

Kyl	Risch	Thune
Lugar	Roberts	Vitter
McCain	Sessions	Wicker
McConnell	Shelby	
Murkowski	Snowe	

NOT VOTING—3

Bond	DeMint	Leahy
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The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 60, the nays are 37. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn having voted in the affirmative, the motion is agreed to.

MAKING SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to the House message to accompany H.R. 4899, which the clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Resolved that the House agree to the amendment of the Senate to the title of the bill (H.R. 4899) entitled "An Act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes," and be it further resolved that the House agree to the amendment of the Senate to the text of the aforesaid bill with an amendment.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the clerk will report the motion to invoke cloture.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 4899, an act making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010.

Daniel K. Inouye, Tom Harkin, Christopher J. Dodd, Patrick J. Leahy, Max Baucus, Richard J. Durbin, Charles E. Schumer, Al Franken, Patty Murray, Benjamin L. Cardin, Jack Reed, Roland W. Burris, Dianne Feinstein, Mark Begich, Amy Klobuchar, Byron L. Dorgan, Mark Udall.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the motion to concur in the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 4899, the Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2010, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) is necessarily absent.

Mr. KYL. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. DEMINT) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. DEMINT) would have voted "nay."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 46, nays 51, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 219 Leg.]

YEAS—46

Akaka	Gillibrand	Murray
Baucus	Goodwin	Nelson (NE)
Bingaman	Hagan	Nelson (FL)
Boxer	Harkin	Reed
Brown (OH)	Inouye	Reid
Burris	Johnson	Rockefeller
Cantwell	Kaufman	Sanders
Cardin	Kerry	Schumer
Casey	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Conrad	Kohl	Stabenow
Dodd	Lautenberg	Tester
Dorgan	Levin	Udall (NM)
Durbin	Lincoln	Whitehouse
Feingold	Menendez	Wyden
Feinstein	Merkley	
Franken	Mikulski	

NAYS—51

Alexander	Crapo	McCaskill
Barrasso	Ensign	McConnell
Bayh	Enzi	Murkowski
Begich	Graham	Pryor
Bennet	Grassley	Risch
Bennett	Gregg	Roberts
Brown (MA)	Hatch	Sessions
Brownback	Hutchison	Shelby
Bunning	Inhofe	Snowe
Burr	Isakson	Specter
Carper	Johanns	Thune
Chambliss	Kyl	Udall (CO)
Coburn	Landrieu	Vitter
Cochran	LeMieux	Voinovich
Collins	Lieberman	Warner
Corker	Lugar	Webb
Cornyn	McCain	Wicker

NOT VOTING—3

Bond	DeMint	Leahy
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The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 46, the nays are 51. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

Under the previous order, the motion to concur is withdrawn.

The motion to disagree to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 4899 is considered made; the motion to disagree is agreed to; and the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, today, tomorrow and the next day marines and soldiers will patrol the streets of places like Marja and Garmsir and assist Afghan policemen in the areas around Kandahar.

They are well trained, they are intent on accomplishing the mission they have been given, and they are supported by loving families here at home.

For their sacrifice, they ask little. They ask that they be well led, prepared, and to have clear-cut missions and guidance. They ask that their families be cared for.

We have become so used to their sacrifice in the days, months, and years since September 11, 2001, that it may become easy to take the extraordinary service rendered by this All-Volunteer Force for granted.

So easy, it seems, that the funding request submitted by Secretary Gates in February to fund combat operations has languished here in the Congress for months.

As a Senate, we should not take this sacrifice for granted.

Secretary Gates spoke to my Republican colleagues and me about the need to pass the defense supplemental so the training and pay of our military would not be at risk.

He has also written to the majority leader and asked that we finish this supplemental before the August recess so that he will not be forced to furlough thousands of civilian employees at the Department of Defense.

It has taken until this late date to now vote once again on funding for our All-Volunteer Force. With each passing day we approach the end of the fiscal year and Secretary Gates loses the ability to shift funding from other activities in the Defense Department to the training of our forces scheduled to deploy.

I am afraid we are losing sight of the purpose of these war supplemental bills. These bills are not for forward-funding domestic programs. They are not for funding projects that won't pass elsewhere.

It would be irresponsible to give the House any further reason to shirk the responsibility of getting this funding to our fighting forces.

We need to pass this supplemental tonight, send it back to the House and reject any delaying tactic or additional matters that can wait for future consideration in this session.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I voted to end debate on the House amendment to the supplemental appropriations bill because that amendment addresses important domestic priorities for Wisconsin and this country without adding a penny to the deficit. The amendment provides \$10 billion to help school districts around the country facing funding shortfalls due to the ongoing recession, all of it paid for. It also provides almost \$5 billion in fully offset funding to help ensure that the millions of low income students who receive Pell grants do not see reductions in their awards.

The House amendment also includes a provision to give public safety employees, like firefighters and police officers, collective bargaining rights. While Wisconsin and other States already protect public safety employees' collective bargaining rights, there are still several States that do not. Police officers, firefighters, and other public safety officers are on the front lines of protecting our communities and we should ensure that these hard working professionals have the ability to bargain for better wages and working conditions.

However, I continue to oppose funding for a massive, open-ended war in Afghanistan. This war funding will add tens of billions to our deficit without contributing to our national security.

MORNING BUSINESS

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

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

Mr. BEGICH. I note the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—H.R. 5297

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the postcloture time with respect to the Landrieu-LeMieux amendment No. 4500 suspend until such time as the Senate resumes consideration of H.R. 5297.

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

DISCLOSE ACT—MOTION TO PROCEED

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that it be in order to proceed to Calendar No. 476, S. 3628.

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

Mr. REID. I now move to proceed to that bill, and I send a cloture motion to the desk.

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

The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the clerk will state the motion.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 476, S. 3628, the DISCLOSE Act.

Harry Reid, Charles E. Schumer, Sherrod Brown, Claire McCaskill, Patrick J. Leahy, John F. Kerry, Byron L. Dorgan, Patty Murray, Barbara Boxer, Roland W. Burris, Robert Menendez, Jack Reed, Joseph I. Lieberman, Tom Udall, Kent Conrad, Mark Begich, Robert P. Casey, Jr.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum be waived.

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

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the cloture vote on the motion to proceed occur at 2:45 p.m., Tuesday, July 27, with the time from 2:15 to 2:45 p.m., equally divided and controlled between the two leaders, or their designees, with the majority leader controlling the final 15 minutes.

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

REMEMBERING FORMER GOVERNOR KENNY GUINN

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I have just learned of the loss of one of my dear friends. He was an orphan. He was a stellar athlete. He came to Las Vegas to be a schoolteacher, but he had such a dynamic personality that soon they learned in that rapidly growing school district, which is the fourth or fifth largest in the country, that they needed his kind of leadership. He went from being a teacher to running that huge school district in Las Vegas, the Clark County School District.

He had such a magnetic personality. Kenny Guinn was built like an athlete. He was handsome as a movie star.

He left the school district after a number of years and became a bank president. He became a big utility president in our major utility in Nevada. Then he became president of the university. I think he worked for \$1 a year. He just did it to be nice.

Somebody said to him: What you should do is run for Governor. It was a slam dunk. He was a very moderate Republican. He was elected Governor twice very easily. He did an extremely good job as Governor.

We do not know what happened to Kenny today, but from reports we received, he was in an accident. He was on the roof and fell. He is dead now. I feel so badly about this. I talked with him a week or so ago about my campaign and his wonderful, beautiful, charming wife Dema. I feel so sad that Kenny is not with us anymore.

I join all of Nevada in mourning the loss of truly a great man, one of Nevada's outstanding Governors, and a friend of mine about whom I will always feel strongly.

TRIBUTE TO SISTER ROSEMARY LYNCH

Mr. REID. Mr. President, today I rise to honor Sister Rosemary Lynch for her lifetime of promoting peace throughout Nevada, the United States, and the entire world. Sister Lynch recently celebrated her 93rd birthday, and I am pleased to recognize her life and achievements before the U.S. Senate.

Sister Lynch was born in Phoenix, AZ, but her spiritual service in the Franciscan Order brought her to Las Vegas after periods in Mexico, Europe, Africa, and Indonesia. She began her devotion to the Franciscans more than 75 years ago and eventually ascended to an administrative post within the order. Spending 16 years in Italy helping to manage the order's global organization, Sister Lynch still found time to travel the world to deliver her message of compassion. These days, Sister Lynch can be found at the Franciscans' house on Bartlett Street in Las Vegas, where she devotes her day to assisting the underprivileged community of the city.

Sister Lynch's age has not slowed her commitment to spread peace through-

out her community. Her boundless energy is apparent in the daily early morning walks she takes through her neighborhood and the unflagging devotion to combating poverty she displays through her work at the Franciscan house. She speaks five languages, a testament to her incredible mind and her experience in spreading peaceful ideas throughout the world.

In addition to her work with the Franciscan Order, Sister Lynch founded the Pace e Bene Nonviolence Service, a group dedicated to educating communities about theories of peaceful conflict resolution. This organization celebrated 20 years of activity last year, and it continues its mission internationally due to the efforts of Sister Lynch. "Pace e Bene" means "peace and all good" in Italian, and I cannot think of a better phrase to describe the life's work of Sister Rosemary Lynch.

I am honored that Sister Lynch has offered her services to the State of Nevada for a significant portion of her life. I thank her for her ceaseless altruism and selflessness, and I wish her continued health and success in her endeavors.

EDUCATION JOBS PACKAGE

Mr. BENNET. Mr. President, I rise today to urge this body to get our priorities straight. During this trying moment for struggling families all over America, as we work to get our economic ship righted, it is our kids and schools that should be at the top of our list.

And moving forward with a more lasting agenda, this body must make good on our commitment to ensure that we leave more opportunity for our children than we ourselves have had. It starts with our commitment to education.

We have a very American responsibility—to set the table for our kids' futures; to prepare them for the competitive world that awaits them; and to enrich their lives with a better education than the one that was offered to us. This is our central calling.

As I have discussed many times before back in Colorado and here on the Senate floor, we must be willing to make the hard choices necessary to jumpstart our economy and put the country on a path that will return us to fiscal responsibility. This means recognizing how we got into this fiscal mess—by not paying for our priorities, not planning for future emergencies, taking on more than we can afford, and damaging, expensive bailouts.

Yet we cannot fight our way out of this fiscal hole riding on the backs of our kids. It is wrong, and it is a disservice to them.

I support legislation to preserve teacher jobs. And the full Senate must do the same. In so many areas, our children are taking the brunt of our economic downturn. School is one place we have to try to inoculate from economic hardship.