

it is to ensure compliance with the rule of law. Information will not be withheld just because I say so. It will be withheld because a separate authority believes my request is well grounded in the Constitution.

This is wise public policy and should be the law of the land—subject to repeal only by Congress, not by Executive order.

When President Roosevelt dedicated his library and began opening up his records and other artifacts to public view, he made it clear that this kind of openness is good for a democracy. “The dedication of a library,” Roosevelt said, “is in itself an act of faith. To bring together the records of the past and to house them in buildings where they will be preserved for the use of men and women in the future, a Nation must believe in three things. It must believe in the past. It must believe in the future. It must, above all, believe in the capacity of its own people so to learn from the past that they can gain in judgment in creating their own future.”

This Congress can now reassert Roosevelt’s faith in our democracy. That is why I urge my colleague, Senator SESSIONS, to release his hold on H.R. 35 so we can pass it, get it to the President, and make history now by preserving Presidential history as an open resource for Americans to learn from in the future.

NATIONAL CANCER SURVIVOR’S DAY

Mr. JOHNSON. Madam President, I rise today in recognition of the 23rd annual National Cancer Survivor’s Day and to celebrate those who have won the battle against this devastating disease.

My wife Barbara is a breast cancer survivor, and I am a prostate cancer survivor. My family and I are well aware of the difficulties that come with seeing a loved one diagnosed with a serious illness such as cancer and are equally aware of the life-affirming joys that accompany survival.

Cancer affects millions of individuals and families worldwide. Fortunately, more people are expected to survive cancer today than in the past, thanks to advancements in screening, diagnosing, and treating various forms of the disease. The National Cancer Institute estimates that approximately 11.4 million Americans with a history of cancer were alive in 2006.

Saving lives means preventing cancer, finding it early, and continuing the search for a cure. Throughout my career in the U.S. House and Senate, I have strongly supported proposals that would advance research, funding, and education about all forms of cancer, such as those conducted at the National Institutes of Health, the Cancer Research Institute, as well as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Improved understanding of the biological and environmental causes of cancer will bring us ever closer to more effective treatments and eventually a cure.

Today, however, cancer remains the second leading cause of death in the

United States. The disease is expected to claim more than half a million lives in 2010, and the American Cancer Society estimates an additional 1.5 million new cases will be diagnosed this year.

While increasing public awareness of cancer risk factors and the importance of early screening helps save lives, winning the war on cancer depends on access to affordable health care. Many cancers can be prevented or treated if caught at an early stage, but lifesaving screenings and treatments remain out of reach for millions of Americans with inadequate insurance or no coverage at all.

This year Congress passed an extensive reform of our Nation’s health care system that will benefit all families affected by cancer. This historic legislation emphasizes prevention, expands access to meaningful coverage, ends unfair practices by health insurance companies, and improves quality of life for cancer survivors through better management of chronic diseases.

It is important to note that a survivor’s battle does not end with successful treatment. Cancer patients face many side effects to treatment, as well as a continued risk of reoccurrence. Some treatments can permanently alter a patient’s well-being and cause other health problems in the short and long terms. The security of meaningful and affordable health coverage is vital for cancer survivors to closely monitor their health for the rest of their lives.

The millions of Americans with a history of cancer who are alive today demonstrate that the battle against this disease can be fought and won. National Cancer Survivor’s Day provides an occasion to recognize cancer survivors, as well as learn more about this illness and its impact on our Nation and our families. Not only does cancer affect the patient but their spouses, children, and other family members as well. National Cancer Survivor’s Day distinguishes all those who have experienced cancer in any form.

Ms. LANDRIEU. Madam President, as we near the close of the 2010 National Small Business Week, I am pleased to join Senator OLYMPIA SNOWE in introducing the Small Business Tax Equalization and Compliance Act of 2010, which extends a tax credit to salon owners for FICA taxes paid on employees’ tipped income.

Currently, salon owners are required to pay the employer’s share of the FICA taxes on tips paid to employees even though owners do not control the amount of tips paid and do not get a share of the tips received. The Small Business Tax Equalization and Compliance Act of 2010 would create a tax credit for employers to offset the matching FICA paid on employees’ tips just like restaurants received. In addition, it includes education and reporting requirements which may reveal a valuable new source of tax revenues for the Federal Government.

The salon industry is a vital and growing sector of America’s economy. Not only will extending the tip tax credit to salon owners allow them to

reinvest in their businesses and employees, but it will also grant new economic and employment opportunities in local communities. I urge my colleagues to support this bill which puts the professional beauty industry back on equal footing with the restaurant industry.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING FRENCHTOWN HIGH SCHOOL ACADEMIC TEAM

• Mr. BAUCUS. Madam President, I wish today to recognize the achievements of five very bright students from the Frenchtown High School Academic Team. While academic extracurricular activities may not receive recognition as often as they should, these young individuals have put their brains over brawn to steal the spotlight by qualifying for the Partnership for Academic Competition Excellence Championship, taking them over 2000 miles away from their hometown of Frenchtown, Montana to our Nation’s Capital.

The Frenchtown High School Academic Team is here today because of hard work. Taylor Amundsen, Joseph Taylor, Eamon Thomasson, Mary Brooks and Michael Rebarchik have gathered in their advisor’s, Merle Johnston, class room during their lunchtime and afterschool for practice. They competed against bigger schools and won. This season at the Brainfreeze competition, held on their home turf, the Frenchtown team went ten rounds undefeated and went on to edge out their rivals, Billings Skyview for the championship trophy.

This weekend at the national tournament they proudly represented Montana. I congratulate the academic team and their advisor Merle Johnston. These outstanding young people are the future of our Nation, and I know they will continue to make Montana proud.●

REMEMBERING CHARLIE MEYERS

• Mr. BENNET. Madam President, today I wish to honor the memory of Charlie Meyers.

For decades, Charlie Meyers spoke up for Colorado’s rivers and wildlife on the pages of the Denver Post. An award-winning outdoors writer and dedicated conservationist, Meyers shined a light on the threats to our State’s treasured mountains and fishing holes as only a true outdoorsman could.

In his final column, Meyers told his readers about “Fairplay Beach” in Park County, a “minor marvel,” as he called it, “filled with angling delights . . . threatened by a variety of perils that demand attention, and soon.”

Meyers was a native of Sicily Island, LA, and a graduate of Louisiana State University. He first joined the Post

staff in 1966, and after a brief departure, he returned to stay in 1971. Meyers was inducted into the Colorado Ski Hall of Fame in 1993 and won the International Ski Federation's FIS Journalist Award in 1999. He was the fourth American to win it.

A gifted wordsmith, Meyers was able to illustrate the beauty of Colorado and express just how much that beauty meant to him and to all who cherish the outdoors. And yet it would be difficult to put in words just how much he meant to Colorado's outside spaces and to their protection. Few of us will be able to match his energy and passion, but in his honor, all of us should try.●

TRIBUTE TO HOOSIER ESSAY CONTEST WINNERS

● Mr. LUGAR. Madam President, I wish today to take the opportunity to express my congratulations to the winners of the 2009-2010 Dick Lugar/Indiana Farm Bureau/Indiana Farm Bureau Insurance Companies Youth Essay Contest.

In 1985, I joined with the Indiana Farm Bureau to sponsor an essay contest for eighth grade students in my home State. The purpose of this contest is to encourage young Hoosiers to recognize and appreciate the importance of Indiana agriculture in their lives and subsequently craft an essay responding to the assigned theme. The theme chosen for this year was "Farmers Looking at a Bright Future."

Along with my friends at the Indiana Farm Bureau and Indiana Farm Bureau Insurance Companies, I am pleased with the annual response to this contest and the quality of the essays received over the years. I applaud each of this year's participants on their thoughtful work and wish, especially, to highlight the submissions of the 2009-2010 contest winners—Jordan Cadle of Orleans, Indiana, and Layne Sanders of Greensburg, Indiana. I submit for the RECORD the complete text of Jordan's and Layne's respective essays. I am pleased, also, to include the names of the many district and county winners of the contest.

The winning essays follow:

UNTITLED

(By Jordan Cadle)

With world population skyrocketing, farmers need to step off the treadmill of slow incremental growth and jump into using new revolutionary thoughts. The three main ideas for future generations of farmers meeting this challenge are: perennial crops, multistoried planting beds, and hover robotic machinery.

Putting the knowledge of the crop geneticist to use, I believe the world can create new perennial crops to plant in more evenly balanced climates year around and in greenhouses. If we had corn and soybeans that could survive the winter and keep producing like a tomato plant (in proper growing conditions) this would allow farmers to rarely buy seeds. Also, this would maintain yield throughout the year for consumption. These plants would be bred to have multiple ears, pods, or heads in order to sustain a sufficient yield at all times.

Helping to produce more of these perennial crops, they could be raised on multistoried planting beds. Imagine these being like large parking garages where each layer is a field. Artificial lighting would be used for stories that are not exposed to sunlight. Going upward with fields leaves more room for people to live and natural trees to grow since we will be exhausting our supply of cultivatable land on earth.

Tending to these crops, hover robotic machinery will be used. Utilizing this machinery will allow farmers to plant and tend to crops, while the ground may still be too wet for standard machinery. Also, the line of machinery will be equipped with laser sensors to care for each plants' individual needs. This will minimize input costs. Just like robots in general, one farmer will be able to control several at a time.

I believe hover robotic machinery, multistoried planting beds, and perennial crops will guide farmers running to a brighter future.

FARMERS LOOKING AT A BRIGHT FUTURE

(By Layne Sanders)

Farming has been and will continue to be a major part of Indiana's future. Change is inevitable, and Indiana's farmers will need to learn to change also. A continuing global demand for high quality and economic food puts Indiana in an enviable position. I think the number of farms will decline, and the average size will continue to increase. Large farms will take advantage of continued advancements in technology to increase productivity and decrease labor. GPS systems will allow tractors to drive themselves and apply fertilizers in fields as needed. No-till farming will play an important role in Indiana's farming future also, no-tilling requires less equipment, less fuel, and is better for the soil. No-till farming reduces soil erosion and saves tons of our precious top soil.

Smaller farmers may need to be more innovative to survive the changing times ahead. I feel there are real opportunities for small farms in specialty markets. Organic farming holds some intriguing possibilities, as Americans and the world are more and more concerned about the quality of their food. Certified organic meats and vegetables marketed thru a farm name brand, using sources like the Internet, traditional grocery stores, and farmers markets, could provide the niche a smaller farm may need to survive.

Livestock farms will have the technology to collect waste from many locations and pump the waste to a centralized location. This animal waste can then be converted into biogas, and used to provide energy for our farms, cities, and industries. Carbon credits could be earned by the farms that contribute to biomass facility, these credits could then be exchanged for energy, fertilizer, or other byproducts from the digester. This is a relatively new technology and the future is really wide open with possibilities. Indeed the future is bright.

2009-2010 DISTRICT ESSAY WINNERS

DISTRICT 1

Luke Kepler and Alexandra Magallon.

DISTRICT 2

Ashley Kain and Curtis Mourey.

DISTRICT 3

Pamela Kuechenmeister and Colton Underwood.

DISTRICT 4

Collin Saxman and Kathleen Jacobs.

DISTRICT 5

Deena Hesselgrave and Joe Littiken.

DISTRICT 6

Carson Bailey and Annie Chalfant.

DISTRICT 7

Hannah Kocher and Seth Black.

DISTRICT 8

Tyler Combs and Layne Sanders.

DISTRICT 9

Jordan Cadle and Jennifer Riedford.

DISTRICT 10

Tess Stoops and Trey Embrey.

2009-2010 COUNTY ESSAY WINNERS

ADAMS

Christian Inniger and Danielle Parr, South Adams Middle School.

ALLEN

Curtis Mourey and Cara Schaadt, Saint Joseph Hessen Cassel School.

BARTHOLOMEW

Tyler Combs, Central Middle School.

BENTON

Josh Budreau and Carlene Widmer, Benton Central Junior/Senior High School.

BROWN

Elizabeth Collier, Brown County Junior High School.

CARROLL

Austin Meyers, Rossville Middle School.

CLARK

Evan Cunliffe and Ashleigh Smith, Silver Creek Middle School.

CLAY

Kade Chastain and Paige Stevenson, North Clay Middle School.

DEARBORN

Allison Hilton, South Dearborn Middle School.

DECATUR

Layne Sanders, Greensburg Junior/Senior High School.

FLOYD

Trey Embrey and Morgan Daniel, Our Lady of Perpetual Help School.

FRANKLIN

Alec Stalford and Morgan Blades, Mount Carmel School.

GIBSON

Jennifer Riedford, Fort Branch Community School.

GREENE

Ryan Woodward and Hannah Kocher, Linton Stockton Junior High School.

HAMILTON

Kyle Weaver, Carmel Middle School; and Julie Sinatra, Saint Maria Goretti School.

HENRY

Benjamin Rea and Cora Herbkersman, Tri Junior/Senior High School.

HOWARD

David Schaaf and Erica Plutat, Northwestern Middle School.

HUNTINGTON

Kathleen Jacobs, Riverview Middle School.

JACKSON

Matthew Zarick and Olivia Isaacs, Immanuel Lutheran School.

JASPER

Jordan Phillips and Claire Parmele, Rensselaer Middle School.

JAY

Collin Saxman and Patricia Hein, East Jay Middle School.

JENNINGS

Eric Gasper and Danielle Kirchner, Saint Mary's School.

LAKE

Hunter Ernst and Alexandra Magallon, Our Lady of Grace School.