

Joe Greenaway earned a Bachelor of Arts from Columbia University, where he was honored in 1997 with the Columbia University Medal of Excellence and with the John Jay Award in 2003. He was an Earl Warren Legal Scholar at Harvard University. He clerked for the late Honorable Vincent L. Broderick in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York. He became an assistant U.S. attorney in Newark and later received a promotion to become chief of the Narcotics Bureau. In the private sector, he was an associate with the firm of Kramer, Levin, Nessen, Kamin, and Frankel and served at Johnson & Johnson as in-house counsel. He has an incredible background. He is chair emeritus of the Columbia College Black Alumni Council and has been an adjunct professor at Rutgers Law School.

Currently, he is an adjunct professor at the Cordozo School of Law and at Columbia College, where he teaches courses on trial practice and a seminar on the Supreme Court.

But this is merely Judge Greenaway's impressive resume in one way—a distinguished resume to say the least—but it does not do justice to the man. There is an inscription over the 10th Street entrance to the Department of Justice a few blocks from here. It reads: "Justice in the life and conduct of the State is possible only as it first resides in the hearts and souls of men."

The two qualities of justice do indeed reside in the heart and soul of Joe Greenaway, and he deserves a vote.

He grew up in Harlem in the northeast Bronx. He is accomplished and successful, but he has always given much back. He has been instrumental in mentoring students and graduates, often taking them under his wing as law clerks or fellows. He once said:

I tell my students to work hard and work smart. Our profession requires a drive to search for perfection; without that goal mediocrity becomes the norm.

He has always strived for excellence. He has always taught young lawyers to do the same.

So Judge Joseph Greenaway respects the law. For all that Judge Greenaway stands for—justice served; for honor and decency; for the qualities and qualifications that have brought him to this place in his career; for his years of service and his judicial temperament; for his respect for the Constitution and precedent; for the fact that justice does, indeed, reside in the heart and soul of this man; for the fact that, in fact, he was unanimously passed out of the Judiciary Committee and previously, to become a district court judge, had the unanimous consent of this body—somehow, despite all that history and all that qualification, there are colleagues on the Republican side of the aisle holding up this nominee.

I urge my colleagues to end the obstructionism and to give us a vote up or down. I know when we get that vote,

Judge Joseph A. Greenaway will be confirmed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. I will continue to come to the floor to dramatize this challenge. We cannot have a set of circumstances under which the judiciary labors, especially with eminently qualified, bipartisan candidates, because there are those who want to see this President or this Congress fail. It is about the Nation not failing. It is about our judicial system not failing. It is not about the politics of obstructionism.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, as I commented a few moments ago, I thanked Senator CASEY for the comments he made about my 10,000th vote and said that I would be speaking at the conclusion. But I yielded to the Senator from New Jersey because my speech will be somewhat longer, and Senator LAUTENBERG has now come to the floor. I don't want to keep him for a lengthy speech, so I would be glad to yield—if I may inquire as to how long the Senator from New Jersey will take.

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I would say about 10 minutes. Ten minutes would be more than adequate.

Mr. SPECTER. I yield to the Senator from New Jersey. I had called some family, to be very personal about it—my wife, sister, aunt—and I don't want them to think I am not going to speak, but for 10 minutes I will yield.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I thank my colleague from Pennsylvania, and I congratulate him for having cast 10,000 votes. We all know Senator SPECTER so well, and we know that 10,000 votes cast by him represents 10,000 thoughtful decisions. He is a lawyer of distinction. He came to the Senate and was accorded respect for his views. We have often listened to debates where Senator SPECTER participated and his views were always respected by others and carried much weight. He and I have gotten along over the years very well. I was pleased to see him have the courage to switch parties because of his beliefs in how this body ought to function, and we congratulate him for that as well. The only disagreement we have is whether the Philadelphia football team, the Eagles, is more loved by people in the southern part of our State, New Jersey, or whether their loyalty is better appreciated by those from Pennsylvania. It depends, with me, on what their record is. I am sorry, excuse me.

But it is a pleasure to serve with Senator SPECTER. I am somewhat behind him for the number of votes cast, but it is easy and particularly when I am asked: Well, what was the vote 8,003 that you cast? I say: Well, I will have to check the RECORD. Thousands of votes are a lot of votes. They require a lot of decisionmaking. Once again, I congratulate Senator SPECTER for his good decisionmaking.

GREENAWAY NOMINATION

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, tonight I wish to highlight what my colleague, Senator MENENDEZ, talked about in getting on with the business of the Senate and defining what takes place in this body, this place of the people, where some say we shouldn't move quickly—we shouldn't move, period—on decisions that matter because, politically, our colleagues on the other side are determined to do whatever they can to bring down this administration's ability to function, including the majority's ability to function.

I rise to talk about a target that our Republican friends have in their sight and that is Judge Joseph A. Greenaway, Jr., of New Jersey. He exemplifies the dreams so many have about what can be accomplished in life. He is the son of a nurse and a carpenter. He rose from humble beginnings to attend Columbia University and Harvard Law School.

Joseph Greenaway is a well-qualified judge. He served on our district court for over a decade with distinction. His credentials and qualifications are beyond reproach, and there is no opposition to his nomination to the Third Circuit Court. Yet the Republicans blocked a vote—not cast a vote but blocked a vote—on his confirmation tonight. It is unconscionable. Let the Senate make its decision. Those on the other side who don't want to vote for him, let them say so. Let them say it with a vote. But, no, they insist on tying things up, which has been the manner of things here for some time now, since President Obama has taken office. This man and our country deserve better than what we are seeing.

Some of us in this Chamber came to Congress to move the country forward because we are so grateful to this Nation of ours that we want to make sure—and I speak for myself, but I am sure I speak for others—that we are so grateful for the opportunities that befell us and our families. I speak from personal experience. I come from parents who were brought here as immigrants when they were infants and had the opportunity to do well in business for a number of years after coming and being here for 25 years.

I want to do this job because I wish to help people. I know what it is like to be deprived of resources. It is painful. I saw it through my entire childhood. My father died when he was 43, without any insurance, without any help from the government to help my mother carry on while I was in the Army.

Unfortunately, our Republican colleagues have a different agenda. They are focused on bringing this Chamber to a standstill. They are focused on delay and stopping progress on nearly every issue. The filibuster used to be reserved for only the most controversial issues and was meant to allow enough time for debate. Now it is being abused, hijacked by Republicans who are more interested in political and procedural games than in legislating.

We have seen it in the health care bill, when one of our colleagues on the other side said that if they can defeat the health care bill President Obama produced with the Congress, they will have presented the Waterloo to President Obama's career.

It is terrible to have that kind of an attitude. Serve the people. Forget about stopping things. Talk about them and come out here on the floor and say why don't you want to help people. That is what we are talking about. Today we see an example in the simplest form.

Republicans have used the filibuster over 100 times since the start of this Congress. They have used it to block health care reform, funding for our troops, and even help for our veterans. They are using it to block well-qualified judges from serving on the Federal bench.

Republican obstructionism last year led to the lowest number of judicial confirmations in more than 50 years. Republicans sit on their hands and block the Senate from considering qualified nominees for months on end.

Last week, we finally had a vote on the confirmation of Beverly Martin to serve on the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals. She was unanimously supported in the Judiciary Committee and then forced to wait over 4 months on the Senate calendar for no good reason, except to chalk up another victory over progress. What was the final vote on her confirmation? It was 97 to 0. They would not let us vote, but there was a willingness to have everyone in the Chamber vote for her. No opposition, not a single dissenter.

Once again, we are witnessing a judge being caught in the crosshairs of the party of no.

Judge Greenaway was nominated to serve on the Third Circuit and voted unanimously out of the Judiciary Committee. Yet his nomination has languished for nearly 4 months. This is unreasonable. Judge Greenaway is an exceptional public servant and will be an excellent addition to the bench. Judge Greenaway started in public service as an assistant U.S. attorney in Newark in 1985. He distinguished himself prosecuting bank fraud and white-collar crime cases before being picked to head the narcotics division in the U.S. Attorney's office.

Since 1996, he has served on the U.S. District Court in Newark. In his tenure, he has demonstrated his firm commitment to the values we want to see in our judges—fairness, equity, and justice. These are the same values that will make him a success on the Third Circuit Court of Appeals.

Judge Greenaway has spent his career protecting New Jerseyans and their rights. That is why the American Bar Association—his peers—rated him “unanimously well qualified” for this position. That is why it is so incomprehensible to understand why they insist on not permitting us a vote. Let us vote. Maybe he won't be accepted by

the Senate. Let us vote, by gosh. We ought to confirm him without further delay.

The Third Circuit Court has a vacancy that needs to be filled. This is a noncontroversial, well-qualified judge waiting and anxious to serve.

I call on my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, stop your obstructionism and let this vote move forward.

I thank the Chair and I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania is recognized.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, as I had said earlier, I intended to make some comments following the speech by Senator CASEY on my 10,000th vote. I have since deferred to Senators MENENDEZ and LAUTENBERG. I intend to get to that speech.

I will make some unanimous consent requests before I speak instead of after so that the clerks can go about their business and go home.

As I mentioned, I have told family members that I was going to speak—my wife, my sister, and aunt. So it is coming. First, I will do some other business of the Senate.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, on behalf of the leader, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

TRIBUTE TO PAMELA GAVIN

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Pamela Gavin, who will retire from Office of the Secretary of the Senate on February 1, 2010, after more than 24 years of service as the Superintendent of Public Records. During that time, she and her staff have shepherded and safeguarded the filing of thousands of Senate public documents, including financial disclosure reports, Federal Election Commission campaign reports and lobby disclosure documents.

Ms. Gavin has seen numerous milestones in Senate history, including passage of the Lobby Disclosure Act of 1995 and the Honest Leadership and Open Government Act of 2007. She successfully led her team in implementing new laws and providing guidance to those endeavoring to follow the law. She has been a dependable, thoughtful public servant throughout her career, known by her colleagues for her cheerful nature and clever insight. A mentor to many Senate staffers, Ms. Gavin is a tremendous resource to the entire Senate community.

During these 24 years of service, Ms. Gavin has met unusual challenges and upheld her responsibilities even under the most trying circumstances. During the anthrax attacks of 2001, in which Senate staff were forced to vacate the

Hart building for several months, she kept the Office of Public Records in business every day, using a small corner of the Senate Library to maintain her responsibilities to the Senate community and to the public.

I am pleased to offer congratulations on such an outstanding and accomplished career. We are all grateful for Pam Gavin's years of dedicated public service. While I know that her friends and colleagues will miss her greatly, I join my colleagues today in wishing her the very best in the years to come.

FURTHER CHANGES TO S. CON. RES. 13

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, pursuant to section 301(a) of S. Con. Res. 13, I previously filed revisions to S. Con. Res. 13, the 2010 budget resolution. Those revisions were made for the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, an amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 3590, as well as for two amendments to that substitute.

The Senate passed H.R. 3590 on December 24, 2009. To preserve the adjustment for legislation transforming and modernizing America's health care system, I am further revising the 2010 budget resolution and reversing the adjustments previously made pursuant to section 301(a) to the budgetary aggregates and the allocation provided to the Senate Finance Committee. Assuming it meets the conditions of the deficit-neutral reserve fund specified in section 301(a), I will again adjust the aggregates and the Senate Finance Committee's allocation for final health care legislation.

I ask unanimous consent that the following revisions to S. Con. Res. 13 be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2010—S. CON. RES. 13; FURTHER REVISIONS TO THE CONFERENCE AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 301(a) DEFICIT-NEUTRAL RESERVE FUND TO TRANSFORM AND MODERNIZE AMERICA'S HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

[In billions of dollars]

Section 101	
(1)(A) Federal Revenues:	
FY 2009	1,532,579
FY 2010	1,614,788
FY 2011	1,935,431
FY 2012	2,137,235
FY 2013	2,298,817
FY 2014	2,520,688
(1)(B) Change in Federal Revenues:	
FY 2009	0,008
FY 2010	-51,198
FY 2011	-153,200
FY 2012	-223,158
FY 2013	-216,520
FY 2014	-112,970
(2) New Budget Authority:	
FY 2009	3,675,736
FY 2010	2,898,207
FY 2011	2,845,866
FY 2012	2,848,108
FY 2013	3,012,328
FY 2014	3,188,867
(3) Budget Outlays:	
FY 2009	3,358,952
FY 2010	3,012,191
FY 2011	2,971,521