businesses that would not otherwise have located in City Heights.

Sol was a member of the board of trustees for the Urban Institute in Washington, DC, the board of directors for the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, the Consumer Affairs Advisory Committee of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, and the San Diego Financial Review Panel.

Born in the Bronx, NY, Sol Price grew up in San Diego. He graduated from San Diego State University in 1934 and earned a law degree in 1938 from the University of Southern California.

Sol will be dearly missed. There is no doubt that his spirit will live on, carried along by the people he helped, the neighborhoods he transformed, and the entrepreneurial path he blazed.

He is survived by two sons, Robert and Larry, five grandchildren, and four great-grandchildren. My heart goes out to the family during this time of grief. They are in our thoughts and in our prayers.●

REMEMBERING ORVAL ALLEN KELSO

● Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, today I wish to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the accomplishments of Mr. Orval Allen Kelso.

Today, deeply engaged in a war on terror, thousands of American civilians are working and serving in harm's way. Like the brave men and women serving in uniform, these patriotic citizens risk their lives every day in an effort to rebuild a stronger future for the people of Iraq. However, they are not alone.

American civilian contractors have been operating in combat theatres since as early as World War II, and I am here today to tell you about one of those.

Hailing from Emmett, ID, Orval Allen Kelso arrived on Wake Island in the North Pacific in June 1941, working as a powerplant operator for Morrison Knudsen. Mr. Kelso worked as a powerplant operator until December 1941, when he was captured and taken as a POW to Camp 18, Sesabo, Japan. While a POW at Camp 18, Orval helped build the Soto Dam that provides water to Sesabo city today. He, among several hundred civilian POWs, built this dam with hardly the right tools to work with, malnutrition, improper clothing, and daily physical and emotional abuse by their captors. Orval later died in Camp 18 on April 8, 1943, just days after his birthday. In 1949, his only child, Walter Richard “Dick” Kelso, reclaimed his father's remains, and brought him back to rest on U.S. soil at the National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific in Honolulu, HI. I also note that although Mr. Kelso was a civilian during the time I have discussed, after his death, the Department of the Navy awarded him an E4 military status.

It is fitting that we honor Mr. Kelso for his sacrifice and also be reminded of the many others who were taken prisoner or who paid the ultimate sacrifice working in harm's way. We often forget about the nonmilitary Americans who gave their all for the freedoms we cherish in our great Nation. Let us help remedy that today by recognizing Mr. Kelso and the civilian POWs taken during World War II. They are an exemplary example of the selflessness displayed by Americans in an effort to bring peace and freedom to millions, and we thank them for their sacrifice.●

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD R. JENNINGS

● Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I wish to congratulate Richard R. Jennings of Wilmington, MA, for the honor he received from the Smithsonian Institution at the American History Museum earlier this year. Mr. Jennings was recognized for his long service with the Railway Mail Service. The 85-year-old Mr. Jennings is one of the last survivors of one of the most important innovations in the history of mail service in the United States.

Mr. Jennings was honored as part of a postal service exhibit at the American History Museum last summer. In addition to the recognition he received, the Smithsonian also recorded Mr. Jennings's memories of his years as part of the Boston-to-Albany and the Boston-to-New York “mail by rail” routes—part of a network that was so important to U.S. mail service before the airlines took over much of the service.

The Railway Mail Service began in the mid-19th century but grew in im-

portance as the railroads became dominant in transportation until the mid-20th century. “Mail by rail” was quite successful—dramatically increasing the speed of delivery of mail, especially over long distances.

Mr. Jennings and his fellow Railway Mail Service clerks were considered the elite of the Postal Service's employees. And for good reason. Their jobs were exhausting and dangerous. They were required to sort 600 pieces of mail an hour in a speeding train that could wreck—and occasionally did. The potential for danger certainly added pressure to an already difficult job.

In addition to changing our postal system, the Railway Mail Service was the source of an expression well known in the United States. Empty mail sacks and sacks filled with damaged, misaddressed or otherwise unsortable mail were referred to as “bums.” And before the trains would leave the stations along their routes, rail clerks would often shout “throw the bums out.”

Mr. Jennings served this country in important ways, not only as a postman in the “mail by rail” network but also as a sergeant with the U.S. Army Medical Corps in Italy and North Africa during World War II. There, as much as with the “mail by rail” service, Mr. Jennings helped to “throw the bums out.”

Mr. Jennings deserves our thanks for his unique and great service to our country. I congratulate him and his family and I share their pride in him and his important role in the history of our country's Postal Service.●

TRIBUTE TO DICK AND CHRISTINE MOODY

● Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, anyone who has served in our Armed Forces or who has had a loved one in uniform understands just how difficult the holiday season can be—separated from husbands, wives, fathers, mothers, daughters, and sons. It can be the loneliest time of the year. Dick and Christine Moody understand that better than most, and since 2003 they have worked tirelessly to make the holidays a little cheerier for the men and women who keep America safe. They have done it with Operation Troop Support, the organization they founded 6 years ago as a way to say thank to those serving in the military.

Since its founding, Operation Troop Support has sent more than 25,000 care packages to men and women in the military abroad. These packages are sent throughout the year, but during the holidays extra care is taken to see that the season is a little brighter for the troops. And it is for that reason that during this holiday season, I would like to recognize and commend Dick and Christine Moody for their efforts—efforts that have earned them national recognition and the accolades of the National Military Family Association, the Employer Support to the

Guard and Reserve, ESGR, and numerous State and local officials.

I also want to recognize the hundreds of volunteers who have contributed their time, energy and money to Operation Troop Support. The support the North Shore community has given the organization has been inspiring. Volunteers have spent countless hours boxing the care packages, and they have donated thousands of dollars to ship the packages to ensure that each soldier, marine, airman and sailor receives something during the holiday season.

I had the opportunity to meet with many of the Operation Troop Support volunteers while attending a St. Patrick's Day luncheon hosted by the organization last year. During the luncheon, I spoke with a soldier, Thomas Lanzoni, who had recently returned from Iraq. Inspired by the volunteers of Operation Troop Support, Sergeant Lanzoni walked across the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to raise money and awareness for the Moodys's organization.

Dick and Christine Moody understand the special burden placed on military families. Dick spent 23 years in the Air Force and retired as a lieutenant colonel. Additionally, the Moodys have a son and a daughter who have served abroad in the Air Force. The military has long been a part of their life. Consequently, Operation Troop Support not only supports the troops in the field but also hosts family support group meetings for the loved ones of servicemembers deployed or about to be deployed overseas.

I salute the Moodys and Operation Troop Support for their service and dedication to our country. Their gestures of gratitude have reached thousands of servicemembers, reminding each of them that we support them and their families while they are deployed and when they return.●

2009 NATIONAL BOARD CERTIFIED RHODE ISLAND TEACHERS

● Mr. REED. Mr. President, I commend the announcement yesterday that 44 Rhode Island teachers and nearly 9,000 teachers nationwide achieved National Board for Professional Teaching Standards certification this year.

The single most effective step we can take to raise student achievement and turn around struggling schools is to ensure that we improve the quality of our teachers. For years I have worked to improve what the Federal Government does to help train and develop teachers. Indeed, I have worked with National Board on nearly every piece of teacher quality legislation I have introduced in the Senate. The National Board has been instrumental in identifying effective teaching practices and infusing those practices throughout our Nations schools. Their certification process is rigorous and includes multiple components that regularly assess and improve a teacher's ability to improve

student learning. Since 1994, 82,000 teachers have been National Board certified, including 383 Rhode Island teachers.

Last week, the National Board announced an expansion of their certification process to include principals and other school leaders, recognizing the research that effective leadership is second only to classroom instruction among factors that influence student outcomes. I was pleased that this important expansion was made possible through Federal funding provided through the fiscal year 2009 Labor, Health, and Education appropriations bill.

I congratulate the Rhode Island teachers and teachers nationwide on their significant accomplishment and dedication to their professional development, and I look forward to continuing to work with the National Board to ensure that our children have the most effective teachers, principals, and school leaders.

I ask that the names of the Rhode Island teachers who achieved National Board certification this year be included in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

2009 RHODE ISLAND NATIONAL BOARD CERTIFIED TEACHERS

Rhonda Asprinio, Michelle Beaulieu, Karen Bessette, Catherine Boutin, Dawn Brooder, Alison Burke, Jaclyn Cambio, David Clegg, Leila Connolly, Suzanne Costa, Lilly Coustan, Cheryl Degnan, Stephanie Desmarais, Amy Devault, Jonathan Dune, Kerri Gendice, Michael Gendice, Andrea Hainey-Turcotte, Carolyn Higgins, Michaela Holmes, James Hovey, and David Kearsley.

Denise Ledoux, Jeanne Maggiasomo, Treva Mcelroy, Karen Mchenry, Maryelizabeth Melillo, Bonnie Morency-Lima, Lisa Narcisi, Kerry Perschau, Margaret Pouliot, Mary Roberts, Elizabeth Ruest, Lynn Rzemien-Plotkin, Marilyn Salisbury, Elyse Scherza, Denise Sherman, Nicole Tetreault, Jennifer Theroux, Julee Thomas, Christa Thompson, Jennifer Walker, Lynn Warila, and Amy Weigand.●

TRIBUTE TO ANDREW SAMWICK

● Mrs. SHAHEEN. Mr. President, today I congratulate Professor Andrew Samwick for being recognized for his dedication to and his excellence in teaching. Professor Samwick is the winner of the 2009 New Hampshire Professor of the Year Award, one of the most prestigious awards for undergraduate teaching. Honorees are recognized for their influence in the lives and careers of their students.

Mr. Samwick has taught at Dartmouth College since 1994 and is a professor of economics and the director of the Nelson A. Rockefeller Center for Public Policy and Social Sciences. He is a well-known expert on the economics of retirement and social security reform, and has testified several times before Congress and has served as chief economist on the staff of the President's Council of Economic Advisors. He is also a research associate at the

National Bureau of Economic Research where he cochairs the Social Security Working Group.

Professor Samwick graduated summa cum laude from Harvard College and received a Ph.D. in economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He has won numerous prizes, grants, and fellowships for his work. His articles frequently appear in prestigious economics and finance journals and he often provides commentary and opinion for national public radio and national newspapers.

The U.S. Professors of the Year program acknowledges the most exceptional undergraduate instructors in the country—those who stand out in their teaching and positive influence on the lives and careers of their students. It is important that we recognize the critical work and contribution that our talented professors make in educating the next generation of young people. I am extremely proud that Professor Samwick has been honored by this prestigious distinction.●

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

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 10:03 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 1472. An act to establish a section within the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice to enforce human rights laws, to make technical and conforming amendments to criminal and immigration laws pertaining to human rights violations, and for other purposes.

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

At 10:38 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. 1147. An act to implement the recommendations of the Federal Communications Commission report to the Congress regarding low-power FM service.

H.R. 3714. An act to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to include in the Annual