

## ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

## STENNIS CENTER PROGRAM FOR CONGRESSIONAL INTERNS

• Mr. KOHL. Mr. President, for 10 years, summer interns working in Congressional offices have benefitted from a program run by the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Leadership. This 6-week program is designed to enhance their internship experience by giving them an inside view of how Congress works and a deeper appreciation for the role that Congress plays in our democracy. Each week, the interns meet with senior congressional staff and other experts to discuss issues such as the legislative process, separation of powers, balancing governing and campaigning, political polarization, and more. My office has had the benefit of hosting Stennis interns over years and I know it contributes to a richer experience for all who participate.

Interns are selected for this program based on their college record, community service experience, and interest in a career in public service. This year, 28 outstanding interns, most of them juniors and seniors in college who are working in Republican and Democratic offices in both the House and Senate, have taken part.

I congratulate the interns for their involvement in this valuable program and I thank the Stennis Center and the Senior Stennis Fellows for providing such a meaningful experience for these interns and for encouraging them to consider a future career in public service.

I ask that a list of 2012 Stennis Congressional Interns and the offices in which they work be printed in the RECORD.

The list follows.

Nick Briggs, attending Brown University, interning in the office of Rep. JIM MCGOVERN;

Julia Caulfield, attending Western Washington University, interning in the office of Sen. MARK BEGICH;

Ryan Clarke, attending the University of North Florida, interning in the office of the House Democratic Leader;

Rebecca Dailey, attending Boston College, interning in the office of Sen. MARK BEGICH;

Myranda Elliott, attending Hofstra University, interning in the office of Rep. PAUL GOSAR;

Robert Glass, attending Georgia Southwestern State University, interning in the office of Rep. JOHN BARROW;

Alison Gocke, attending Princeton University, interning in the House Committee on Natural Resources;

Sadhna Gupta, attending Duke University, interning in the office of Rep. JIM MCGOVERN;

Geoff Henderson, attending Haverford College, interning in the House Committee on Foreign Affairs;

Katie Hill, attending Brown University, interning in the office of Rep. DAVID CICILLINE;

Kayla Howe, attending The Monterey Institute of International Studies, interning in the House Committee on Foreign Affairs;

Dan Hsieh, attending Seattle University School of Law, interning in the office of Sen. MIKE ENZI;

Elizabeth Joseph, attending the University of Texas at Austin, interning in the office of Sen. THAD COCHRAN;

Isabella Leavitt, attending Arizona State University, interning in the office of Rep. RAÚL GRIJALVA;

Ju Young Lee, attending Claremont McKenna College, interning in the office of Rep. BARBARA LEE;

Hunter Ligon, attending the University of Oklahoma, interning in the office of Rep. JAMES LANKFORD;

Jennifer Lundemo, attending Dickinson State University, interning in the office of Sen. KENT CONRAD;

Ty McNamee, attending the University of Wyoming, interning in the office of Sen. MIKE ENZI;

Zach Ostro, attending the University of Maryland Francis King Carey School of Law, interning in the office of Rep. MARCIA FUDGE;

James Pollack, attending Harvard University, interning in the office of Rep. JACKIE SPEIER;

Stephanie Rice, attending Boston College, interning in the House Committee on Financial Services;

Sterling Robinson, Jr., attending Hofstra Law School, interning in the office of Rep. CHARLES RANGEL;

Amir Rowe, attending St. John's University, interning in the office of Rep. CHARLES RANGEL;

Ray Salazar, attending Hawaii Pacific University, interning in the office of Rep. COLLEEN HANABUSA;

Mike Sardano, attending New England Law Boston, interning in the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration;

Elizabeth Teagle, attending the University of Georgia, interning in the office of Sen. SAXBY CHAMBLISS;

Kanoe Tjorvatjoglou, attending George Mason University, interning in the office of Rep. COLLEEN HANABUSA;

Guy Wood, attending Princeton University, interning in the office of Sen. THAD COCHRAN. •

### TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL TIMOTHY J. LOWENBERG

• Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, today I wish to recognize Major General Timothy J. Lowenberg for his exemplary record of service to the Washington National Guard, Washington State, and the United States of America.

MG Timothy J. Lowenberg will retire on July 31, 2012 after a distinguished career with the Washington National Guard and 44 years of military service to this country. General Lowenberg has been the Adjutant General for Washington State since September 1999 and in this role he has served as the commander of all Washington National Guard forces, Director of Washington State's Emergency Management programs, and Homeland Security Advisor to the Governor of Washington. Beyond these already extensive responsibilities, General Lowenberg is recognized nationally for his work on Homeland Security policy. In a defining mark of General Lowenberg's forward-leaning leadership, he established the Washington State Domestic Security Infrastructure in 1999, prior to the events of 9/11. This collaborative effort to establish a Statewide system capable of responding to major disaster events pre-

ceded the establishment of the Department of Homeland Security by several years.

While his list of titles would be a strong credit to any individual, an equally impressive aspect of General Lowenberg's career has been his ability to provide this leadership during one of the most dynamic periods of Washington State's history. During his tenure, General Lowenberg has led Washington State in the response to 53 Governor Emergency Proclamations, 10 Presidential Major Disaster Declarations, and one Presidential Emergency Declaration. Beyond the sheer volume of emergencies General Lowenberg has addressed during his time as Adjutant General, he has displayed great flexibility and a talent for adapting to the needs of any given situation. One of his signature accomplishments was working with me and others toward the establishment of the 2010 Olympics Security Committee and the construction of the 2010 Olympic Coordination Center. In the years that led up to the 2010 Vancouver Winter Olympics, General Lowenberg recognized the need for local, State, Federal, and international cooperation to ensure an effective and smooth response to the games. He managed to operate this committee without the benefit of a National Security Special Event designation, achieving the desired outcome without the benefit of additional funding.

Had General Lowenberg spent his time as Adjutant General only responding to emergencies and planning for disasters, he would still have been able to retire as one of the most accomplished Adjutant Generals in the country, but he also commanded the Washington National Guard during a time of war. Though it is easy to forget, our world looked quite different in 2001. The servicemembers who initially deployed to Afghanistan and Iraq didn't have Mine Resistant Ambush Protected vehicles, up-armored Humvees, or even the kind of extensive body armor we see today. Some National Guard members deployed to war zones without body armor, necessary equipment, or even vehicles. In the face of these hardships, General Lowenberg and the Washington National Guard stood fast and persevered. Over the last decade Washington Guard members have deployed and sacrificed alongside the Active-Duty military again and again, and in the words of former Secretary of Defense Robert Gates, the Washington National Guard and all State Guard members have changed from, "a strategic reserve to an integral part of the operational force."

While these brave servicemembers were deployed, General Lowenberg worked with me to modernize Cold War-era benefits that no longer sufficiently supported the post-9/11 Guard members and their families. Guard members deploying in the early half of the last decade were doing so without the promise of adequate veterans' benefits, without appropriate TRICARE

benefits for their families, and without the skilled behavioral health resources to keep pace with the toll that repeated deployments would eventually take. General Lowenberg pushed for improved Guard member access to TRICARE and VA benefits, and to make sure that Guard members and members of the Reserve component have improved access to the behavioral health specialists they need while they are on inactive duty or on annual training.

When these Guard members came back from deployment, they came home to a country that was well intentioned but not well prepared to receive them. When Washington Guard members began returning from their first deployments to Iraq, unemployment for some units was extremely high. I have never accepted the premise that it is acceptable for servicemembers who have sacrificed so much to return home from deployment and struggle to find work to support their families, and neither has General Lowenberg. General Lowenberg fought for funding for the Yellow Ribbon Reintegration program and to expand efforts such as the Washington State Joint Services Support Directorate, J9, program to help more Guard members find employment. The positive impact from these programs helped the men and women of the Washington Guard find stable work and these efforts became such a success that the lessons from these programs have spread throughout the country. Members of the Washington Guard now boast an unemployment rate below the national average and the work that General Lowenberg put into reducing Guard unemployment laid the foundation for my VOW to Hire Heroes Act and other efforts to help veterans access secure employment, including overhauling the Transition Assistance program for the first time in 20 years and making it mandatory.

These changes to National Guard since 1999 have been historic, but General Lowenberg has always maintained the ability to understand what is important. Out of all the memories I have of General Lowenberg, the ones that will stay with me the longest are from the catastrophic flooding that hit Washington in January 2009. The Washington State flood of 2009 caused the biggest urban evacuation in the history of the State, and I cannot begin to describe the scene that I witnessed out of the back of a Chinook as General Lowenberg and I surveyed the damage. That flood broke levees, shut down Interstate 5, and compromised the integrity of Howard Hanson Dam. Through all of that chaos and the lengthy effort to move Federal funding to repair the Howard Hanson Dam, General Lowenberg directed relief, recovery operations, and preparedness efforts with an unparalleled understanding of emergency management that didn't ignore the effects that flood and damaged dam had on small communities and individuals. Under Gen-

eral Lowenberg, Washington State had the best possible leadership for these and other demanding situations.

I join the people of Washington State in congratulating General Lowenberg on an impressive career, and I look forward to seeing what he will accomplish in what I know will be an active retirement.

General Lowenberg, thank you for your service. You will be missed. ●

#### REPORT ON THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13441 WITH RESPECT TO LEBANON—PM 59

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

#### *To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared with respect to the actions of certain persons to undermine the sovereignty of Lebanon or its democratic processes and institutions is to continue in effect beyond August 1, 2012.

Certain ongoing activities, such as continuing arms transfers to Hizballah that include increasingly sophisticated weapons systems, undermine Lebanese sovereignty, contribute to political and economic instability in the region, and continue to constitute an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared on August 1, 2007, to deal with that threat and the related measures adopted on that date to respond to the emergency.

BARACK OBAMA.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, July 24, 2012.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:18 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 1335. An act to amend title 49, United States Code, to provide rights for pilots, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills, in

which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 1237. An act to provide for a land exchange with the Trinity Public Utilities District of Trinity County, California, involving the transfer of land to the Bureau of Land Management and the Six Rivers National Forest in exchange for National Forest System land in the Shasta-Trinity National Forest, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1369. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1021 Pennsylvania Avenue in Hartshorne, Oklahoma, as the "Warren Lindley Post Office".

H.R. 2467. An act to take certain Federal lands in Mono County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Bridgeport Indian Colony.

H.R. 2896. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 369 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive in Jersey City, New Jersey, as the "Judge Shirley A. Tolentino Post Office Building".

H.R. 3388. An act to mend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the Beaver, Chipuxet, Queen, Wood, and Pawcatuck Rivers in the States of Connecticut and Rhode Island for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3477. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 133 Hare Road in Crosby, Texas, as the Army First Sergeant David McNerney Post Office Building.

H.R. 3556. An act to designate the new United States courthouse in Buffalo, New York, as the "Robert H. Jackson United States Courthouse".

H.R. 3593. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 787 State Route 17M in Monroe, New York, as the "National Clandestine Service of the Central Intelligence Agency NCS Officer Gregg David Wenzel Memorial Post Office".

H.R. 3742. An act to designate the United States courthouse located at 100 North Church Street in Las Cruces, New Mexico, as the "Edwin L. Mechem United States Courthouse".

H.R. 3870. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 6083 Highway 36 West in Rose Bud, Arkansas, as the "Nicky 'Nick' Daniel Bacon Post Office".

H.R. 4347. An act to designate the United States courthouse located at 709 West 9th Street in Juneau, Alaska, as the "Robert Booechever United States Courthouse".

H.R. 4484. An act to provide for the conveyance of a small parcel of National Forest System land in the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest in Utah to Brigham Young University, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5837. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 26 East Genesee Street in Baldwinsville, New York, as the "Corporal Kyle Schneider Post Office Building".

H.R. 5859. An act to repeal an obsolete provision in title 49, United States Code, requiring motor vehicle insurance cost reporting.

H.R. 5958. An act to name the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge Visitor Contact Station of the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge unit of Gateway National Recreation Area in honor of James L. Buckley.

#### ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The message further announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 2527. An act to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition and celebration of the National Baseball Hall of Fame.