

## TRIBUTE TO OKLAHOMA NURSES

• Mr. INHOFE. Madam President, I wish to honor the men and women who have dedicated their lives to caring for others through the nursing profession. As you may know, National Nurses' Week is celebrated from May 6 through 12. Nurses play a crucial role in our health care system. The need for attention to detail, medical expertise, time management, critical thinking, and compassion shape a vocation that is more than a career. Professional nurses make enduring investments in their patients' lives.

Nursing is the largest health care occupation, with over 2.5 million nurses nationwide. In my State of Oklahoma, there are over 25,000 registered nurses alone. Nurses are found in a wide variety of settings, including hospitals, doctors' offices, schools, nursing homes, community clinics, and even the battlefield. Nurses do more than treat wounds and assist doctors. They help us all, regardless of age or standing, from the tiniest premature baby to the senior who has a life full of memories. They comfort those in pain, ease children's fears, educate students, attend deliveries, and offer assurance to worried parents. Nurses are trained to take care of the whole patient, sick or healthy.

It is no coincidence that the last day of National Nurses' Week, May 12, is also the birthday of Florence Nightingale, the founder of the modern nursing profession. Her work set an example of commitment to patients that can be seen and felt even today. The skill, dedication, and strength of our nurses are too often overlooked. Quality of life has increased for many Oklahomans, myself included, as a result of a nurse's actions and care. Nursing is among the noblest professions.

Madam President, I ask that you join me today in honoring nurses both in Oklahoma and all across the Nation.●

## NEBRASKA ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

• Mr. JOHANNIS. Madam President, today I wish to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the founding of the Omaha District of the Army Corps of Engineers in Omaha, NE.

From its original mission in the 1930s working on flood control projects on the Missouri River, including the building of the Fort Peck Dam, to its contemporary work in support of our Nation's military mission in Iraq and Afghanistan, the Omaha District has served the citizens of the State of Nebraska and the United States of America with pride and distinction.

I especially note the contribution that the Corps has made every day since its inception managing and protecting Nebraska's precious water resources. Without the dedicated efforts of all of the men and women of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Omaha District, citizens in the State of Nebraska

would: (1) be vulnerable to extensive flooding, (2) lack abundant recreational opportunities and preservation of critical wildlife habitat, and (3) face much higher electric energy bills. It is estimated that as a result of the work of the Omaha District of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, more than \$25 billion of property damage due to flooding has been averted during its distinguished history.

I also note with extreme pride the important contribution that the Omaha District has made over the years to the success of our Armed Forces. The Omaha District was responsible for the construction of what later became known as Offutt Air Force Base. Offutt Air Force Base was the home of the Glenn L. Martin Co. Bomber Plant, which manufactured the B-29 "Superfortress" and the B-26 "Marauder" airplanes. Other more recent noteworthy projects have included work on the North American Air Defense Command headquarters at Cheyenne Mountain, construction of various missile controls and launch facilities throughout the Midwest, building of hangar facilities for B-2 "Stealth" bombers, and other important projects for military purposes in Nebraska and for foreign deployments.

Again, I thank the thousands of Omaha District employees who have dedicated their careers to serving the military and civilian needs of the State of Nebraska and the United States of America.●

## MILITARY FAMILIES APPRECIATION DAY

• Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, tomorrow, Oregon will be celebrating its first Military Families Appreciation Day.

All over my State, people will gather to recognize the sacrifice and service of military families and veterans throughout history.

It is a day set aside to bring people together, to learn from and support each other and to celebrate the families who serve on the home front while their wives, husbands, sons, daughters, and parents serve on the front lines.

America's military is the strongest in the world, and they draw their strength from families back home. Yet far too frequently, the sacrifices and dedication of military families have gone unacknowledged and unappreciated.

That is why Oregon will be proudly recognizing military families on this inaugural Military Families Appreciation Day.

In our Nation's recent history, millions of servicemembers have been placed in harm's way for our country, standing watch as freedom's guardian. But families, too, have stood watch at home, facing their own challenges, all too often alone.

Military families sacrifice so much—they are patriots cloaked in a quiet strength and they make all the dif-

ference to the success of each mission. They have faced the special challenges of long and repeated deployments, separations from loved ones, and frequent relocations with great courage and resolve. In doing so, their selfless dedication has directly contributed to the mission readiness of our soldiers, sailors, airmen, marines, Coast Guardsmen, and Merchant Marines.

So to every military family, I want to offer a nation's thanks.

For the times you have stood and watched a ship sail from the harbor, an aircraft disappear into the clouds, or a bus convoy pull out of sight, not sure when your loved one would return, we thank you.

For the anniversaries, birthdays, and holidays you have celebrated alone, we thank you.

For the helping hand you have extended to other military families when there was need—truly creating a military family—we thank you.

A country is not strong because of its armed services alone, rather the armed services draw strength from the civilians who support them. With military families setting a superior example of devotion, courage, and commitment, America will always be a nation of strength.●

## BUDGET OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010—PM 16

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred jointly, pursuant to the order of January 30, 1975 as modified by the order of April 11, 1986; to the Committees on Appropriations; and the Budget:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I have the honor to transmit to you the *Budget of the United States Government for Fiscal Year 2010*

In my February 26th budget overview, *A New Era of Responsibility: Renewing America's Promise*, I provided a broad outline of how our Nation came to this moment of economic, financial, and fiscal crisis; and how my Administration plans to move this economy from recession to recovery and lay a new foundation for long-term economic growth and prosperity. This Budget fills out this picture by providing full programmatic details and proposing appropriations language and other required information for the Congress to put these plans fully into effect.

Specifically, this Budget details the pillars of the stable and broad economic growth we seek: making long overdue investments and reforms in education so that every child can compete in the global economy, undertaking health care reform so that we can control costs while boosting coverage and quality, and investing in renewable sources of energy so that we can reduce our dependence on foreign

oil and become the world leader in the new clean energy economy.

Fiscal discipline is another critical pillar in this economic foundation. My Administration came into office facing a budget deficit of \$1.3 trillion for this year alone, and the cost of confronting the recession and financial crisis has been high. While these are extraordinary times that have demanded extraordinary responses, it is impossible to put our Nation on a course for long-term growth without beginning to rein in unsustainable deficits and debt. We no longer can afford to tolerate investments in programs that are outdated, duplicative, ineffective, or wasteful.

That is why the Budget I am sending to you includes a separate volume of terminations, reductions, and savings that my Administration has identified since we sent the budget overview to you 10 weeks ago. In it, we identify programs that do not accomplish the goals set for them, do not do so efficiently, or do a job already done by another initiative. Overall, we have targeted more than 100 programs that should be ended or substantially changed, moves that will save nearly \$17 billion next year alone.

These efforts are just the next phase of a larger and longer effort needed to change how Washington does business and put our fiscal house in order. To that end, the Budget includes billions of dollars in savings from steps ranging from ending subsidies for big oil and gas companies, to eliminating entitlements to banks and lenders making student loans. It provides an historic down payment on health care reform, the key to our long-term fiscal future, and was constructed without commonly used budget gimmicks that, for instance, hide the true costs of war and natural disasters. Even with these costs on the books, the Budget will cut the deficit in half by the end of my first term, and we will bring non-defense discretionary spending to its lowest level as a share of GDP since 1962.

Finally, in order to keep America strong and secure, the Budget includes critical investments in rebuilding our military, securing our homeland, and expanding our diplomatic efforts because we need to use all elements of our power to provide for our national security. We are not only proposing significant funding for our national security, but also being careful with those investments by, for instance, reforming defense contracting so that we are using our defense dollars to their maximum effect.

I have little doubt that there will be various interests—vocal and powerful—who will oppose different aspects of this Budget. Change is never easy. However, I believe that after an era of profound irresponsibility, Americans are ready to embrace the shared responsibilities we have to each other and to generations to come. They want to put old arguments and the divisions of the past behind us, put problem-solving ahead of point-scoring, and recon-

struct an economy that is built on a solid new foundation. If we do that, America once again will teem with new industry and commerce, hum with the energy of new discoveries and inventions, and be a place where anyone with a good idea and the will to work can live their dreams.

I am gratified and encouraged by the support I have received from the Congress thus far, and I look forward to working with you in the weeks ahead as we put these plans into practice and make this vision of America a reality.

BARACK OBAMA.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 7, 2009.

REPORT ON THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13338 OF MAY 11, 2004, WITH RESPECT TO THE BLOCKING OF PROPERTY OF CERTAIN PERSONS AND PROHIBITION OF EXPORTATION AND RE-EXPORTATION OF CERTAIN GOODS TO SYRIA—PM 17

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1622(d), provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency, unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to the actions of the Government of Syria declared in Executive Order 13338 of May 11, 2004, and relied upon for additional steps taken in Executive Order 13399 of April 25, 2006, and Executive Order 13460 of February 13, 2008, is to continue in effect beyond May 11, 2009.

The actions of the Government of Syria in supporting terrorism, pursuing weapons of mass destruction and missile programs, and undermining U.S. and international efforts with respect to the stabilization and reconstruction of Iraq pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue in effect the national emergency declared with respect to this threat and to maintain in force the sanctions to address this national emergency.

BARACK OBAMA.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 7, 2009.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:36 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Niland, 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. 1107. An act to enact certain laws relating to public contracts as title 41, United States Code, "Public Contracts".

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

H. Con. Res. 80. A resolution authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for an event to celebrate the birthday of King Kamehameha.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 1107. An act to enact certain laws relating to public contracts as title 41, United States Code, "Public Contracts"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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-1536. A communication from the Acting Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Pre-market Approval of Pediatric Uses of Devices—FY 2008"; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1537. A communication from the Acting Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a performance report relative to the Animal Drug User Fee Act for fiscal year 2008; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1538. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Freight Intermodal Distribution Pilot Grant Program; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1539. A communication from the Secretary of Education, transmitting the report of proposed legislation relative to limiting the application of the requirement to delay the effective date of certain student aid regulations; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1540. A communication from the Acting Director, Legislative and Regulatory Department, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Benefits Payable in Terminated Single-Employer Plans; Interest Assumptions for Valuing and Paying Benefits" (29 CFR Part 4022) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on May 1, 2009; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC-1541. A communication from the Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Privacy Office Second Quarter Fiscal Year 2009 Report to Congress"; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1542. A communication from the Director of Legislative Affairs, Office of the Director of National Intelligence, transmitting,