

(3) calls upon the people of the United States, including youth, parents, schools, law enforcement, State and local officials, and interested groups to observe National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Month with appropriate programs and activities that promote awareness and prevention of teen dating violence in their communities.

RECOGNIZING 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF ADMITTANCE OF STATE OF KANSAS TO THE UNITED STATES

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that we turn to the consideration of S. Res. 33.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 33) expressing the sense of the Senate relating to the 150th anniversary of the admittance of the State of Kansas to the United States as the 34th State.

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

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

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

The resolution (S. Res. 33) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 33

Whereas January 29, 2011, marks the 150th anniversary of the admittance to the State of Kansas to the United States as the 34th State;

Whereas the sesquicentennial of the statehood of the State of Kansas is cause for celebration and reflection;

Whereas the name Kansas is derived from the Kansa Indians who, among many other Indian tribes, have inhabited the plains of the United States for centuries;

Whereas Kansas received official recognition as a territory in 1854;

Whereas the territorial years of Kansas, commonly known as "Bleeding Kansas", were marked by violence and bloodshed over whether Kansas would join the United States as a State that permitted slavery;

Whereas the territorial population of Kansas was committed to the ideals of personal freedom and individual liberty, which led to armed conflict with neighboring regions;

Whereas the battle between pro-freedom and pro-slavery interests over the future of Kansas were fought politically and violently in both Kansas and Washington, District of Columbia;

Whereas Kansas was admitted to the United States as a free State on January 29, 1861, under President James Buchanan following a debate that served as a factor in the outbreak of the Civil War;

Whereas the legislature of the State of Kansas convened for the first time in March 1861, only a month prior to the commencement of the Civil War with the firing on Fort Sumter in the State of South Carolina in April 1861;

Whereas two-thirds of the able-bodied males in the State of Kansas served in the Union Army over the course of the Civil War;

Whereas the State of Kansas was born in the midst of blood and battle, has estab-

lished itself as a national leader in agriculture and aviation, and is a key contributor to the culture of the United States;

Whereas Kansas agricultural producers produce food, fuel, and fiber that is used throughout the United States and exported across the globe;

Whereas Kansas aircraft manufacturers have led the world in producing quality aircraft since the early days of aviation;

Whereas throughout the State and across generations, the people of the State of Kansas employ a work ethic and sense of duty befitting the American Dream, none better exemplify this than President Dwight D. Eisenhower, the boy who rose from humble beginnings to lead as Supreme Allied Commander in World War II and later serve as the 34th President of the United States;

Whereas from the days of the "Bleeding Kansas" border wars through the current deployments in the Middle East, patriotic people of the State of Kansas have answered the call of duty to fight for the United States and the cause of liberty, including Senator Bob Dole who was wounded as a young infantry officer in World War II and later served as Senate Majority Leader and the Republican Nominee for President of the United States in 1996;

Whereas the State of Kansas continues its proud military tradition by supporting troops and their families in the National Guard in towns across the State and at Fort Riley, McConnell Air Force Base, and the Army Staff and Command College in Leavenworth; and

Whereas the motto of the State of Kansas, "Ad Astra per Aspera," which means "To the Stars through Difficulty," pays respect to the turbulent past of the State of Kansas, while remaining hopeful about the future: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) it is the sense of the Senate that—

(A) the people of the United States should observe and celebrate the 150th anniversary of the admittance of the State of Kansas to the United States as the 34th State;

(B) the people of the State of Kansas should—

(i) be honored for their pioneering spirit and innovations; and

(ii) reflect on the distinguished past of the State and look forward to a promising future; and

(C) there is no place like home; and

(2) the Senate respectfully requests the Secretary of the Senate to transmit to the Governor of the State of Kansas an enrolled copy of this resolution for appropriate display.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 223

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I am told S. 223, which was introduced earlier today by Senator ROCKEFELLER, is at the desk and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the title of the bill for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 223) to modernize the air traffic control system, improve the safety, reliability, and availability of transportation by air in the United States, provide for modernization of the air traffic control system, reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration, and for other purposes.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I now ask for its second reading but then object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bill will re-

ceive its second reading on the next legislative day.

ORDER FOR MEASURE TO BE PLACED ON THE CALENDAR—S. 223

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that notwithstanding the adjournment of the Senate, on Friday, January 28, S. 223 be considered to have received a second reading, an objection made to further proceedings, and the bill placed on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV.

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

FAA AUTHORIZATION BILL

Mr. REID. Mr. President, this legislation is the FAA authorization bill, which is extremely important. We have been trying to do this bill for years. I hope with what took place today, we can move to this bill and have a good debate on an extremely important piece of legislation. The vast majority of the Senate wants this to get done, Democrats and Republicans.

This will greatly aid the Nation and the traveling public. This is such an important bill. We throw the words around "jobs bill." This is a jobs bill. At the minimum, this bill will create more than 100,000 jobs. It will do it by investing in airport infrastructure and improving aviation technology in every State in the Nation. This is a conservative estimate as to how many jobs will be produced.

The bill improves air service for rural communities such as those in Colorado that are struggling to have air transportation.

I can remember Nevada, when there was good transportation in Ely and Elko, but now it is very difficult. You have to go to Utah first to get into Nevada. This bill will allow us to work toward changing things such as that.

It also provides for a passenger bill of rights. How many times have people who are listening to us talk today been frustrated by what happens at an airport? We will not go into what has happened. We have all had those experiences. We now have the rights of a passenger that are laid out in this bill. So air travelers, if they are stranded, have certain rights—maybe a meal, maybe a refund of their ticket. It will be a bill of rights so you do not have to go beg people to talk to you as to what can happen or not happen.

Frankly, it is better for the airline personnel that they will know what their rights are. People will have the ability to know what they have and will not be able to abuse, as they do sometimes, these airline employees.

This legislation will help strengthen air safety. There will be enhanced oversight of air carriers, especially in foreign repair stations. We have heard some of the horror stories about these airplanes being repaired in places a long way from where they are used here in the United States, in foreign countries.

The bill creates a modernized air system that will provide enormous industry and environmental benefits by reducing the rate of fuel burned as well as reducing noise and fuel emissions. This is a win-win for the American public.

I can remember once I was stranded at an airport in Texas—Dallas. We were pulled up to the gate. Actually, we did not pull up to the gate. That was the problem—3½ hours waiting out there on that tarmac. There were people pretty upset about that. This legislation addresses situations such as that.

So it is a good bill. It is a jobs bill. We have said we would move to a jobs bill. I have discussed this legislation with Senator MCCONNELL. This is the time to have a debate. People can offer amendments. There will be no tree filled. This is the time for a good, old-fashioned Senate debate, something that will help the American people. Then we will send it to the House, and I think they will be able to finish it fairly quickly.

APPOINTMENTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to the provisions of 20 U.S.C.,

sections 42 and 43, appoints and reappoints the following Senators as Members of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, respectively: the Honorable JACK REED of Rhode Island, vice the Honorable Christopher J. Dodd of Connecticut, and reappointment of the Honorable PATRICK J. LEAHY of Vermont.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 2011

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 2 p.m. on Monday, January 31; that following the prayer and the pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and 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.

PROGRAM

Mr. REID. Mr. President, for the information of Senators, there will be no

rollcall votes during Monday's session of the Senate. With the committees just having been formed today—we finished those at 1:30 or so today—we still have some funding issues as to the committees so we are not getting a ton of stuff out of the committees. That is an understatement because they haven't been able to begin their work, but we are going to continue to get more legislation out here. As Senators know, we are going to be voting on a lot of Mondays and Fridays during our work periods here, but we are not in a position to do that now.

We look forward to moving to the aviation administration bill quickly. There is no reason we can't start that legislation on Monday. That is when it will be on the Senate Calendar.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 2011, at 2 P.M.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it adjourn under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 8:01 p.m., adjourned until Monday, January 31, 2011, at 2 p.m.