

to, or to be made available for the functions and activities vested by law in the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science shall be transferred to the Institute of Museum and Library Services upon the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) REFERENCES.—Any reference to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science in any Federal law, Executive Order, rule, delegation of authority, or document shall be construed to refer to the Institute of Museum and Library Services when the reference regards functions transferred under subsection (b).

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following staff be allowed floor privileges during consideration of the food safety bill: James Baker, Mary Baker, Will Kellogg, Nicole Lemire, Deborah Ma, Brychan Manry, Nicole Marchman, Jack McGillis, Kane Ossorio, and Lisa Yen.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Monica Anatalio, a detailee to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of this session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF AMERICAN DIABETES MONTH

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 676, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 676) supporting the goals and ideals of American Diabetes Month.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. LAUTENBERG. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, with no intervening action or debate, and any statements related to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 676) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 676

Whereas according to the Centers for Disease Control (referred to in this preamble as the "CDC"), nearly 24,000,000 people of the

United States have diabetes and 57,000,000 people of the United States have pre-diabetes;

Whereas diabetes is a serious chronic condition that affects people of every age, race, ethnicity, and income level;

Whereas the CDC reports that Hispanic, African, Asian, and Native Americans are disproportionately affected by diabetes and suffer from diabetes at rates that are much higher than the general population;

Whereas according to the CDC, 3 people are diagnosed with diabetes every minute;

Whereas each day, approximately 4,384 people are diagnosed with diabetes;

Whereas in 2007, the CDC estimates that approximately 1,600,000 individuals aged 20 and older were newly diagnosed with diabetes;

Whereas a joint National Institutes of Health and CDC study found that approximately 15,000 youth in the United States are diagnosed with type 1 diabetes annually and approximately 3,700 youth are diagnosed with type 2 diabetes annually;

Whereas according to the CDC, between 1980 and 2007, diabetes prevalence in the United States increased by more than 300 percent;

Whereas the CDC reports that over 24 percent of individuals with diabetes are undiagnosed, a decrease from 30 percent in 2005;

Whereas the National Diabetes Fact Sheet issued by the CDC states that more than 10 percent of adults of the United States and 23.1 percent of people of the United States age 60 and older have diabetes;

Whereas the CDC estimates that 1 in 3 people of the United States born in the year 2000 will develop diabetes in the lifetime of that individual;

Whereas the CDC estimates that 1 in 2 Hispanic, African, Asian, and Native Americans born in the year 2000 will develop diabetes in the lifetime of that individual;

Whereas according to the American Diabetes Association, in 2007, the total cost of diagnosed diabetes in the United States was \$174,000,000,000, and 1 in 10 dollars spent on health care was attributed to diabetes and its complications;

Whereas according to a Lewin Group study, in 2007, the total cost of diabetes (including both diagnosed and undiagnosed diabetes, pre-diabetes, and gestational diabetes) was \$218,000,000,000;

Whereas a Mathematica Policy study found that, for each fiscal year, total expenditures for Medicare beneficiaries with diabetes comprise 32.7 percent of the Medicare budget;

Whereas according to the CDC, diabetes was the seventh leading cause of death in 2007 and contributed to the deaths of over 230,000 Americans in 2005;

Whereas there is not yet a cure for diabetes;

Whereas there are proven means to reduce the incidence of, and delay the onset of, type 2 diabetes;

Whereas with the proper management and treatment, people with diabetes live healthy, productive lives; and

Whereas American Diabetes Month is celebrated in November: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of American Diabetes Month, including—

(A) encouraging the people of the United States to fight diabetes through public awareness about prevention and treatment options; and

(B) increasing education about the disease;

(2) recognizes the importance of early detection of diabetes, awareness of the symptoms of diabetes, and the risk factors that

often lead to the development of diabetes, including—

(A) being over the age of 45;

(B) having a specific racial and ethnic background;

(C) being overweight;

(D) having a low level of physical activity level;

(E) having high blood pressure; and

(F) having a family history of diabetes or a history of diabetes during pregnancy; and

(3) supports decreasing the prevalence of type 1, type 2, and gestational diabetes in the United States through increased research, treatment, and prevention.

COMMEMORATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE WEEKS LAW

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Agriculture Committee be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 679.

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

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 679) commemorating the 100th anniversary of the Weeks Law.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. LAUTENBERG. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 679) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 679

Whereas the 100th anniversary of the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the "Weeks Law") (16 U.S.C. 552 et seq.), marks one of the most significant moments in conservation and Forest Service history;

Whereas New Hampshire, along with the southern Appalachians, was at the center of efforts to pass the Weeks Law;

Whereas John Wingate Weeks, sponsor of the Weeks Law, was born in Lancaster, New Hampshire, and maintained a summer home there that is now Weeks State Park;

Whereas, in 1903, the Appalachian Mountain Club, and the newly formed Society for the Protection of New Hampshire's Forests, helped draft a bill for the creation of a forest reserve in the White Mountains;

Whereas passage of the Weeks Law on March 1, 1911, was made possible by an unprecedented collaboration of a broad spectrum of interests, including the Appalachian Mountain Club, the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests, industrialists, small businesses, and the tourist industry;

Whereas, in 1914, the first 7,000 acres of land destined to be part of the White Mountain National Forest were acquired in Benton, New Hampshire, under the Weeks Law;

Whereas national forests were established and continue to be managed as multiple use public resources, providing recreational opportunities, wildlife habitat, watershed protection, and renewable timber resources;

Whereas the forest conservation brought about by the Weeks Law encouraged and inspired additional conservation by State and

local government as well as private interests, further protecting the quality of life in the United States;

Whereas the White Mountain National Forest continues to draw millions of visitors annually who gain a renewed appreciation of the inherent value of the outdoors;

Whereas the multiple values and uses supported by the White Mountain National Forest today are a tribute to the collaboration of 100 years ago, an inspiration for the next 100 years, and an opportunity to remind the people of the United States to work together toward common goals on a common landscape; and

Whereas President Theodore Roosevelt stated "We want the active and zealous help of every man far-sighted enough to realize the importance from the standpoint of the nation's welfare in the future of preserving the forests": Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the significance of the 100th anniversary of the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the "Weeks Law") (16 U.S.C. 552 et seq.), to the history of conservation and the power of cooperation among unlikely allies;

(2) encourages efforts to celebrate the centennial in the White Mountain National Forest with a focus on the future as well as to commemorate the past; and

(3) encourages continued collaboration and cooperation among Federal, State, and local governments, as well as business, tourism, and conservation interests, to ensure that the many values and benefits flowing from the White Mountain National Forest today to the citizens of New Hampshire, and the rest of the United States, are recognized and supported in perpetuity.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 3985

Mr. LAUTENBERG. I understand that S. 3985 introduced earlier by Senator SANDERS is at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3985) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend certain expiring provisions, and for other purposes.

Mr. LAUTENBERG. I ask for its second reading and object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bill will be read the second time the next legislative day.

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the majority leader, pursuant to Public Law 107-12, appoints the following individual as a member of the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Review Board: Albert H. Gillespie of Nevada vice Thomas J. Scotto of New York.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2010

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9 a.m. on Tuesday, No-

vember 30; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of Proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; that following any leader remarks, the Senate resume consideration of S. 510, the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act, as provided for under the previous order; that upon disposition of S. 510, the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each; further, that the Senate recess from 12:30 until 4 p.m. to allow for the party caucus meetings; and finally, I ask that Senator DODD be recognized to speak at 4 p.m.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, Senators should expect a series of up to three rollcall votes beginning at approximately 9:15 tomorrow. The votes will be in relation to two Coburn motions to suspend the rules and on the passage of the FDA Food Safety Modernization Act.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. LAUTENBERG. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it adjourn under the previous order following the remarks of the Senator from Oklahoma.

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

The Senator from Oklahoma.

EARMARKS

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, first of all, I appreciate the fact no one objected to my unanimous consent request that I will be taking my 15 minutes from this side and 15 minutes from the other side and run them together. I appreciate that very much.

Let me say, before getting into this subject, something really great happened today in a bipartisan nature. We have a new Governor who will be coming in to Oklahoma, MARY FALLIN, who used to serve over in the House. In fact, I flew her around in my airplane and helped her campaign, and she won handily.

She made her first—she is still Governor-elect, but she made her first commitment today, and I was very excited about it. We have a guy in Oklahoma named Gary Ridley who has been the highway director and then the secretary of transportation in the State now for years and years and years. I was so proud that today she said she was going to reappoint him.

I can remember 8 years ago when Governor Brad Henry, who is a Democrat, was elected. I called him up and I said: I only have one request, and that

is you keep Gary Ridley because he's the best there is in the Nation, and I really believe that. Now, 8 years later, she has done this.

I remember when I was critical of President Clinton in 1998 when he took \$8 billion out of the highway trust fund and put it into deficit reduction. It was something that was the wrong thing to do, and Gary Ridley stood by my side for 8 years before we were able to correct that. So we are going to have a great road program and hopefully we will be able to get into some of these things. After all, that is what we are supposed to be doing.

In a minute I am going to kind of identify myself as a different type of person than you have been hearing from on the floor. I happen to have the distinction of being the only Republican who objected in our conference a couple weeks ago to the ban on earmarks, as they define it. I just had no problem doing that at all. But it is something that is not a fun thing to do.

Something happened tonight that went completely by everybody. It was a total change in the Republican position, and it is a good change when Senator MCCAIN and Senator COBURN both talked about authorization. I have often said that authorization is the only discipline on appropriations, and I believe that, and that is true. So we have a situation where I have been saying—not for months but for years—that if you will just define an earmark as an appropriations that has not been authorized, I am with you. I heard them tonight say that. Unfortunately, that is not what the bill that we are going to have before us says.

I would just like to do away with the whole word "earmarks" or else define it in such a way as I just described it. Now it seems as if everybody would be in agreement with it, and maybe that is going to be the road we will be taking.

Let me, first of all, before I surprise a lot of people, give my conservative credentials. I have always been ranked as one of the most conservative or the most conservative Member of the U.S. Senate, the National Journal's most conservative Senator for 2009. That is the last one they gave out: "The only Senator with a perfect score on 99 key votes." I have also been voted the "most outstanding U.S. Senator" by Human Events.

So I am a conservative. I am a conservative but a conservative who loves the Constitution. I have also been waiting for a long time. I love these guys. Certainly the author of this, Senator COBURN, is a brother and I love him. And brothers do fight sometimes. This fight is going to be over with and we are going to have a happy ending.

I have been waiting for years for this Tea Party thing to happen, for conservatives, anti-establishment people to come in, and I just get very excited when I see what we are looking at. Yet we have an administration with a majority in both Houses that we have had