

Regulatory Freedom Act of 2011 with Senator COBURN to help ensure that the Federal Government fully considers the small business economic impact of the rules and regulations that agencies promulgate.

Since January 2007, Alex has served as my chief counsel on the committee, overseeing much of its policy work and specializing in a number of issue areas, including health care and small business energy policy, in addition to regulatory reform. Alex was crucial in helping me develop the Small Business Health Options Program Act—or SHOP Act—in both the 110th and 111th Congresses. This bipartisan legislation would have made health insurance more affordable and accessible for small businesses and the self-employed, who represent a majority of our Nation's uninsured.

Alex also helped me craft the Small Business Energy Efficiency Act of 2007, which was signed into law as part of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. This legislation is helping to combat climate change by using Small Business Administration, SBA, resources to assist in the development of energy efficiency projects.

Additionally, Alex has been inextricably linked with our committee's efforts to reauthorize the Small Business Innovation Research, SBIR, and Small Business Technology Transfer, STTR, programs. These critical initiatives foster an environment of innovative entrepreneurship by directing more than \$2 billion annually in Federal research and development, R&D, funding to the Nation's small firms most likely to create jobs and commercialize their products. We are presently debating such legislation on the floor—legislation which represents an unprecedented compromise supported by stakeholders from all sides—and we are closer than we have been in 5 years to getting a bill to the President's desk. This is largely in part to Alex's consistent and dedicated efforts.

As Alex prepares to leave the Senate, I offer him my sincerest gratitude for 6 dedicated years of service to my office and to America's small businesses. In particular, I want to thank him for serving as acting staff director of the committee in late 2006. Over his years on the Hill, Alex has developed a thorough knowledge and passion for Senate procedure and has been key in helping me formulate our committee rules each Congress. His absence will be regrettably notable. I wish him, his wife Amy, and his children, Chance and Marin, all the best as they begin this exciting new chapter.

TRIBUTE TO DANIEL P. MULHOLLAN

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Today I wish to note the retirement of Daniel P. Mulhollan as Director of the Congressional Research Service and to thank him for his service to Congress over the past 42 years. CRS, an institution with

roots going back to 1914, provides essential support for Congress. Dan Mulhollan has been a part of CRS since September 1969; and he has led CRS since January 24, 1994, when Librarian of Congress James Billington named him CRS Director.

As Director, Mulhollan's accomplishments have been impressive. He worked to ensure that the analytical services of CRS are explicitly and clearly pertinent to the legislative, oversight, and representational responsibilities of Congress and to the current congressional agenda. He expanded the ability of CRS to bring interdisciplinary scholarship to bear on matters important to Congress. His efforts to develop and implement a personnel succession plan ensure that professional talent will continue to be available to Congress in the years to come.

Following graduate work in political science at Georgetown University, Mulhollan came to what was then known as the Legislative Reference Service. His first division chief recognized the restless energy of this new analyst in American national government and put him to work on inquiries about the institutional dimensions of Congress. In 1973 Mulhollan was named section head and subsequently served as head of three sections in the CRS Government Division. He and the teams he led worked with committees and Members of Congress on such matters as lobbying disclosure, the Watergate investigation, and subsequent impeachment investigation, congressional reorganization, and congressional ethics. In 1981 Mulhollan became assistant chief of the CRS Government Division, and in that position he managed research for Congress on a wide range of issues, among which were the organization and administration of the executive and legislative branches, legislative process, voting and elections, lobbying, and political parties and processes.

In 1991 Mulhollan received the Library's Distinguished Service Award for his career achievements, and in 1992 James Billington, the Librarian of Congress, appointed Mulhollan as Acting Deputy Librarian of Congress for a period of 2 years and commissioned him to head the Library's effort to enhance its service to Congress. Subsequently, Mulhollan was named chief of the CRS Government Division; and then in 1994, Dr. Billington named Mulhollan to be Director of the Congressional Research Service. In making the appointment, Dr. Billington said, "Daniel Mulhollan brings to this position comprehensive knowledge of Congress, an understanding of its research needs, a strong commitment to diversity, and a record of effective and energetic administration." The Librarian chose well: under Mulhollan's energetic leadership over the past 17 years, CRS has consolidated its analytic abilities and has continually demonstrated its worth to the United States Congress.

I am confident that my Senate colleagues join me in wishing Daniel

Mulhollan well in his retirement, commending his leadership of CRS, and thanking him for a job well done.

TRIBUTE TO EARL HOLDING

Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, today I want to give recognition to an individual who has done great things for the ski industry and the State of Idaho. On April 2, Earl Holding will be inducted into the U.S. Ski and Snowboard Hall of Fame. His induction is not because of his exploits on the slopes, although he knows how to carve a turn in the snow, but because of his passion and unmatched effort in developing quality skiing facilities in Idaho, the Western United States, and for his work in bringing the 2002 Winter Olympics to Salt Lake City.

Earl Holding purchased Idaho's ski resort of Sun Valley in 1977. His attention to detail and the experience he brought to the property from owning and managing properties in the hospitality industry, truck stops and oil industry was just what the resort needed. He began a beautification project that restored the grandeur of the property by renovating virtually every square foot of the historic buildings, adding moonlight sleigh rides and world-class ice shows, and planting thousands of new trees.

On the ski runs, he put in the world's largest snowmaking system. Five new high-speed detachable quad lifts were built along with new day lodges and restaurants. With interests in architecture and design, Earl Holding showed his talent for uniting culture and charm as well as inspiring excitement to his resorts and hotels. As such, he personally oversaw the design of the new lodges to maximize their breathtaking mountain views.

Sun Valley was once again a pre-eminent resort that brought skiers and tourists from around the world. In 2009, the Sun Valley Nordic Center hosted the International Special Olympics. It was also the training site for numerous international teams as they prepared for the 2002 Winter Olympic Games in Salt Lake City.

Earl Holding, along with his wife Carol, has restored the charm and grandeur that was Sun Valley shortly after its founding by Averell Harriman in 1936. Skiers, winter sports enthusiasts and the entire ski industry have benefitted from the Holding family's passion for developing a first-class and highly acclaimed ski resort at Sun Valley and elsewhere.

His work has also made the State of Idaho a destination location for skiers, golfers and other outdoor enthusiasts as he developed Sun Valley into a five-star, year-round resort. The enormous draw the name "Sun Valley" has in the highly competitive international tourism trade is beyond anything the state could do to attract more tourists.

It is indeed a great honor for me to congratulate Earl Holding for his vision, passion and perseverance in making Sun Valley a world-class resort,

and for his induction into the U.S. Ski and Snowboard Hall of Fame.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO IRVING AND PHYLLIS LEVITT

• Mr. COONS. Mr. President, today I wish to honor Irving and Phyllis Levitt and their lives of service to my home State of Delaware and their community in Dover.

For over 40 years, both Irving and Phyllis have been consummate activists, educators, community leaders, and patrons of the arts. Their contribution to Dover and to the First State can be measured in the thousands of lives they have enriched. Since arriving in Delaware in 1966, Irving and Phyllis have tirelessly demonstrated their concern for others and their commitment to the causes they hold dear.

For decades, Irving Levitt worked passionately in public service, filling a number of important roles at the Social Security Administration in Dover and Wilmington. Later, he served on the Dover Utility Commission and was elected a city councilman. For 15 years, Irving served as the Governor's appointee to the State's Accident Referral Board, and he was also a member of the State Board of Nursing.

Phyllis brought the joy of English language and literature to hundreds of students during her 25 years as a teacher at Dover High School. In addition to her teaching and her devotion to the Dover High students, Phyllis served on numerous State education commissions and led the Delaware chapter of the National Organization of Teachers of English. She also spent several years teaching English at Wesley College and an English teacher training course at the University of Delaware. Following her retirement in 1992, Phyllis chaired the State Humanities Council, served on the Governor's Committee on the Arts, and transformed the Dover Art League from a small volunteer group into a major nonprofit that enriches lives throughout Kent County. Moreover, Phyllis chaired the Delaware chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union and, during her retirement, continued to advocate for causes of justice on the street corners of our State capital. Irv and Phyllis together regularly participated in marches, protests, and campaigns to improve conditions for the poor, for migrant workers, and for all who suffered injustice. They became fierce advocates for human rights.

As members of Congregation Beth Shalom, both served in leadership roles, with Phyllis presiding over the Sisterhood and Irving leading the Brotherhood and later presiding over the synagogue. Their involvement included roles with Hadassah, Israel Bonds, and the Jewish Community Relations Council in Dover. Jewish life continues to flourish in our State in part because of their devotion to the

Delaware Jewish community and their involvement with interfaith and multicultural outreach programs.

Together, Irving and Phyllis Levitt exemplify that ancient commandment found in Deuteronomy: "Justice, justice you shall pursue." I am proud to be their friend, and I join in congratulating them on the occasion of a dinner in their honor on April 3. May they continue to serve as a beacon of justice in our community and an example for young people throughout our State.●

REMEMBERING ALFRED SCHWAN

• Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Mr. President, I wish to honor the memory of a caring and charismatic business icon and decorated Navy veteran.

Alfred Schwan, who passed away on March 18, 2011, helped found a small, all-American family business with his brothers Marvin and Robert and built The Schwan Food Company to what it is today—a successful, frozen-food company with thousands of employees and millions of customers.

Alfred was known as an adventurous and outgoing person who had a quick smile, relentless energy and a can-do attitude.

Alfred started in the frozen food business early. Born in 1925 to Paul and Alma Schwan, as a young man he helped his father at the Marshall Ice Cream Company make popsicles and ice cream bars.

But Alfred did not go straight into the family business. He left to fulfill a dream and serve his country as a pilot and joined the U.S. Naval Aviation Corps. Alfred flew torpedo bombers and taught anti-submarine warfare.

He met his wife Doris during a blind date at a USO Club. They married in 1946, the same year Alfred was awarded Navy Wings of Gold. A year later they had their first of five sons.

Answering a call from his family, Alfred joined the family business in 1964 to oversee factory operations and company drivers. Those company yellow trucks have become beloved across the nation. I know I remember fondly seeing the yellow Schwan truck in my neighborhood.

With a commitment to integrity and hard work, Alfred went on to oversee the Schwan pizza business. He guided the production of Schwan pizza in their plant in Salina, KS, for three decades while also overseeing plants in Kentucky and Texas and in my home State of Minnesota.

He used his flying skills to crisscross the Nation on behalf of Schwan—becoming the company's first aviation department.

After the death of his brother Marvin, Alfred was appointed CEO, president and chairman of Schwan in 1993. He retired as chairman in 2009 at the age of 83.

Among the many public honors this inspirational and ever optimistic leader received includes being honored by the School Nutrition Association of

Kansas as an Outstanding Industry Member of the Year and induction into the Frozen Food Hall of Fame as well as receiving Schwan's most prestigious honor—the Marvin M. Schwan Heritage of Quality Award.

It is appropriate to honor Alfred's passing as March is National Frozen Food Month. He gave his energy passionately to this important industry.

With more than 700 facilities nationwide, the frozen food industry employs nearly 100,000 Americans in the manufacturing sector alone, generating a payroll of approximately \$3 billion.

My home State of Minnesota is home to Schwan's headquarters and over 7,500 jobs in frozen food. Alfred was such an important leader and citizen of Minnesota when he retired Marshall, Minnesota declared January 29, "Alfred Schwan Day."

During Frozen Food Month, it is important to take a moment to remember all-American entrepreneurs and inventors like Alfred Schwan and Clarence Birdseye—an American inventor—who ushered in a food revolution in 1930 when his line of frozen foods first hit grocery stores. Few other food choices provide consumers with the benefits and flexibility offered by frozen foods.

I imagine Alfred and Clarence had a lot in common.

On behalf of all Americans, I thank Alfred Schwan for his service to our country and to U.S. consumers. Frozen foods are a staple in American homes, office lunch rooms and school cafeterias. They provide an important source of healthy, affordable and convenient food choices that will continue to help feed our Nation and the world.

It is appropriate that we take a moment to recognize the passing of a great innovator and pioneer this Frozen Food Month.●

REMEMBERING BRIGADIER GENERAL HENRY A. SMITH, JR.

• Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize the recently deceased Brigadier General (Ret.) Henry A. Smith, Jr., a WWII veteran, for all of his service during and after WWII to South Dakota and the United States.

General Smith served both in the European Theater and in the Far East Command. He was promoted to lieutenant colonel and was honored with the Bronze Star with one Oak Leaf Cluster. After the war, General Smith continued to serve his country in the South Dakota National Guard. He served as executive officer of the 196th Regimental Combat Team and was ordered to active duty in 1950, spending time in both Colorado and Alaska. When his unit returned, General Smith became commander of the 196th Regimental Combat Team, SDNG. He was appointed assistant adjutant general, SDNG in 1964. General Smith was transferred to the Retired Reserves in 1970, and continued serving his country in that capacity for the remainder of his life.