

this a Democratic or Republican issue. I have asked and succeeded in getting 10 of my Republican colleagues to join the effort. So this isn't trying to make one party look good or one party look bad. All we want to do is help disaster victims and help the Governors and the mayors and the county commissioners who, right now, believe me, are just pulling their hair out. They have very limited tools. They are not sure what they can do.

People are angry, they are devastated, and they are shocked. Families are having to bunch in and live together. Some people are still in shelters. I have been through this nightmare. I know what they are going through. And then they have to hear from Washington that the ERIC CANTOR crowd decided now is the time for us—even though for 50 years we have been doing emergency funding—to figure out where to get offsets before we can send them help. This is no way to run a railroad, and it is no way to fund disaster assistance.

As I said earlier, this color is too pleasant—this green on this map—to really reflect what this map shows. These are all the States in the Nation that are experiencing disasters this year. For the first time in a very long time—maybe in our history—we have had Presidential disasters declared in all but two States. They are different kinds of disasters—some fire, some floods, some earthquakes—but nonetheless devastating to the communities trying to rebuild. So this isn't a Texas or Louisiana or just a west coast issue, this is an entire nation that is waiting for Congress to act and to send not just FEMA money but FEMA, the Corps of Engineers, Agriculture, and community development block grant funding. For the life of me, I cannot understand why we are having this debate at all.

Just to recap, here is the list. And I will not ask that it be submitted for the record because it is too long and comprehensive. It is very fine print of project after project that has now been stopped—stopped—because FEMA is operating on fumes. They are virtually out of money.

Now, yes, the new fiscal year for the Federal Government starts next week, but, remember, the House of Representatives only offered 6 weeks of help based on last year's reality. They are not even taking into account what actually happened. They are just saying: Well, we budgeted \$2.65 billion last year; that must be good enough for this next year—not taking into account any of the realities of what I have just talked about. And by the way, you can have basically a 6-week rate—no money for the Corps of Engineers, no money for Agriculture.

Please, if you hear one thing—any of the Members of the House who are considering voting for this—please don't try to go home and explain this to your constituents because hopefully they will be smart enough by listening to this debate and understanding that you

really didn't vote to help them. You voted for some philosophy that is hard for even some in your party to understand, but you did not vote to help your constituents.

One final point. People on the other side will say: Well, I voted for this \$2.65 billion, and I know it is not a real number, but it is sort of enough to get everybody through, and then we will pass the regular appropriations. Mr. President, I have heard that as well. And then when the regular appropriations bills come, this money can be tucked into these bills and help will be on the way, they will say.

Well, I want to say again that 1994 was the last time this Congress passed all 13 appropriations bills on time and got them to the President's desk. So that is wishful thinking. That is not going to happen this year, no matter how hard we try, because it hasn't happened since 1994.

So don't think you can fool your people and say: Well, I voted for this, but we are going to help you through the appropriations process. I am on the Appropriations Committee. We have had a very difficult time because of all sorts of reasons in getting our process back on track. We are supposed to be finished with all of our bills in November. It is already the end of September, and we still don't have all our bills out of committee. And even if the House has their bills out of committee, getting those numbers reconciled between the House and the Senate sometimes takes months. Sometimes, Mr. President, as you know, we never get to it and we just do a continuing resolution. So there is not enough appropriations in the regular bills.

So for all the reasons I spoke of—and I will end where I started—let's fund disasters now. Let's fund the help to our people now. We are going to be here until Friday—potentially our leadership will keep us in until we get this resolved. But the Senate has made a great bipartisan effort, with Senators such as Senator BLUNT and Senator TOOMEY and Senator VITTER and the Senators from Maine and other Senators from the other side who have joined this effort.

I am asking the House: Please reconsider your position. Please fund disasters now. We will figure out the way to pay for this over time. We have already made provision for this in the negotiations that were done a month ago between the Republican and House leaders. Our people are depending on us to act.

Mr. President, again I urge my colleagues in the House, please reconsider your position. Join the bipartisan work underway in the Senate to get this job done for the people we represent and the people of our country who are truly desperate for us to act right now.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I was unavoidably detained for rollcall

vote No. 139, a vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to consider H.R. 2832, a bill to extend the Generalized System of Preferences, and for other purposes. Had I been present, I would have voted yea to the motion to invoke cloture.

RECOGNIZING SOUTHEAST KENTUCKY COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize one of Kentucky's most successful educational institutions, Southeast Kentucky Community and Technical College, SKCTC. Beginning last year, SKCTC celebrated its 50th anniversary of providing higher education in southeastern Kentucky across five full-service campuses. To commemorate the event, SKCTC's Pineville campus held an open house for over 500 high school students from the area. To highlight the school's success over the years, President Dr. W. Bruce Ayers gave a presentation of SKCTC's history to all who attended.

SKCTC's Pineville campus was originally launched in the early 1960s as a nursing school. Over the years, the school expanded its buildings and curriculum and has become the main location for many of SKCTC's medical programs.

The campus is home to about 50 percent of the school's allied health students, who are enrolled in programs such as respiratory therapy, radiologic technology, surgical technology, clinical lab technology, or one of several nursing programs to become a licensed practical nurse or a registered nurse. As a whole, SKCTC holds a remarkably high pass rate on licensing exams for graduated students—some of the medical programs maintain a pass rate of 100 percent. As a result, the majority of SKCTC students leave the school with a medical license of some kind.

The people of southeastern Kentucky are privileged to have such a reputable institution that continues to provide future generations of Kentuckians with a quality education year after year. To help celebrate this landmark occasion, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that an article describing the anniversary celebration at SKCTC—Pineville be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Middlesboro Daily News, Mar. 22, 2011]

SKCTC ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED AT PINEVILLE CAMPUS (By Lorie Settles)

PINEVILLE.—The fiftieth anniversary of Southeast Kentucky Community and Technical College (SKCTC) was commemorated at the Pineville campus on Friday with an open house for area high-school students.

Members of the faculty and staff of SKCTC Pineville welcomed nearly 500 teens on Thursday and Friday, reported Kim Ayers, the college's recruiter. The guests hailed from high schools including Jellico, Harlan Independent, Cumberland Gap, and Knox Central.

Students enjoyed guided tours of the campus on Thursday and Friday, and were presented with facts and demonstrations about the programs available at the Pineville Campus.

"We are delighted to be able to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary on the Pineville Campus and we are equally delighted to have so many folks visit us," said Dr. W. Bruce Ayers, President of SKCTC. "This campus has meant so much to the area and so much to the college for a number of years."

The southeast division of the University of Kentucky was launched in 1960, and has been an important facet of the Bell County community since the birth of the Pineville and Middlesboro branches of the college.

At the open house, Dr. Ayers shared some of the history of the institution. The Pineville campus, he explained, joined the SKCTC family in 1998, but had been in the area for some time.

"This particular campus actually began as an LPN nursing school down in Pineville, and moved here after they were flooded out in the 1970s. They moved up here, got a new building and expanded the curriculum. They've been doing a splendid job here in allied health since that time," said Dr. Ayers.

Although the building situated on Log Mountain is relatively small compared with many other campuses, it is able to house a number of programs in the medical field. Each year, students begin programs in Respiratory Therapy, Radiologic Technology, Surgical Technology, Clinical Lab Technology, or enroll in a nursing program to become a Licensed Practical Nurse or Registered Nurse.

The Pineville campus is a vital part of the SKCTC family, serving as a main location for many medical programs.

"We train probably about 50 percent of our allied health students for the entire college here," remarked Dr. Ayers of SKCTC Pineville.

The majority of those students leave the school with a medical license. Ayers reported that the campus boasts "remarkably high pass rates" on licensing exams, and that several programs maintain a pass rate of 100 percent.

Those numbers serve as proof, he says, that students in the area are as bright and capable of success as students anywhere in the country.

SKCTC's anniversary was celebrated in Middlesboro in December.

REPEAL OF DON'T ASK, DON'T TELL

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the repeal of the Don't Ask, Don't Tell law. Today marks the end of the 60-day waiting period following notification to Congress that the necessary certifications were made by the President, the Secretary of Defense, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff regarding this change in policy. I am pleased that this discriminatory law was relegated to the past early this morning at midnight.

I am proud to have played a role in this repeal, and I thank my colleague Senator LIEBERMAN who, when prospects seemed most dire, worked with me to develop a strategy to pass a stand-alone version of the bill that ultimately resulted in repeal of DADT.

It was almost 4 years ago when I first asked ADM Michael Mullen, then

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, about the Don't Ask, Don't Tell policy. That was the first, but not the last, time that Admiral Mullen courageously testified in front of the Senate Armed Services Committee about the need to debate and evaluate the DADT policy.

It seemed to me then—as it does now—that our Nation should not refuse the service of patriots who willingly answer the call to arms, simply on the basis of their sexual orientation. If individuals are willing to put on the uniform of our country, to be deployed in war zones like Iraq and Afghanistan, to risk their lives for the benefit of their fellow citizens, then we should be expressing our gratitude to them, not trying to exclude them from serving or expelling them from the military.

Since 1993, more than 13,000 men and women have been dismissed from service and countless more have been barred from serving. Society has changed a great deal in the last 18 years since President Clinton signed the "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" law, and I am proud Congress took the lead to repeal the law.

I thank the LGBT community for their outreach and support of this effort. I especially was honored by the number of servicemembers both active duty and retired who have thanked me for this effort, or who have shared their personal story of how the law was affecting their lives. I recently received one of those stories on a postcard with a stamp from overseas that was signed "An Army Soldier." I would like to have his message printed in the RECORD because his words represent the sentiment of so many other brave men and women of our fighting forces.

His postcard says this:

Dear Senator Collins, I will still be deployed in Afghanistan on 20 September when [Don't Ask, Don't Tell] is finally repealed. It will take a huge burden off my shoulders—a combat zone is stressful enough on its own . . . I will repay your courage with continued professionalism.

With a spirit of service such as this, is there any doubt we should be welcoming this warrior into our military? I want to thank this anonymous soldier for taking the time to share this important message with me and with my colleagues. Because of soldiers like him, our country remains strong and our military united in a common cause with the freedom of individual expression guaranteed by the liberties they fight to preserve.

TRIBUTE TO ADMIRAL MIKE MULLEN

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, today I wish to pay tribute to Mike Mullen who is retiring as the 17th Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff after more than 43 years of distinguished service to our country.

Admiral Mullen began his rise in the Navy as a midshipman at the U.S. Naval Academy, where he became a

proud graduate in 1968. Upon graduation, then Ensign Mullen reported aboard the USS Collett, deploying to the Western Pacific and participating in combat operations off the coast of Vietnam. Eventually, his career at sea would include serving aboard six other warships, including command of three, as well as command of the George Washington Carrier Strike Group and U.S. Second Fleet.

He supplemented his systems engineering degree from Annapolis with a master of science degree in operations research from the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, CA, and a business degree from the advanced management program at Harvard.

Ashore, he similarly distinguished himself with tours at the U.S. Naval Academy, the Bureau of Naval Personnel, the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations as well as in the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

With an already exemplary career of service at sea and ashore, Admiral Mullen became the Navy's 32nd Vice Chief of Naval Operations in 2003. During the first half of 2005, he served as Commander of NATO's Joint Force Command Naples and Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Europe, leading the Alliance's peacekeeping operations in the Balkans and its critical training mission in Iraq.

In July of 2005, he became the top uniformed leader in the Navy as the 28th Chief of Naval Operations. With the Nation fighting two wars, he oversaw the service's efforts to man, train, and equip our Navy to fulfill its traditional missions at sea. Facing innovative and nontraditional enemies, Admiral Mullen conceived and championed the Navy's vital contribution to the fight on the ground in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Dedicated to keeping the sea lanes free, deterring aggression, and maintaining our Nation's maritime superiority, he also led efforts to stabilize the Navy's shipbuilding program to support a 313-ship fleet.

On October 1, 2007, Admiral Mullen assumed duties as the 17th Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Facing a myriad of challenges, and with ongoing conflicts in both Iraq and Afghanistan, he worked tirelessly with our Nation's leadership to oversee multiple, sustained joint military operations. Admiral Mullen's efforts played a vital role in disrupting terrorist networks, providing humanitarian assistance at home and abroad, and improving the security and stability in Iraq.

Recognizing the danger of an Allied failure in Afghanistan, he became an early and vocal proponent of resourcing the war by expanding counterinsurgency capabilities and fostering closer ties with strategically vital Pakistan.

Never forgetting that those who return from war often continue to bear scars—both seen and unseen—Admiral Mullen and his wife Deborah passionately represented the interests of the