

plans to help prepare for retirement, yet many may not take advantage of employer-sponsored defined contribution plans at all or to the full extent allowed by the plans under Federal law;

Whereas many workers saving for retirement through tax-preferred savings plans have experienced declines in account values due to the recent economic downturn and market decline, making continued contributions all the more important;

Whereas all workers, including public- and private-sector employees, employees of tax-exempt organizations, and self-employed individuals, can benefit from the advantages of tax-preferred savings plans, and from increased awareness of the need to develop personal budgets, and financial plans; and

Whereas October 18 through October 24, 2009, has been designated as "National Save for Retirement Week 2009": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Save for Retirement Week 2009;

(2) supports efforts to raise public awareness of the need to use efficiently the substantial tax revenues, estimated to exceed \$127,000,000,000 for the fiscal year 2009 budget, that subsidize retirement savings;

(3) supports efforts to raise public awareness of the importance of saving adequately for retirement and of the availability of tax-preferred employer-sponsored retirement savings plans; and

(4) calls on States, localities, schools, universities, nonprofit organizations, businesses, other entities, and the people of the United States to observe National Save for Retirement Week with appropriate programs and activities with the goal of increasing the retirement savings for all the people in the United States.

NATIONAL AIRBORNE DAY

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 235, which was submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 235) designating August 16, 2009, as "National Airborne Day."

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

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 235) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 235

Whereas the airborne forces of the Armed Forces have a long and honorable history as units of adventuresome, hardy, and fierce warriors who, for the national security of the United States and the defense of freedom and peace, project the effective ground combat power of the United States by Air Force air transport to the far reaches of the battle area and, indeed, to the far corners of the world;

Whereas August 16 marks the anniversary of the first official Army parachute jump on August 16, 1940, an event that validated the innovative concept of inserting United States ground combat forces behind a battle line by means of a parachute;

Whereas the United States experiment with airborne infantry attack began on June 25, 1940, when the Army Parachute Test Platoon was first authorized by the Department of War, and was launched when 48 volunteers began training in July 1940;

Whereas the success of the Army Parachute Test Platoon in the days immediately before the entry of the United States into World War II led to the formation of a formidable force of airborne units that have served with distinction and have had repeated success in armed hostilities;

Whereas among those airborne units are the former 11th, 13th, and 17th Airborne Divisions, the venerable 82nd Airborne Division, the versatile 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), and the airborne regiments and battalions (some as components of those divisions, some as separate units) that achieved distinction as the elite 75th Ranger Regiment, the 173rd Airborne Brigade, the 187th Infantry (Airborne) Regiment, the 503rd, 507th, 508th, 517th, 541st, and 542nd Parachute Infantry Regiments, the 88th Glider Infantry Regiment, the 509th, 551st, and 555th Parachute Infantry Battalions, the 325th and 327th Glider Infantry, and the 550th Airborne Infantry Battalion;

Whereas the achievements of the airborne forces during World War II prompted the evolution of those forces into a diversified force of parachute and air-assault units that, over the years, have fought in Korea, Vietnam, Grenada, Panama, the Persian Gulf region, and Somalia, and have engaged in peace-keeping operations in Lebanon, the Sinai Peninsula, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Bosnia, and Kosovo;

Whereas the modern-day airborne force that has evolved from those World War II beginnings is an agile, powerful force that, in large part, is composed of the 82nd Airborne Division, the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), and the 75th Ranger Regiment;

Whereas the modern-day airborne force also includes other elite forces composed entirely of airborne trained and qualified special operations warriors, including Army Special Forces, Marine Corps Reconnaissance units, Navy SEALs, and Air Force combat control teams, each of which is part of the United States Special Operations Command;

Whereas in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001, the 75th Ranger Regiment, special forces units, and units of the 82nd Airborne Division and the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), together with other units of the Armed Forces, have been prosecuting the war against terrorism by carrying out combat operations in Afghanistan, training operations in the Philippines, and other operations elsewhere;

Whereas in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001, airborne units played a pivotal role in the war in Afghanistan, including the unflinching pursuit of the enemies of the United States during the battles of Mazar-i Sharif, Kabul, Qala-i-Jangi, Tora Bora, and Operation Anaconda;

Whereas United States paratroopers, which include the 82d Airborne Division, 75th Ranger Regiment, Special Operations Forces, 173rd Airborne Brigade Combat team, and elements of the 4th Brigade 25th Infantry Division, have demonstrated bravery and honor in an effort to pursue the enemies of the United States, to stabilize Afghanistan, and to strive for calm in a troubled region;

Whereas in the aftermath of the announcement of Operation Iraqi Freedom by President George W. Bush in March 2003, the 75th Ranger Regiment, special forces units, and units of the 82nd Airborne Division, the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), the 173rd Airborne Brigade, and the 4th Brigade Combat Team (Airborne) of the 25th Infantry Division, together with other units of the Armed Forces, have been prosecuting the war against terrorism, carrying out combat operations, conducting civil affairs missions, and assisting in establishing democracy in Iraq;

Whereas the airborne forces are, and will continue to be, at the ready and the forefront until the Global War on Terrorism is concluded;

Whereas of the members and former members of the United States airborne forces, all have achieved distinction by earning the right to wear the "Silver Wings of Courage" of the United States airborne forces, thousands have achieved the distinction of making combat jumps, 69 have earned the Medal of Honor, and hundreds have earned the Distinguished-Service Cross, Silver Star, or other decorations and awards for displays of such traits as heroism, gallantry, intrepidity, and valor;

Whereas the members and former members of the United States airborne forces are all members of a proud and honorable fraternity of the profession of arms that is made exclusive by those distinctions which, together with their special skills and achievements, distinguish them as intrepid combat parachutists, special operation forces, and, in former days, glider troops;

Whereas the history and achievements of the members and former members of the airborne forces of the United States Armed Forces warrant special expressions of the gratitude of the people of the United States; and

Whereas, since the airborne community celebrates August 16 as the anniversary of the first official jump by the Army Parachute Test Platoon, August 16 would be an appropriate day to recognize as National Airborne Day: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 16, 2009, as "National Airborne Day"; and

(2) calls on the people of the United States to observe National Airborne Day with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

COMMEMORATING THE 175TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 236, submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 236) Commemorating the 175th anniversary of the abolition of slavery in the British Empire on August 1, 1834.

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

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 236) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 236

Whereas the United States and the United Kingdom have become beacons of freedom and democracy around the world;

Whereas the history of the people of Africa is inextricably tied to the histories of the United States and the United Kingdom;

Whereas, for centuries, millions of people from Africa and their descendants were enslaved in the United States and the territories of the British Empire;

Whereas the slave trade spanned many regions of the world, including Africa, the Caribbean, the United States, and territories of the British Empire;

Whereas the people of Africa forced into slavery were dehumanized, humiliated, abused, and often separated from their families to be sold;

Whereas the institution of slavery, predicated upon racist beliefs, infected and corrupted the social fabrics of the United States and the United Kingdom;

Whereas the Underground Railroad embodied courage, hospitality, and fortitude, and served as an impetus for the abolition of slavery;

Whereas the Underground Railroad provided a means of escape from slavery by incorporating a network of abolitionists, secret routes, and safe houses throughout the United States and the territories of the British Empire;

Whereas the efforts of Harriet Tubman and like-minded abolitionists in the Underground Railroad helped tens of thousands of slaves escape to freedom during the early 19th century;

Whereas Harriet Tubman demonstrated her fearless devotion to liberty during her service as a conductor on the Underground Railroad and was responsible for leading fugitive slaves through the countryside to safe houses;

Whereas Harriet Tubman became known as "Moses" among slaves and abolitionists because her estimated 19 trips in the decade following her emancipation in 1849 to States that permitted slavery led to the liberation of approximately 300 slaves;

Whereas the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850 jeopardized the safety of escaped slaves in the United States;

Whereas the establishment of Underground Railroad safe houses in Canada, a territory of the British Empire, provided a safe haven for escaped slaves;

Whereas the abolition of slavery in the British Empire on August 1, 1834, established a chief terminal for the Underground Railroad and laid the foundation for the eventual abolition of slavery in the United States;

Whereas the Salem Chapel British Methodist Episcopal Church in St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada, served as an important center of abolitionist activity and served as the final destination for many escaped slaves;

Whereas many freed slaves became members of Salem Chapel British Methodist Episcopal Church and settled in the community; and

Whereas the abolition of slavery in the British Empire influenced the United States by setting the precedent that the dehumanizing practice of slavery would not, and could not, be tolerated if a Nation is to conform with the fundamental tenets of democracy and equality for all people: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the fundamental importance of the abolition of slavery in the British Empire in the history of the United States and Canada; and

(2) celebrates the 175th anniversary of the abolition of slavery in the British Empire on August 1, 1834.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 3435

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I understand that H.R. 3435 has been received from the House and is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3435) making supplemental appropriations for Fiscal Year 2009 for the Consumer Assistance to Recycle and Save Program.

Mr. DODD. I ask for its second reading and object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard. The bill will have its second reading on the next legislative day.

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Republican leader, pursuant to Public Law 111-25, announces the appointment of the following individual to serve as a member of the Ronald Reagan Centennial Commission for the life of the commission: the Honorable ROBERT BENNETT of Utah.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 2009

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. tomorrow, Tuesday, August 4; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate resume consideration of Calendar No. 105, H.R. 2997, the Agriculture appropriations bill, with the time until 10:30 equally divided and controlled between the managers and Senator McCain or their designees; further, I ask that the filing deadline for second-degree amendments be 10:15 a.m. tomorrow.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, under the previous order, at approximately 10:30 a.m., the Senate will proceed to a series of two rollcall votes. Upon the completion of the second vote, the Senate will recess until 2:15 p.m. for the weekly caucus luncheons.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. DODD. Mr. 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 8:50 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, August 4, 2009, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

ANNE M. NORTUP, OF KENTUCKY, TO BE A COMMISSIONER OF THE OF THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF SEVEN YEARS FROM OCTOBER 27, 2004, VICE SAUNDRA BROWN ARMSTRONG, RESIGNED.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

DANIEL I. WERFEL, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE CONTROLLER, OFFICE OF FEDERAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET, VICE LINDA MORRISON COMBS, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

TERRY A. YONKERS, OF MARYLAND, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE, VICE WILLIAM ANDERSON, RESIGNED.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

JOHN A. BLANKENBAKER
JOSE R. BURGOS
JEFFREY M. CARR
ROGER D. COTTON
JENNIFER L. CURRY
JOHN D. CUSHMAN
JOSEPH E. CZARNIK
MANUEL T. DEGUZMAN
RONNIE F. DIX
CHARLES D. DONNELL
ALLAN E. FEY
WILLIAM R. FLORIG
FREDRICK A. FRANCIS
IRENE V. GLAESER
MAE M. GOLDMANN
DAVID W. HARGRAVE
CARYN S. HEARD
RUSSELL A. HENDERSON
JANICE HIGUERA
JOSEPH L. INGINOLI
GARY B. JAMES
KEITH S. JAMINET
ROBERT D. JOHNSON
CAROLYN F. KLEINER
TROY D. KOK
LARRY D. MCCOLPIN
GEORGE P. MCDONNELL
ROBERT G. MICHNOWICZ
STEVEN W. MOSS
ROBERT W. NEIBERGER
ROBERT S. ORESKOVIC
THOMAS H. RAHE
MICHAEL J. RECENIELLO
DEBORAH A. RICHARDSON
MICHAEL G. SCHELLINGER
KENNETH W. SCOTT
JAMES L. SEDLAK
DEBRA A. SINNOTT
NATHAN J. STORCK
AARON T. WALTER
JACK A. WAYMAN, JR.
DONALD E. WILLIAMS
ROBERT L. YATES
ROBERT J. YOUNG
STEPHEN E. ZARBO
VIRGINIA R. ZOLLER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

WILLIAM L. ABERNATHY, JR.
DORIS J. ACEVEDOSELPA
CHARLES E. ADAMS
ALBERT J. ADKINSON
SUZANNE D. ADKINSON
JAMES W. AINSWORTH, JR.
OSCAR R. ALBJANDRO
JORGE ARIZMENDI, JR.
WILLIAM T. ARRUDA, JR.
RONALD M. BAILEY
JAMES L. BAKER
ERIC W. BARR
TED R. BATES
QUINTIN A. BATTLES
BARRY K. BEACH
STEVEN E. BEACH
STEPHEN J. BENTLEY
KAREN A. BERRY
JAMES B. BISHOP
ESTUS T. BLAIR III
JOHN C. BOYD
JOHN M. BOZARD
CHRISTOPHER L. BRADY