

in the People's Republic of China and expressing sympathy for the families of the people who were killed, wounded, or imprisoned, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the Tiananmen Square Massacre in Beijing, China from June 3 through 4, 1989.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 171) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 171

Whereas freedom of expression, assembly, association, and religion are fundamental rights that all people should be able to possess and enjoy;

Whereas, in April 1989, in a demonstration of democratic progress, thousands of students took part in peaceful protests against the communist government of the People's Republic of China in the capital city of Beijing;

Whereas, throughout the month of May 1989, the students, in peaceful demonstrations, drew more people, young and old and from all walks of life, into central Beijing to demand better democracy, basic freedoms of speech and assembly, and an end to corruption;

Whereas, from June 3 through 4, 1989, the Government of China ordered members of the People's Liberation Army to enter Beijing and clear Tiananmen Square (located in central Beijing) by lethal force;

Whereas, by June 7, 1989, the Red Cross of China reported that the People's Liberation Army had killed more than 300 people in Beijing, although foreign journalists who witnessed the events estimate that thousands of people were killed and thousands more wounded;

Whereas more than 20,000 people in China were arrested and detained without trial, due to their suspected involvement in the protests at Tiananmen Square;

Whereas, according to the Department of State, the Government of China has worked to censor information about the massacre at Tiananmen Square by blocking Internet sites and other media outlets, along with other sensitive information that would be damaging to the Government of China;

Whereas the Government of China has continued to deny basic human rights, such as freedom of speech and religion;

Whereas, during the 2008 Olympic Games, the Government of China promised to provide the international media covering the Olympic Games with the same access given the media at all the other Olympic Games, but denied access to certain internet sites and media outlets in attempts to censor free speech;

Whereas the Department of State Human Rights Report for 2008 found that the Government of China had increased already severe cultural and religious suppression of ethnic minorities in Tibetan areas and the Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, detained and harassed dissidents and journalists, and maintained tight controls on freedom of speech and the Internet;

Whereas the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom in 2009 stated, "The Chinese government continues to engage in systematic and egregious viola-

tions of the freedom of religion or belief, with religious activities tightly controlled and some religious adherents detained, imprisoned, fined, beaten, and harassed.";

Whereas the China Aid Association reported that in 2007, Christians were detained or arrested and Christian house church groups were persecuted by the Government of China: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the people who demonstrated at Tiananmen Square and elsewhere in the People's Republic of China in 1989, many of whom sacrificed their lives and freedom to—

(A) bring about democratic change in China; and

(B) gain freedom of expression, assembly, association, and religion for the people of China;

(2) expresses its sympathy for the families of the people who were killed, wounded, or imprisoned due to their involvement in the peaceful protests in Tiananmen Square in Beijing, China from June 3 through 4, 1989;

(3) condemns the ongoing human rights abuses by the Government of China;

(4) calls on the Government of China to—

(A) release all prisoners that are—

(i) still in captivity as a result of their involvement in the events from June 3 through 4, 1989, at Tiananmen Square; and

(ii) imprisoned without cause;

(B) allow freedom of speech and access to information, especially information regarding the events at Tiananmen Square in 1989; and

(C) cease all harassment, intimidation, and unjustified imprisonment of—

(i) members of religious and minority groups; and

(ii) people who disagree with policies of the Government of China;

(5) supports efforts by free speech activists in China and elsewhere who are working to overcome censorship (including censorship of the Internet) and the chilling effect of censorship; and

(6) urges the President to continue to support peaceful advocates of free speech around the world.

NATIONAL APHASIA AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to proceed to S. Res. 172.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 172) designating June 2009 as "National Aphasia Awareness Month" and supporting efforts to increase awareness of aphasia.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, there be no intervening action or debate, and any statements relating to this matter be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 172) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 172

Whereas aphasia is a communication impairment caused by brain damage that typically results from a stroke;

Whereas, while aphasia is most often the result of stroke or brain injury, it can also occur with other neurological disorders, such as a brain tumor;

Whereas many people with aphasia also have weakness or paralysis in the right leg and right arm, usually due to damage to the left hemisphere of the brain, which controls language and movement on the right side of the body;

Whereas the effects of aphasia may include a loss of or reduction in the ability to speak, comprehend, read, and write, but the intelligence of a person with aphasia remains intact;

Whereas, according to the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (referred to in this resolution as the "NINDS"), stroke is the 3rd-leading cause of death in the United States, ranking behind heart disease and cancer;

Whereas stroke is a leading cause of serious, long-term disability in the United States;

Whereas the NINDS estimates that there are about 5,000,000 stroke survivors in the United States;

Whereas the NINDS estimates that people in the United States suffer about 750,000 strokes per year, with approximately 1/3 of the strokes resulting in aphasia;

Whereas, according to the NINDS, aphasia affects at least 1,000,000 people in the United States;

Whereas the NINDS estimates that more than 200,000 people in the United States acquire the disorder each year;

Whereas the National Aphasia Association is a unique organization that provides communication strategies, support, and education for people with aphasia and their caregivers throughout the United States; and

Whereas, as an advocacy organization for people with aphasia and their caregivers, the National Aphasia Association envisions a world that recognizes the "silent" disability of aphasia and provides opportunity and fulfillment for people affected by aphasia: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates June 2009 as "National Aphasia Awareness Month";

(2) supports efforts to increase awareness of aphasia;

(3) recognizes that strokes, a primary cause of aphasia, are the 3rd-largest cause of death and disability in the United States;

(4) acknowledges that aphasia deserves more attention and study in order to find new solutions for serving individuals experiencing aphasia and their caregivers;

(5) supports efforts to make the voices of people with aphasia heard, because people with aphasia are often unable to communicate with others; and

(6) encourages all people in the United States to observe National Aphasia Awareness Month with appropriate events and activities.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 31

Mr. REID. Madam President, H.R. 31 is at the desk and has been received from the House; is that correct?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The leader is correct.

Mr. REID. I ask for its first reading. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 31) to provide for the recognition of the Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, and for other purposes.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I would first ask for its second reading but object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The bill will receive its second reading on the next legislative day.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT
AGREEMENT—H.R. 1256

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote in relation to the Burr-Hagan amendment No. 1246 occur at 4:30 p.m. tomorrow, Tuesday, June 9, and that no amendment be in order to the amendment prior to a vote in relation thereto.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT
AGREEMENT—JOINT REFERRAL

Mr. REID. Madam President, as in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the nomination of Raymond M. Jefferson to be Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training, received by the Senate on June 2, 2009, be jointly referred to the HELP and Veterans' Affairs Committees.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JUNE 9,
2009

Mr. REID. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until tomorrow morning, June 9, at 10 a.m.; that following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date and the morning hour be deemed to have ex-

pired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and there be a period of morning business for up to 1 hour, with the time equally divided between the two leaders or their designees, with the majority controlling the first half, the Republicans controlling the second half, and with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each; that following morning business, the Senate will resume consideration of Calendar No. 47, H.R. 1256, the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act. Further, I ask that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly caucus luncheons. Finally, I ask that the time during any adjournment, recess, or period of morning business count postcloture to the matter now before the Senate, the tobacco legislation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Madam President, tomorrow, the Senate will resume consideration of the FDA tobacco legislation. Earlier tonight, cloture was invoked on the substitute amendment. Tomorrow, we will continue to work through amendments. We have indicated from the very beginning that those amendments are germane to the bill, we would be happy to work on those. If there are others we can work something out on, we would be happy to do that. Rollcall votes could occur throughout the day. Tonight, we were able to reach an agreement for a vote at 4:30 on the pending Burr substitute amendment. Senators will be notified when any additional votes are scheduled.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M.
TOMORROW

Mr. REID. Madam President, if there is no further business to come before

the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it adjourn under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:51 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, June 9, 2009, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

POLLY TROTTEBERG, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION, VICE TYLER D. DUVALL, RESIGNED.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

ROBERT MALCOLM MCDOWELL, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS FROM JULY 1, 2009. (RE-APPOINTMENT)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ANNE ELIZABETH DERSE, OF MARYLAND, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA.

DAVID C. JACOBSON, OF ILLINOIS, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO CANADA.

CARLOS PASCUAL, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO MEXICO.

ARTURO A. VALENZUELA, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE (WESTERN HEMISPHERE AFFAIRS), VICE THOMAS A. SHANNON, JR., RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

THELMA MELENDEZ DE SANTA ANA, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, VICE KERRI LAYNE BRIGGS.

THE JUDICIARY

STUART GORDON NASH, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FOR THE TERM OF FIFTEEN YEARS, VICE RAFAEL DIAZ, TERM EXPIRED.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

IGNACIA S. MORENO, OF NEW YORK, TO BE AN ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, VICE RONALD JAY TENPAS, RESIGNED.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

WINSLOW LORENZO SARGEANT, OF WISCONSIN, TO BE CHIEF COUNSEL FOR ADVOCACY, SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, VICE THOMAS M. SULLIVAN.