

for the last time. I am proud to share that my honoree today is my 100th great Federal employee, a talented individual who spent two decades reducing trade barriers for American goods.

Michelle O'Neill has served as Deputy Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade since 2005. In this role, Michelle supervises the day-to-day operations of the International Trade Administration, or ITA. The ITA has over 2,400 employees and an operating budget of over \$400 million. Its mission is to promote American exports and ensure fair access to overseas markets for our businesses.

Michelle, who holds a bachelor's degree from Sweet Briar College in Virginia and a master's degree from the Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs at the University of Texas, first came to the Department of Commerce in 1983 as an intern. Over the course of her career, she has served under 5 administrations and 11 Secretaries of Commerce. She has traveled to over 40 countries to carry out her work.

From a family with a long history of public service, Michelle knew very early that she wanted to pursue a career in government. Born on a military base, Michelle has said that "public service is part of my DNA; I have always found helping others, being part of something bigger than myself, to be very rewarding." Throughout her career at the ITA, she has done just that—helping Americans trade fairly across borders and pursue commerce, which has always been a vehicle for achieving the American dream. Michelle has consistently placed her work above her own advancement and taken risks for the sake of carrying out the ITA's core mission.

Michelle served overseas from 1995 to 1998 as the commercial attache to our mission to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, OECD. Before that assignment, she worked as executive assistant to the Deputy Under Secretary for International Trade—the position Michelle now holds. In 1995, she served as a Brookings legislative fellow with the Ways and Means Subcommittee on Trade in the House of Representatives and from 1990 to 1991 was detailed to the Office of Policy Development in the White House.

One of her major achievements at the ITA has been resolving a major China market access barrier, for which she won the Department's Silver Medal. She also has been praised for her role in developing an online portal for government export assistance, called export.gov. Michelle was also awarded the William A. Jump Award for exemplary service in public administration. This June, she was honored as Outstanding Woman of the Year by the Association of Women in International Trade.

Today, Michelle is part of the ITA's leadership team. The American people are fortunate to have her talents and experience at work for them. She joins

the 99 other outstanding public servants whom I have honored weekly throughout my term. Together, they are my 100 great Federal employees—not that these are all the great employees, but I think you see a mosaic which represents all of our Federal employees.

I hope to come to the floor next week to speak about a special group of outstanding Federal employees, but this week's honoree, Michelle O'Neill, is the final individual whose story I will share in this series. I hope my colleagues in the Senate and all Americans will join me in thanking her and all those who work at the International Trade Administration for their service to our Nation. They are all truly great Federal employees.

Mr. President, I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant editor of the Daily Digest proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. KAUFMAN. 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.

U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, on August 5, 2010, I was presented with the flag of the United States Public Health Service by the Commissioned Officers Association, COA, of the U.S. Public Health Service, PHS, and its affiliated PHS Commissioned Officers Foundation. The Public Health Service Commissioned Corps is one of our Nation's seven uniformed services. When the COA was kind enough to present me with their Health Leader of the Year Award several weeks ago, it was noted that, while I had the flags of the five armed services displayed in my office on Capitol Hill, there was no PHS flag to complete the display.

The first thing I noticed when presented with the PHS flag was its color—a bright yellow field with dark blue crest and inscription. The PHS flag reveals the history of our Nation's Public Health Service. The Public Health Service traces its origins to 1798 with the passage of an "Act for the Relief of Sick and Disabled Seamen." The economic survival of our young country was almost totally dependent on maritime commerce and this law was aimed at protecting the health of merchant seaman, without whose labors the young nation would not long survive, much less prosper.

Medical quarantine of ships found to be carriers of disease was an essential

tool in protecting the commercial interests of the United States. The PHS flag is the same yellow color as the maritime "quebec" signal flag which is the international signal for a ship under quarantine.

Emblazoned on the yellow field of the PHS flag is a crossed "fouled" anchor and caduceus. The fouled anchor—an anchor wrapped by its chain and thus unusable—is the symbol of a ship or sailor in distress. Interestingly, the caduceus in the PHS crest is the mark of Hermes, the Greek god of commerce—later the Roman god Mercury—and consists of a staff with two entwined serpents. The caduceus, emblem of commerce, is often confused with the ancient Greek Rod of Asclepius—a staff entwined by a single serpent—which represents the healing arts.

So the crest of the Public Health Service signifies the importance of protecting the Nation's commercial interests by ensuring we have a healthy workforce. This is as critical to the United States today as it was in 1798—and we are faced in the 21st century with perhaps more threats to the health of our workforce than ever before.

Leadership in the protection of our Nation's public health originates within the Public Health Service whose origins can be traced to that 1798 law passed by Congress. And leadership within the Public Health Service is embodied by the Office of the Surgeon General and the officers of the PHS Commissioned Corps. These uniformed health professionals are essential defenders of our national security which is dependent on a healthy population—the bedrock upon which is built our commerce and our national defense.

We all owe these PHS Commissioned Corps officers our support for their often unheralded efforts in protecting and promoting the Nation's security. I am proud to honor their service by displaying the PHS flag in my personal office on Capitol Hill.

DEFENSE TRADE COOPERATION TREATIES

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, today, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved the Defense Trade Cooperation Treaties with the U.K. and Australia and their implementing legislation. These treaties would exempt these two countries—two of our most important allies—from our arms export licensing regime.

Though I am confident our allies will use these treaties as intended, I am very concerned that these treaties may make it easier for arms dealers to divert weapons to illicit purposes. The Government Accountability Office has reported that diversion of weapons from the United States, including through the U.K. and Australia, is a major source of weapons for countries of concern to the U.S., including Iran. It has also documented how arms smugglers have relied on previous licensing exemption regimes as a cover

for the diversion of arms. Finally, it has reported that U.S. officials charged with enforcing our arms export controls are concerned that licensing exemptions reduce the evidentiary trail they use to detect and prosecute the diversion of weapons.

While this implementing legislation will enhance reporting to Congress, it does nothing to address the problem of not having an evidentiary trail. That is a mistake. I will carefully monitor the implementation of these treaties to ensure that they are not used by arms dealers as cover to divert weapons to illegal end users. If we have trouble prosecuting violations of the treaties, Congress may need to enact additional legislation requiring licenses in certain cases.

In an age of terrorism, it is more important than ever that we control the proliferation of weapons that can be diverted to adversaries of the United States and feed regional conflicts around the world. Our licensing regime is a critical component of our effort to ensure that these weapons do not end up in the hands of our enemies. It should be strengthened, not weakened. Unfortunately, the administration appears to be moving in the opposite direction with a larger effort to decontrol the export of sensitive military equipment.

In addition, I am concerned that these agreements were negotiated as treaties largely as a means to avoid congressional scrutiny. The House Foreign Affairs Committee has carefully investigated our arms export control regime and expressed concern about early attempts to provide a statutory waiver in these cases. In response to these concerns, the Bush administration sought to do an end run around the House of Representatives by negotiating the waivers as treaties. Further, it sought to limit Senate oversight by arguing that no implementation legislation was needed to ensure that these treaties are enforceable. I regret that the Obama administration took the same position.

I was pleased that Senator LUGAR took the time to carefully draft implementing legislation that will ensure some bicameral oversight of these treaties. However, while this addresses some of my concerns, it leaves many questions unanswered. This approach should not become the norm. I urge the administration to rely on the regular legislative process to address any future, perceived deficiencies in our arms export regime.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING DOLLE'S CANDYLAND

• Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, today I would like to pay special tribute to the Dolle family on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of Dolle's Candyland of Ocean City, MD. For the past cen-

tury, Dolle's has been one of the jewels of Ocean City's famous boardwalk, helping thousands of vacationing families build warm summer memories and providing treats for lucky relatives and co-workers back home.

For its entire history, this Eastern Shore landmark has been presided over by men named Rudolph Dolle. The first of the line, the grandfather of the current proprietor, left his home in New York in 1910 to install an old-fashioned hand-made carousel on what was then the small Ocean City boardwalk at the corner of Wicomico Street. Soon after the Dolles built their carousel, the man who sold saltwater taffy next door fell upon hard times and offered to sell his business to Rudolph and his wife Amelia. Sales of salt water taffy quickly became the family's main livelihood and were followed by homemade fudge and caramel popcorn.

The original merry-go-round burned to the ground in 1925 but the candy business continued to flourish. In 1910, shop hands cooked the saltwater taffy in small copper kettles before it was cut and wrapped piece by piece by the store's employees. Today, the copper kettles can cook 150 pounds of taffy at once, and the pulling, cutting, and wrapping is now performed by machines that can produce 650 pieces of taffy every minute, allowing Dolle's to sell an average of almost 3,000 pounds of taffy per day during the busy summer season.

The flagship store has been enlarged but remains on the original site at Wicomico Street and the boardwalk. A second store further north in Ocean City is now open, and Dolle's now offers other homemade candy treats, including caramels, gummy bears, and seasonal chocolates for the holidays.

Four generations of the Dolle family have worked behind the counter and in the kitchen. They take great pride in their customer service and civic engagement and provide free shipping to all orders sent to military addresses.

I urge my colleagues to join me today in honoring the Dolle family on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the founding of Dolle's Candyland, and in sending along best wishes for many more generations of the Dolle family who will continue the family business and tradition on the boardwalk in Ocean City, MD.●

REMEMBERING DOUG M. ANDRUS, JR.

• Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, today I honor the life of a very good friend and neighbor, Doug M. Andrus Jr. I join with his family in mourning his passing. He had the love and faith of the entire community and will be greatly missed. He was faithful, reliable and committed to his family, his church and his community. He set a tremendous example in everything that he did, and I am honored to have counted him among my friends.

Doug was a successful Idaho Falls businessman—a loving son, brother,

husband, father, and grandfather. He was born on April 29, 1941, the second of six children, and grew up in Idaho Falls. Doug served a mission for The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints and attended Ricks College and Brigham Young University, where he graduated with honors. He was married to his wife Deanna for 47 years; together, they had 13 children and 56 grandchildren. Doug and his brother, Heber, coowned a family business, Doug Andrus Distributing, started by his parents in 1937. Through hard work and ingenuity, Doug and Heber grew the trucking company expanding business throughout the United States and western Canada, established Dad's Travel Center truck stops and have the Andco Leasing real estate development company. Doug has been recognized for his principled business practices, receiving the Granite Pillar Award in 2009 for business ethics.

Doug was also widely respected for his active involvement in the community and church. He was a great humanitarian whose giving included contributions to the Hurricane Katrina relief effort and local food banks, and he dedicated substantial time and resources to the Boy Scouts of America, through which he earned the one of the highest recognitions given—Silver Beaver Award. Doug was also a devoted missionary and member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints. He served in many central roles in the church, including elders quorum presidency, stake president, mission president in the Nevada Las Vegas West mission and sealer in the Idaho Falls Temple. We worked closely together when he served with me in the stake presidency of the Eagle Rock Stake.

Through all that he did, Doug was a good, humble, gregarious, gracious, faithful, committed, reliable man of integrity. He was very kind and giving and served as a great model of how best to carry oneself and treat others. His family and friends loved and trusted him immensely, and he provided sound counsel to many throughout the community. I will deeply miss my good friend, Doug Andrus.●

2010 GOVERNOR'S AWARDS IN THE ARTS

• Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, today I recognize the artistic achievements of the recipients of Idaho's 2010 Governor's Awards in the Arts.

The Idaho Commission on the Arts, a State agency committed to making the arts available to all Idahoans, established the biennial Governor's Awards in the Arts in 1970 to advance the recognition of Idaho arts and artists. Artists play a vital role in enhancing the quality of cultural and educational life throughout America. It is important to honor the significant contribution of Idaho artists to Idaho's rich artistic culture. I join in recognition of the achievements of the following recipients of the 2010 Governor's Awards in