

routinely delays care. Today, the average wait for a hip replacement at one hospital in Kingston, Ontario, is about 196 days. Knee replacement surgery at the same hospital takes an average of 340 days. The American people don't want to be told they have to wait 6 months for a hip replacement or a year for a knee replacement, but that is what could very well happen in a government-run health care system.

Finally, I have discussed how New Zealand's government board has rationed care by deciding which new hospital medicines are cost effective. In one case, government bureaucrats in that country denied patients access to a drug that was proven to be effective in fighting breast cancer because they thought it was too expensive. As one cancer doctor in the country put it:

New Zealand is a good tourist destination, but options for cancer treatment are not so attractive there right now.

Americans want health care reform, but they don't want the kind of reform that denies, delays, and rations care, such as the government-run systems in New Zealand, Britain, and Canada. They don't want to be forced into a government plan that replaces the freedoms and choices they now enjoy with bureaucratic hassles, hours spent on hold, and politicians in Washington telling them how much care and what kind of care they can have. They want health care decisions left to doctors and patients, not remote bureaucrats. But if some in Washington get their way and enact a government takeover of health care, that is exactly what Americans can expect.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The remarks of Mr. KYL pertaining to the introduction of S. 1259 are printed in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

COMMENDING THE LOTHSPICH BROTHERS

• Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, I want to take a moment to honor a North Dakota family filled with heroes. Even in a State where sacrifice is more than a slogan and service is a way of life, the Lothspeich family stands out. When their nation needed them, every single one of the nine Lothspeich brothers rose to answer the call to duty.

Today we recognize the service of the three brothers who are still with us, and honor the memory of those who are not. In times of crisis, it is our best

and bravest that step forward, risking it all, to come to the defense of our Nation. The honorable service of each of these nine brothers epitomizes the story of our Nation's veterans.

Eugene was a machine gunner in Italy in the Second World War, where he was awarded the Purple Heart. Harold served in the Philippines, where he earned two battle stars. Edward served in the Pacific with the Navy, Donald served in Germany at the peak of the Cold War, Gerald worked with the atomic bomb program here in the U.S. Lyle was a rifle instructor helping to train the next generation of our Nation's servicemembers, and Spike served in the Air Force Medical Service Corps in Japan.

From World War II through the Korean conflict and the Cold War, for 15 years running, at least one of these nine men could be found in uniform, serving their country in the Army, in the Navy, and in the Air Force. It is truly a remarkable story. We owe a deep debt of gratitude to them and to all of our veterans.

Years ago our forefathers founded this country with a vision of freedom for all. It was that vision that inspired the Lothspeich brothers to leave Park River, ND, to travel to Italy, Germany, Japan and the Philippines in defense of this great land. We honor them, and we honor all of our brave veterans and all of those who serve our country in uniform today. Without selfless service by those like the Lothspeichs, we simply would not have the freedoms we hold most dear.●

CONGRATULATING RICKEY HENDERSON

• Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Rickey Henderson on his induction into the National Baseball Hall of Fame on July 26, 2009. During a remarkable 25-year career, Rickey Henderson's keen batting eye and unique combination of speed and power earned him the recognition as one of the greatest leadoff hitters in the game's long and storied history.

Born on Christmas day in 1958, Rickey Henderson and his family moved to Oakland, CA, when he was 2 years old. He was a standout athlete at Oakland Technical High School, where he excelled at basketball, baseball and football. Though his exploits on the gridiron as an All-American running back earned him dozens of scholarship offers, Rickey chose to pursue a professional baseball career and follow his dream to don the green and gold of his hometown Oakland Athletics.

Rickey Henderson made his major debut on June 24, 1979. Over the course of the next 25 seasons, he would compile one of the most impressive resumes in baseball history. In a game which defines greatness by statistics, Rickey Henderson's name can be found at or near the top of some of the more hallowed records in baseball history.

The 10-time All Star retired as the all-time leader in career walks and holds the career records for runs scored and stolen bases as well as the single-season stolen base record. The 8 stolen bases that he amassed during his Most Valuable Player performance in the 1989 American League Championship Series remains the record for most stolen bases in a single postseason series. A year after spearheading the Oakland A's 1989 World Series title, Rickey was named the American League Most Valuable Player in 1990.

Rickey Henderson's induction into the National Baseball Hall of Fame will see him join Joe Morgan and Frank Robinson as a legend of the game who honed his skills and love for America's pastime during his formative years in Oakland. During three separate stints with his hometown team, Rickey established a bond with generations of loyal Oakland A's fans that remains as strong today as when Rickey stole 130 bases in 1982. Speaking after his election into the Hall of Fame, he said that, "in my eyes, I wanted to see the fans in Oakland enjoy the game as much as I enjoyed it . . . playing in front of friends and family there gave me a little bit more of a boost. It helped me out in my career, and I was proud to go out there and represent the Oakland area." Judging from his achievements on the field and his devotion to the fans, it is clear to see why Rickey Henderson is one of the most beloved sports figures in the bay area and a worthy exemplar of the rich history of major league baseball in Oakland.

As his teammates and fans would attest, Rickey Henderson is a deserving inductee into the National Baseball Hall of Fame. Throughout his career in baseball, Rickey has consistently achieved excellence on the field and conducted himself with integrity and character off the field.

I congratulate Rickey Henderson on his induction in the National Baseball Hall of Fame, and wish him continued success in his future endeavors.●

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SISTER CITY RELATIONSHIP

• Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, today I would like to recognize the 50th anniversary of the sister city relationship between the city and county of Honolulu and the city of Hiroshima.

Mr. President, 1959 was an eventful and significant year in history. Not only was Hawaii admitted into the Union as the 50th State, but on May 19, 1959, the city and county of Honolulu Council passed a resolution inviting the city of Hiroshima into a sister city agreement. Established by former U.S. President Dwight Eisenhower, the "People to People" program was to promote peace and mutual understanding between citizens of different countries. Many of Hawaii's residents were of Japanese ancestry or were originally from Hiroshima. With this in

mind, the Honolulu Council thought a relationship between Honolulu and Hiroshima would be a fitting one, brought together through similarities and a resonance of cultural familiarity. This "sister city" agreement holds special significance for me and my family, as I was born in Honolulu and my maternal grandparents were from the Hiroshima Prefecture.

Fifty years later, this relationship, as well as the overall United States—Japan relationship, has formed into an enduring partnership of nations. This valued alliance has matured through the years, and it is my privilege to serve as honorary chairman of the 50th anniversary committee for the sister city relationship. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognition of this momentous occasion.●

REPORT ON THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13405 OF JUNE 16, 2006, WITH RESPECT TO BELARUS, AS RECEIVED DURING ADJOURNMENT OF THE SENATE ON JUNE 12, 2009—PM 23

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 and related measures blocking the property of certain persons undermining democratic processes or institutions in Belarus are to continue in effect beyond June 16, 2009.

Despite some positive developments during the past year, including the release of internationally recognized political prisoners, the actions and policies of certain members of the Government of Belarus and other persons that have undermined democratic processes or institutions, committed human rights abuses related to political repression, and engaged in public corruption pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency and related measures blocking the property of certain persons undermining democratic processes or institutions in Belarus.

BARACK OBAMA.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 12, 2009.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 1:53 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 bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. R. 1687. An act to designate the federally occupied building located at McKinley Avenue and Third Street, SW., Canton, Ohio, as the "Ralph Regula Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 125E) to protect the public health by providing the Food and Drug Administration with certain authority to regulate tobacco products, to amend title 5, United States Code, to make certain modifications in the Thrift Savings Plan, the Civil Service Retirement System, and the Federal Employees' Retirement System, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

The message further announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled joint resolution:

H.J. Res. 40. A joint resolution to honor the achievements and contributions of Native Americans to the United States, and for other purposes.

The enrolled joint resolution was subsequently signed by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. REID).

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 1687. An act to designate the federally occupied building located at McKinley Avenue and Third Street, SW., Canton, Ohio, as the "Ralph Regula Federal Building and United States Courthouse"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

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-1955. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "South American Cactus Moth; Quarantine and Regulation" (Docket No. APHIS-2006-0153) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 9, 2009; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1956. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Norman R. Seip, United States Air Force, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1957. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General John L. Hudson, United States Air

Force, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1958. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Frances C. Wilson, United States Marine Corps, and her advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1959. A communication from the Chief, Congressional Inquiry Division, Office of Legislative Liaison, Department of the Air Force, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a final decision on the public-private competition affecting the Central Heat Plant Function, 341st Space Wing, Malmstrom Air Force Base, Montana on May 21, 2009; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1960. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, transmitting, a report on proposed legislation entitled "Extension of Temporary, Limited Authority to Use Operation and Maintenance Funds for Contingency Construction Projects Outside the United States"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1961. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, transmitting, a report on proposed legislation entitled "Travel and Transportation Allowances for Designated Individuals of Wounded, Ill, or Injured Members for Duration of Inpatient Treatment"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1962. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, transmitting, a report on proposed legislation entitled "Exemption from Federal Advisory Committee Act for Combatant Command Advisory Bodies that Include Foreign Government or Foreign Military Members"; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1963. A communication from the Deputy Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual Developing Countries Combined Exercise Program report of expenditures for Fiscal Year 2008; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1964. A communication from the Commissioners of the Commission on Wartime Contracting in Iraq and Afghanistan, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's Interim Report to Congress; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1965. A communication from the Assistant Director for Policy, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Final Rule Amending 31 CFR Part 538 to Expand the Scope of the Authorization for Sudanese Diplomatic Missions in the United States" received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 8, 2009; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1966. A communication from the Legal Information Assistant, Office of Thrift Supervision, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fair Credit Reporting Affiliate Marketing Regulations; Identity Theft Red Flags and Address Discrepancies under the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003" (RIN1550-AC30) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on June 8, 2009; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1967. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Defense, transmitting, the report of a legislative proposal relative to the National Defense Authorization Bill for Fiscal Year 2010; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1968. A communication from the Chairman of the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System, transmitting, a report entitled