spending, which I think is critical to many. Third, it is a good omen. I hope we can take this cooperation and work out the rest of the so-called extenders bill together on both sides of the aisle. I am very pleased with this development. I thank the majority leader and the minority leader for working this out. Now we can put this issue aside and doctors will be paid, seniors will get the benefits they deserve, and we can go on to work cooperatively to finalize the rest of the bill.

I thank my friend.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, this year has been an extremely difficult year. No one has been more involved in everything we have done here than my friend from Montana. In true times of crisis—and we have had plenty of crises in the last 18 months, and he and I had a relationship before that. In the last 18 months, we were in the trenches together to work through some big problems we have here legislatively. Because of his responsibility as chairman of the Finance Committee, much of the burden of what goes on in the Senate is on his shoulders. He has broad shoulders and a wonderful staff. I enjoy working with him, and I enjoy his friendship.

REMEMBERING ARKANSAS FLOOD VICTIMS

Ms. LANDRIEU. Mr. President, it is with heartfelt sympathy that I stand before you today to offer my deepest condolences to the family members and friends who lost their loved ones in the flash floods that swept through the Albert Pike Recreation Area in the Ouachita National Forest Campgrounds in the early morning hours of June 11, 2010. Approximately 8 inches of rain fell in 1 hour overnight, providing very little warning to campers of the danger. The warnings went unheard early Friday morning; the campground has no sirens, no park ranger on site, poor radio reception, and spotty cell phone service.

The Caddo and Little Missouri rivers rose by 20 feet overnight, engulfing the hikers and campers who were spending the night in tents along the rivers in the isolated Ouachita Mountains. The 54-unit campground was quickly inundated with water, which was rising as quickly as 8 feet per hour. The water was so violent it overturned RVs and peeled asphalt off the roads.

Twenty people, in some instances several members from the same family including young children, lost their lives in this tragedy. Among those lost were eight Louisianans, and my heart goes out to the Smith family, who lost Anthony, Joey, and Katelynn; to the Basinger family, who lost Katelynn; to the Charley in Gloster; and the Roeder family in Luling who, lost Kay, Debbie, and Bruce.

The 20 people lost to this tragedy will be greatly missed by their families,

friends, and communities. I ask that you remember the victims of the flash floods in your thoughts and prayers.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

HEBRON, NORTH DAKOTA

• Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, today, I am pleased to recognize a community in North Dakota that is celebrating its 125th anniversary. From July 1-4, the residents of Hebron, ND, will gather to celebrate their community's founding.

The city of Hebron was established in the 1880s and was formed into a village in 1885. It was incorporated as a city in 1916. Hebron grew to its highest population of 2,000 in the mid-1950s and now is a town of around 900 nestled in a peaceful valley located 2 miles north of Interstate 94 in southwestern North Dakota.

Hebron is home to the Hebron Brick Company, Inc., which was started in 1904. Soon after European settlers began arriving in western North Dakota, Charles Weigel and Ferdinand Leutz established Hebron Fire & Pressed Brick Company. It is the oldest manufacturing operation in North Dakota, and its state-of-the-art brick making facility had made it one of the most successful brick companies in the upper Midwest. Abundant natural resources of the area allow the Hebron Brick Company to provide its customers with an array of brick options. Their modern facilities ensure that the Hebron Brick Company manufactures consistent, durable, and elegant products for their customers.

Hebron sits along the Old Red Old Ten Scenic Byway. The Old Red Old Ten Scenic Byway allows tourists the opportunity to explore the rich history of North Dakota settlers. The culture of Native Americans and the diversity of European pioneers are captured along this route. The natural beauty of the buttes, river valleys, and prairie provides an image of pleasant, rural life for visitors.

The citizens of Hebron are proud to mention the many reasons their community is so strong. The city offers genuine small-town living with a weekly local newspaper, two grain elevators, a public library, an outstanding public education system, parks, and recreational areas for families and reiends to spend quality time together. Hebron will soon celebrate the completion of its new community center, and I wish to congratulate the city on achieving this milestone.

In honor of the city's 125th anniversary, community leaders have organized a parade, car show, street dance, concerts, and other celebratory events.

I ask that my colleagues in the U.S. Senate join me in congratulating Hebron, ND, and its residents on their first 125 years and in wishing them well in the future. By honoring Hebron and all other historic small towns of North Dakota, we keep the great pioneering

frontier spirit alive for future generations. It is places such as Hebron that have helped shape this country into what it is today, which is why this fine community is deserving of our recognition.

Hebron has a proud past and a bright future. lacktriangle

NEW LEIPZIG, NORTH DAKOTA

• Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, today, I am pleased to recognize a community in North Dakota that is celebrating its 100th anniversary. From July 1-4, the residents of New Leipzig, ND, will gather to celebrate their community's founding.

In May 1910, a town site was platted by the Milwaukee Land Company of Chicago. The German-Russian residents of nearby Leipzig, wanting a location closer to the railroad, relocated to what was soon named New Leipzig. New Leipzig underwent a brief name change in 1912, but after input from residents, the town was once again called New Leipzig.

Hertz Brothers Hardware is believed to be the oldest company still doing business in Grant County. Originally located in Leipzig as the Farmers Commerce Company, the company quickly moved to New Leipzig and became known as Hertz Brothers Hardware in 1912. Today, the business is under its third generation of management. Roehl Trucking is also a third-generation business, and Stelter Repair is under its fourth generation of management. Main Street today is almost entirely populated by farm-related service businesses. Businesses currently servicing the area include Tietz Hardware, Larry's Service Center, Stern Motors, Randy's Sales & Service, Stelter Repair, Roehl Transfer Inc., Schock Real Estate, B & L Lounge, Star Grocery, Hertz Brother's Inc., the United States Postal Service, New Leipzig Grain, and Dakota Community Bank.

New Leipzig, like so many other rural communities, strives to be a true home for its people and to provide a solid upbringing and quality education for its children.

In honor of the city's 100th anniversary, community leaders have organized class gatherings, a bonfire, a parade, a dance, and an ice cream social, among many other fun and exciting events.

I ask that my colleagues in the U.S. Senate join me in congratulating New Leipzig, ND, and its residents on their first 100 years and in wishing them well in the future. By honoring New Leipzig and all other historic small towns of North Dakota, we keep the great pioneering frontier spirit alive for future generations. It is places such as New Leipzig that have helped shape this country into what it is today, which is why this fine community is deserving of our recognition.

New Leipzig has a proud past and a bright future. ullet

TRIBUTE TO STANLEY ISRAELITE

• Mr. DODD. Mr. President, in 1995, U.S. News and World Report named Stanley Israelite one of the "Twelve Indispensible Americans."

But I didn't need U.S. News and World Report to tell me just how indispensible Stanley is. He worked with me for 25 years, beginning the very first day I was sworn in as a Member of the House of Representatives. This weekend, he celebrated his 85th birthday, and I join in that celebration.

One day, very early in my service, I was out to dinner with Stanley—which was a very important part of any decision I made. He listened to me talk for a while about some issues we were working on, but when I asked him for his advice, he simply said, "I am going to tell you one thing about this job. Never forget the people."

Stanley never has. In my office, he was the person who could be counted on to stand up for any constituent, no matter how big or small their need. And in his spare time, he became a fixture of his community and a champion for small businesses. When he retired, he took exactly 1 day off and then returned to work for the Norwich Community Development Corporation.

When he won an award from the Norwich Rotary last year, Stanley, in his typical modest fashion, said, "I hope I deserve this. If you said I do, I'll accept it. I won't give it back." Well, that was the first time Stanley Israelite ever passed up an opportunity to give something back to this community.

Mr. President, Stanley Israelite is a national treasure, a favorite son of Connecticut, one of my closest advisers, and one of my dearest friends. I wish him all the best on his 85th birthday and in all the days ahead. ●

TRIBUTE TO DR. RAYNARD S. KINGTON

• Mr. HARKIN. Mr. President, I wish to salute Dr. Raynard S. Kington and thank him for his outstanding service and leadership at the National Institutes of Health over the past decade.

Dr. Kington has had an exemplary career in public service. In 1997, he joined the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services as Director of the Division of Health Examination Statistics and Director of the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey within the National Center for Health Statistics at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. He joined the NIH in 2000 as Director of the Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research. While leading that office, he simultaneously served as Acting Director of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. In 2003, he was promoted to Principal Deputy Director of NIH.

Dr. Kington is an extraordinarily accomplished scientist, administrator and physician. His quiet leadership and wisdom were especially evident during

his tenure as Acting Director of NIH from October 2008 to August 2009. Most notably, he led the agency's effort to quickly and judiciously allocate the \$10.4 billion that this Congress provided to the NIH in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. In addition, his keen leadership skills were critical to successful implementation of President Obama's Executive order on human embryonic stem cell research and to establishing the Basic Behavioral and Social Science Opportunity Network Initiative. I am also grateful to Dr. Kington for leading NIH's efforts to strengthen conflict of interest regulations.

Dr. Kington possesses a remarkable range of experience in higher education, research, management, public policy, and rigorous intellectual achievement. In 2006, he was elected to the prestigious Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences, where he currently serves as the chair of the Section on Administration of Health Services, Education, and Research.

He has been a senior scientist at the RAND Corporation, and was codirector of the Charles R. Drew University/RAND Center on Health and Aging. He has served as an assistant professor of medicine at UCLA and as a visiting associate professor of Medicine at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine.

Mr. President, at the age of 16, Dr. Kington began his postsecondary education at the University of Michigan, where he received his B.S. with distinction and his M.D. at the age of 21. He completed his residency in internal medicine at Michael Reese Medical Center in Chicago. He was appointed a Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholar at the University of Pennsylvania, where he completed his M.B.A. with distinction and his Ph.D. with a concentration in Health Policy and Economics at the Wharton School. He is board-certified in internal medicine, geriatric medicine, and public health and preventive medicine.

Dr. Kington has a broad range of knowledge and experience in scientific, health, economic, and social issues. His research interests lie in the relationships among race, socioeconomic position, and health status, especially in older populations. He is a leading scientific researcher on the role of social factors as determinants of health.

We all owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. Kington for his extraordinary public service. The scientific community and the Nation have benefited enormously from his skilled leadership.

Finally, I would point out that NIH's loss is my State's great gain. On August 1, he will be inaugurated as the 13th president of Grinnell College in Iowa. I join with my Senate colleagues in thanking Dr. Kington for his past service and wishing him even greater success in his challenging new position in Iowa

ARKANSAS HISTORIC SITES

• Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, today I recognize six Arkansas historic sites that have been added to the National Register of Historic Places. These Arkansas landmarks help define our State's history and heritage, and I am proud to see them included on the National Register.

The newly listed properties are:

The Century Flyer at Conway, a miniature train manufactured by the National Amusement Device Co. of Dayton, OH, around 1955.

Arnold Springs Farmstead at Melbourne in Izard County, featuring a vernacular Greek Revival house built around 1857, plus several outbuildings.

The Walnut Street Commercial Historic District at Walnut Ridge, with buildings dating to around 1875.

Fargo Training School Historic District near Fargo in Monroe County, where Black children attended school between 1949 and 1968.

Old Searcy County Jail on Center Street in Marshall, a 1902 Native-stone building influenced by the Romanesque style of architecture.

Cherry Street Historic District Boundary Expansion at Helena-West Helena.

Along with all Arkansans, I congratulate these communities for receiving this national recognition. I also salute the local officials and residents of our State for their efforts to maintain the beauty and history of their communities.

WINROCK INTERNATIONAL

• Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, this year marks the 25th anniversary of a landmark nonprofit in my home State of Arkansas. Winrock International will celebrate 25 years of empowering the disadvantaged, increasing economic opportunities and sustaining natural resources in our State and around the world.

With its global headquarters in Little Rock, Winrock International traces its roots to a charitable endeavor that Arkansas Gov. Winthrop Rockefeller established at his home and ranch on Petit Jean Mountain, the Winrock International Livestock Research and Training Center. In 1985 that institution merged with the Agricultural Development Council and the International Agricultural Development Service, both founded by Mr. Rockefeller's brother, John D. Rockefeller III, to form Winrock International.

From Arkansas to Africa to Asia, Winrock touches lives all across the globe. They find solutions that work in the real world, increase long-term productivity and make lasting improvements in people's lives.

Near Helena-West Helena, AR, my hometown, Winrock helped five sweet potato farmers build a new industry based on local produce grown by smallholder farms. Important projects like these put infrastructure and expertise on the ground that support our