

Medicare Part D program were free). We need to take care of our own. Use our own oil, feed our own people, keep the illegal aliens out because they are using more of our governments money than we are. I have my doubts you will ever read this, but it is worth a try.
TRISH.

I work for the federal government, but had to make a difficult choice last week. I had to decide on buying enough gasoline to get to work for the next two weeks or providing additional food for my family. I commute daily from 20 miles one way to work and do not have an option to move at this time. The need for gasoline won over the additional food. Please support Senator Crapo and Congressman Simpson as they work to provide real solutions to our increased costs for energy instead of merely blaming the current administration and promising to raise taxes as the only solutions.

TOM, Ririe.

I have just read through your website and have found only responses that support your conclusions. Are you afraid to post any dissent on the subject? Yes, gas prices are at a record high and yes, many people are seeing significant new bills and a reduction in their spendable income. Some, certainly, are no longer able to stay out of debt. Nonetheless, all of the solutions that you are proposing will do little to impact anyone's pocketbook or bottom line. Offshore drilling, whether it be in Florida or Alaska, will not ease the current situation. No new oil will flow out of those areas for years. If you allow such exploration, who do you think will pay for the new equipment and technology required to access such oil? I know who—either the consumers or the taxpayers, but probably, both.

More importantly, why are many Americans struggling to pay the increased cost of gas? How many Prius drivers are complaining? How many times did the Senate vote down legislation to force automakers to manufacture more fuel efficient vehicles?

On your website, you state, "It is why I support legislation to fully utilize proven American oil and natural gas reserves in a way that preserves the environment for future generations." How are you going to fully utilize reserves and preserve the environment? Has there ever been an oil installation that preserves, or benefits the environment?

I am extremely happy that you support renewable energies. Idaho certainly has a great deal of renewable potential. We have great solar, wind, and water resources. Are you aware that Idaho, as a state, offers some of the most paltry incentives in the entire country? As a state, we do not even have a net-metering law.

Renewable energies are currently poised to be rapidly deployed, far faster than the decades required to extract the limited quantities of oil out of ANWR.

Before we vote to open vast areas to development, let us look forward to the future to determine if this is a prudent thing to do. At the very least, let us determine if it will even solve the issue at hand.

JAKE, Driggs.

Please check out this web site. We would love to have your signature. <http://www.drillforamericaoil.com>.

BOB.

I worked on building the Alaska Pipeline from 1972 to 1986 and have been back several times. I have been on every National Geographic and all the magazines, so I have seen oil as crude and the finished product. The refining is basically the same as in 1973. The cost is low to refine to gas stage. What I am

getting at is what Ted Stevens said to Leo Lucas and I back in the 1980s when I lived next door to him on Leo's ranch. He said, "There can be no crooked oilmen without crooked Senators and Congressmen. He went on to predict this "crunch" we are having as something that OPEC has always said would happen.

Maybe it is time to take it away from the oil people. We have more oil in Alaska than Saudi Arabia, same with North Dakota, Pennsylvania, and nobody has any idea how much is in Utah. But I would never go for drilling in ANWR.

That is something you cannot image. The beauty is stunning, although they say the impact would be like a sheet of plywood in the middle of a football field. I believe them to be liars. They have the best drillers in the world in Alaska. I have worked with all but a few of them. They can drill from elsewhere and get all the oil without going there, even if it is like the sheet of plywood. It will not stay that way. They are pigs and will ruin all they touch. Anyway, who would want a sheet of plywood in the middle of their football field?

For all they would get offshore would be dwarfed by it, anyway. Let us use our resources and tell OPEC that grain is \$139 a bushel. Leave them alone. They hate us. If someone wanted me to stay away from them there is no way they would ever have to say it twice.

OLIVER, Salmon.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

HONORING RECIPIENTS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION

• Mr. BUNNING. Mr. President, today I am honored to invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating seven of my constituents who are recipients of the distinguished Presidential Unit Citation. This rare and prestigious citation is given to military units for their outstanding bravery, gallantry and service as well as the unit's performance in accomplishing its mission under extreme and hazardous conditions. In January 2009 this heroic award was conferred upon the Alpha Troop, 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment for service in the Republic of South Vietnam.

The individuals who received this award include Mr. Dale H. Hollabaugh, Mr. James E. Jackson, Mr. Joseph D. Boone, Mr. Gregory R. Stumbo, Mr. Kenneth Mosley, Mr. Clifton T. Geerde, and Mr. Kenneth E. Fulkerson. In 1970, in War Zone C during the Vietnam conflict, the Alpha Troop, First Squadron, 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment performed heroically through a series of combat missions over several months. After a 5-year review by the Department of Defense, the unit was awarded this citation. It is an incredible honor to be a recipient of this award and I am humbled to be able to speak of these brave individuals.

We will never forget the brave citizens who fought to protect our freedoms during this time. It is with great honor that I recognize these citizens for what they have done and I know that their families and friends are proud to be a part of their lives.

I would like to thank these individuals for their contributions to the

state of Kentucky and to the United States, and I wish them well in all of their future endeavors.●

REMEMBERING TIM WAPATO

• Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I wish to honor one of the most dedicated advocates for American Indian tribes in my State of South Dakota and throughout the United States. On Sunday, April 19, 2009, Tim Wapato was called home. Tim has long served many issues important to Indian Country throughout his life and I have included his obituary below and ask that it be printed in the RECORD. An enrolled member of the Colville Confederated Tribe in Eastern Washington, he made his home in Rapid City, SD. My thoughts and prayers go out to his family, including his wife, my friend, Gay Kingman-Wapato, and their family. He will be greatly missed by everyone he touched on his journey through this world.

The information follows:

Sherman Timothy Wapato, 73, entered the Spirit World at his home in Rapid City, SD on Sunday, April 19, 2009 as a result of heart failure. He was an enrolled Member of the Colville Confederated Tribe in Eastern Washington.

Sherman Timothy Wapato was the second child of six children born to Paul and Elizabeth Wapato. During Tim's early years of schooling, the Family moved frequently, as Paul Wapato was an Evangelist Minister. Tim went to nine different elementary schools prior to settling down in the Methow Valley (Washington) for Jr. High and High School. The "Wapato Boys" were the only Indians attending Winthrop, H.S. and were admired for their abilities in school and in sports.

Tim graduated High School in 1953 in Winthrop, WA, where he excelled in sports and government. Tim was a popular student and was well known for his basketball prowess, good humor and leadership abilities. He was Class President as well as Homecoming King.

Tim then attended Washington State University and California State University at Los Angeles Majoring in Political Science, Public Administration and Police Administration.

In 1955, Tim enlisted in the U.S. Army and was honorably discharged in 1957 where he was in Communications and played basketball for the Army.

Tim moved to Los Angeles, California in 1958 where he joined the Los Angeles Police Department. (LAPD) With his quick-wit, coupled with passing a series of LAPD exams and obvious leadership abilities, at the young age of 34, Tim quickly rose to the rank of Lieutenant, LAPD. Tim was the youngest to achieve that rank at that age and at that time. Older Officers learned to "Trust" his Leadership and follow his supervision. He supervised up to 188 Officers depending upon the assignment and circumstances.

As a LAPD Lieutenant of Police, Tim served as Officer-in-Charge of Detective Special Investigative Teams handling homicide, robbery and narcotics; Sex Crimes; Vice-Unit Investigations; Equal Opportunity and Development, and the Affirmative Action Unit/Discrimination Complaint Unit. Tim also served as Patrol Division Watch Commander, Patrol Division Supervisor, and an Instructor at the Academy on robbery and homicide investigations, police-community relations and American Indian Culture awareness. He was a frequent Instructor at the Indian Police Academy at Roswell, New Mexico, training Officers to work on Indian Reservations. While Officer-In-Charge he was responsible for assessing the legal implications of each investigation, assignment of investigative personnel, and analysis, evaluation of status and crime trends and recommendations for strategic planning to address issues and programmatic concerns.

In 1972 and 1973, through the Intergovernmental Personnel Act, the LAPD loaned S. Timothy Wapato to the Colville Confederated Tribe for a Special Assignment to plan and design a Tribal Police Department and a Tribal Court. Tim completed the design for the Department with a fish and wild life enforcement section, fish and wildlife biology section, court system, and public highway safety program.

During the 21 years Tim served with the LAPD, Tim volunteered his off-duty time to work for the City of Los Angeles (LA) including the following; Chairman of the Los Angeles City-County Native American Commission, Member of the Council for Peace and Equality in Education, Member of the Board for the LA Indian Center, President, United American Indian Council, and President, American Indian Welcome House.

Sherman Timothy Wapato retired from the LAPD in 1979, after 21 years of service to the City of Los Angeles and after receiving numerous commendations for his work.

After retirement, Tim immediately took a post with the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) where he worked for 10 years, (1979-1989). Initially Tim was the Director of Fisheries Protection and Enforcement. In 1980 Tim was appointed by the Board of Directors to Executive Director of the Commission. He executed and administered grants and contracts, supervised over 65 legal, technical and administrative employees and was responsible for administering a \$5.5 million annual budget. He directed the analysis, evaluation, formulation and implementation of policy, judicial and legislative initiatives, developed cooperative working agreements with international, national, federal state, and regional parties for the benefit of Tribal and intertribal interests in the areas of water rights, regulation and enforcement, treaty rights, hydropower fishing rights and resource management.

While Tim was at CRITFC, he was appointed by President Reagan in 1986 to serve on the U.S. Pacific Salmon Commission. President Reagan re-appointed Tim to negotiate the Treaty between Canada and the United States to serve a second term in 1988. As a Commissioner, Tim reported to U.S. Secretary of State and was responsible for implementing the International Treaty provisions between the U.S. and Canada. His peers elected Tim to be the Chairman of the International Treaty Council, (the full Commission comprised of Canadian and U.S. Commissioners) with the responsibility of U.S. Chief Negotiator in the annual negotiations on the Treaty with Canada. The result was the Pacific Salmon Treaty between the U.S. and Canada which acknowledged Tribes as sovereigns and equal co-managers.

In 1989 Tim accepted a Senior Executive Service, Political Appointment and became the Commissioner of the Administration for Native Americans in the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Tim led ANA from 1989-1993. As, Commissioner for ANA, Tim was responsible for formulating and administering a \$34,000,000.00 budget to provide grants, contracts, technical assistance and training, interagency agreements and activities beneficial to ANA clients. He served as the principal advisor to the Sec. of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) on Native American Affairs, including Native Hawaiians, Samoans and other Pacific Islanders. Tim provided testimony before Congress, delivered keynote speeches at national, regional, tribal, federal and state meetings and worked on the reauthorization of the ANA Legislation within the Federal Govt., with Congress and with key Indian organizations. Tim saw the need for improved coordination for Indian Tribes and helped establish the Inter-Agency Council which served as liaison and coordination within HHS and among federal agencies to ensure effective integration of programs and policies affecting Native Americans.

While ANA Commissioner, Tim was also appointed to membership in the Senior Executive Service Advisory Board, U.S. Office of Personnel Management, and to the Native American Veterans Coordinating Council with the Department of Veterans Affairs.

Upon leaving Government Service in 1993, the Tribal Nations asked S. Timothy Wapato and his wife, A. Gay Kingman to develop and establish a National Indian Gaming Association (NIGA) Office in Washington, DC. Tim and Gay founded NIGA and through hard work and long hours developed NIGA into a powerful national organization for Indian Tribes. NIGA's DC office roots began in their home, discussions held frequently around the kitchen table, but the success of their work on the organization quickly expanded to increasingly larger offices on Capitol Hill. In 1995, the NIGA was the first

Indian Organization ever to purchase and own property on Capitol Hill.

As Executive Director and chief management officer of NIGA, Tim provided overall leadership, direction and guidance to Indian Tribal Nations. He supervised employees, managed and guided all NIGA projects, developed and implemented operating policies and procedures for investment funds, and public relations, including working with Congress. Namely, Tim developed and directed a strategy for a coordinated effort among public relations staff, attorneys, lobbyists, and Indian Tribes to realize success with Congress and the Administration. Under his leadership, this coalition was effective in stopping attempts to pass harmful legislation in Congress; and strategies and recommendations were developed to support amendments beneficial to Tribes.

The national press called upon Tim often; again his quick wit and humor gained him enduring relationships with the media. In April 1994, NIGA won the coveted National AWARD FOR "Creativity in Public Relations" in New York City for the campaign/strategy implemented to educate the Public on Indian Gaming.

Besides the coordinated Communication effort, two major programs were developed under Tim's NIGA leadership to assist Tribes:

The ITN or Integrated Tribal Network, an electronic communication system, and the Institute for Tribal Government, an educational department within NIGA to offer courses and workshops to train and educate Tribes, States and staff of Casinos on a wide range of topics. In 1998, Tim first resigned from NIGA, wanting to make an attempt at a third retirement, but his resignation was not accepted by the Board. Later, Tim resigned again but remained faithfully committed to Indian Tribes but relocated to Rapid City, SD, so that he and Gay could be near family and take care of Gay's father, Gus Kingman, who lived to be 104 years old.

In his fourth retirement, Tim served as the Executive Director of the Inter-Tribal Bison Cooperative in Rapid City until he experienced a stroke in August of 2000.

Tim and Gay formed Kingman/Wapato & Associates, an Indian owned consulting, lobbying and technical assistance firm. Soon thereafter, the Great Plains Tribes asked them to help organize the Great Plains Tribal Chairman's Association where Gay continues to work as Executive Director.

Tim never let his health challenges hold him back; right up until his death, he continued to give speeches, expert advice and served on several national boards, including the National Center for American Indian Enterprise Development and the Institute for Tribal Government, Portland State University. He remained active in NIGA, National Congress of American Indians, Veterans Affairs, legislation politics,

and was a mentor to many young people as they continued the battles for Indian Tribes.

Tim was highly respected throughout the United States and touched many lives. He received many honors and was known for his brilliant mind, his wise advice, his humor, his vision, his capabilities, his ability to provide leadership in crisis and his strength of will. Though a tireless leader, he always made time and always had a kind word for his family and his extended family, of which he has legion. In his life's work, Tim had a skill for cutting through to the core issue, no matter how complex, then inspiring those around him to join hands to either take care of a problem or take advantage of an opportunity. It would be inadequate to label Tim simply as a visionary, because he himself would correct such a label and point out that together, we did not all just see or talk, rather we all made real things happen and stood our shared ground. That is Tim's truly unique legacy, providing guideposts to those who stand proudly in Tim's wake by having experienced a man—never daunted, habitually principled, strategically defiant, possessing great perspective yet a healthy appreciation for satire, and always hopeful.

Tim was preceded in death by his parents, Reverend Paul Wapato (1955) and Elizabeth Wapato (1994), his Sister, Esther KeAna Wapato (1965) and Phillip Francis Wapato (1961).

S. Timothy Wapato is survived by his wife, Gay Kingman, of Rapid City, SD; son Stephen Timothy Wapato (Megan), Wenatchee, WA and daughters KeAna Wapato Conrad and Theresa Wapato Borgia of Southern California; son Charles Robertson (Kathy), Vernon Robertson (Corina); and brothers Paul G. Wapato Jr. (Ruth), Spokane, WA, Titus R. Wapato, Santa Monica, CA, and James W. Wapato, Bouse, AZ. Together, Tim and Gay have 20 Grandchildren and 4 Great Grandchildren with one on the way. Over the years, Tim & Gay have mentored numerous young people and have a vast extended family who love and respect them.●

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 10:51 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by

Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House insists upon its amendment to the resolution (S. Con. Res. 13) setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2010, revising the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2009, and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2011 through 2014, and asks a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon; and appoints Mr. SPRATT, Mr. BOYD, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin, and Mr. HENSARLING as managers of the conference on the part of the House.

At 12:24 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Zapata, 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. 586. An act to direct the Librarian of Congress and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to carry out a joint project at the Library of Congress and the National Museum of African American History and Culture to collect video and audio recordings of personal histories and testimonials of individuals who participated in the Civil Rights movement, and for other purposes.

H.R. 749. An act to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to permit candidates for election for Federal office to designate an individual who will be authorized to disburse funds of the authorized campaign committees of the candidate in the event of the death of the candidate.

H.R. 957. An act to authorize higher education curriculum development and graduate training in advanced energy and green building technologies.

H.R. 1580. An act to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to award grants for electronic device recycling research, development, and demonstration projects, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1626. An act to make technical amendments to laws containing time periods affecting judicial proceedings.

H.R. 1679. An act to provide for the replacement of lost income for employees of the House of Representatives who are members of a reserve component of the armed forces who are on active duty for a period of more than 30 days, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1824. An act to provide assistance to Best Buddies to support the expansion and development of mentoring programs, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House agreed to the following concurrent resolutions, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 86. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for the unveiling of a bust of Sojourner Truth.

H. Con. Res. 101. Concurrent resolution providing for the acceptance of a statue of Ronald Wilson Reagan from the people of California for placement in the United States Capitol.

At 5:16 p.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. 1139. An act to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to

enhance the COPS ON THE BEAT grant program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1145. An act to implement a National Water Research and Development Initiative, 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. 749. An act to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to permit candidates for election for Federal office to designate an individual who will be authorized to disburse funds of the authorized campaign committees of the candidate in the event of the death of the candidate; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

H.R. 957. An act to authorize higher education curriculum development and graduate training in advanced energy and green building technologies; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 1139. An act to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to enhance the COPS ON THE BEAT grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 1145. An act to implement a National Water Research and Development Initiative, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

H.R. 1580. An act to authorize the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to award grants for electronic device recycling research, development, and demonstration projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

H.R. 1679. An act to provide for the replacement of lost income for employees of the House of Representatives who are members of a reserve component of the armed forces who are on active duty for a period of more than 30 days, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 1824. An act to provide assistance to Best Buddies to support the expansion and development of mentoring programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bill was read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

H.R. 1664. An act to amend the executive compensation provisions of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 to prohibit unreasonable and excessive compensation and compensation not based on performance standards.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. SCHUMER, from the Committee on Rules and Administration:

Special Report entitled "Report on the Resolution (S. Res. 73) Authorizing Expenditures by Committees of the Senate" (Rept. No. 111-14).

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. INOUE for the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.