

middle ground. That is why the majority leader should file cloture now to preserve this legislation. Destructive Members within his own party have forced his hand.

I support the majority leader in taking this step because it is the only path forward to passing this meritorious legislation. The exemplary work done by the chairman and ranking member of the Foreign Relations Committee is too important to be undone by Senators who are putting politics before national and global security.

Mr. REID. Would the Chair announce the business of the day.

#### RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

#### PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL OF A RULE SUBMITTED BY THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD—VETO

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the veto message to accompany S.J. Res. 8, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

Veto message to accompany S.J. Res. 8, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the National Labor Relations Board relating to representation case procedures.

Mr. REID. Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. HEITKAMP. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

#### HONORING VIETNAM VETERANS AND NORTH DAKOTA'S SOLDIERS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN VIETNAM

Ms. HEITKAMP. Madam President, today I rise to continue an effort to honor the memory of the 198 North Dakotans who died while serving our country in Vietnam. As I have said in the past, we are in a period of 13 years of recognition of the sacrifices of those Vietnam vets based on a proclamation signed by the President. I think it is only appropriate that we recognize not only those who were killed in action but also our living Vietnam vets who add so strongly to the fabric of our society and our culture.

First, I would like to recognize a Vietnam veteran who is making a difference each and every day, my good friend Rick Olek. He served in the U.S. Army in Vietnam. He spent 20 years in the National Guard and over 30 years as a U.S. Postal Service letter carrier. He served on North Dakota's Administrative Committee on Veterans Affairs

and as president of the North Dakota Veterans Coordinating Council. Today, he grills a top-notch steak at the AMVETS.

I also want to again thank the Bismarck High School 11th graders and their teachers for helping me to research these fallen heroes and to reach out to their families. These students contacted the family of George Valker III as part of their project and shared their research with my office. I know that this experience for these students has enriched not only my efforts here but enriched their lives as well.

I want the family members, friends, and fellow veterans of the men I honor today to know that it is not easy to narrow the facts of each man's life. In fact, I believe a book could be written about every one of them. I am touched that so many family and friends have opened up to us to talk about their loved ones.

#### GERALD COULTHART

We are going to start with Gerald Coulthart. Gerald was from Hamilton. He was born June 5, 1947. He served in the Army's 1st Cavalry Division. Gerald was 21 years old when he died on April 28, 1969. He was the youngest of six children. His brother Raymond also served in the Army.

In high school, Gerald participated in wrestling. After graduation, he attended the Hanson Trade School in Fargo. Before leaving for Vietnam, Gerald shared a premonition with his sister Serene that he would not be alive the next time they would be together. Despite his feeling, Gerald was glad to go, saying it was better it be he than a guy with kids and a family and a wife.

Gerald's fellow soldier, Michael Matthews, recounted that Gerald died 6 weeks into his tour in Vietnam, when Firebase Carolyn came under rocket attack.

#### STEPHEN EICHELBERGER

Stephen Eichelberger was from Fargo and was born September 26, 1946. He served in the Marine Corps in the 2nd Battalion, 26th Marines. Stephen died on May 16, 1967. He was 20 years old. He was one of five children. Stephen's brother Richard served in the Army.

Stephen's siblings remember him teaching them about the real world. They say Stephen was the best brother anyone could ask for. They appreciated his dedication to them, including attending their sporting events and even buying them a bike.

In addition to his parents and siblings, Stephen left behind his wife Janet and one son John.

#### FRANCIS "ED" GEIGER

Francis "Ed" Geiger was from Dickinson. He was born on December 23, 1936. He served in the Air Force as a pilot. Ed was 28 years old when he died on July 23, 1965. He was the eighth of 10 children. Only three of them are living today: Monica, Florence, and Leonard.

Ed became an Air Force captain and flight instructor who was very careful

about deciding whether or not to certify other officers to fly. He was a stickler for the rules.

Ed left behind his wife Joan and daughter Lynn.

Faith was very important to Ed. While in Vietnam, he worked with the chaplain to provide a daily Catholic mass for those who wished to attend.

Two Air Force memorials honor Ed: Geiger Hall at Minot Air Force Base and a memorial wall at Memorial Park in Colorado Springs for forward air controllers killed in action.

#### STEPHEN GROTH, JR.

Stephen Groth, Jr., was from Enderlin and was born January 12, 1945. He served in the Army's 4th Infantry Division. Stephen was 22 years old when he went missing July 12, 1967.

In high school, Stephen was well liked. He enjoyed golf and baseball. He attended both North Dakota State University and the State School of Science in Wahpeton before joining the service.

His sister Kathy remembers how Stephen spent his last days before leaving for Vietnam visiting the people he loved. Kathy has always believed he was using this time to say good-bye. Throughout the years, people have left photos, letters, and other memorials at his grave in Enderlin.

#### MELVIN LEMBKE

Melvin Lembke was from Grand Forks and was born March 23, 1944. He served in the Army's 1st Cavalry Division. On December 11, 1968, Melvin died. He was 24 years old.

Melvin was one of four boys, and three of them served in the military at the same time. One brother, Raymond, also served in the Army, and another brother, William, served in the Marine Corps.

Melvin was an accomplished wrestler, earning second in the State high school championship, and later made the wrestling team at the University of North Dakota.

Melvin's brothers remembered how he excelled in math and science and loved life. Melvin was survived by his wife, son, brothers, and parents.

#### THOMAS NARUM

Thomas Narum was from Amidon and was born on May 13, 1946. He served in the Army's 1st Infantry Division. He was only 20 years old when he died on January 18, 1967.

Thomas was 1 of 11 children. His sister closest in age, Margaret, remembers Thomas as a kind, gentle young man. She told of how he would often scrub the floors in their home to help his mother.

Thomas was such an important part of the sports teams in high school that after he fell off a scaffolding while working on the family's house, the school superintendent was upset that Thomas chose to have surgery for the chipped bone in his arm and wouldn't be able to play.

#### RICHARD ORSUND

Richard Orsund was from Grafton and was born on July 19, 1947. He served

in the Army's 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment. Richard died on March 27, 1968. He was 20 years old.

Richard was the second of four children. His father served in the Army in World War II, and his older brother served in the North Dakota National Guard.

Richard's sister Shirley remembers him as a well-respected young man. He was the president of the student council, and he was an outstanding athlete in track and football. He worked a part-time job after school. So, in order to practice for track, he woke up early every morning and ran 4 miles around the family's section of land.

Richard believed he would eventually be drafted. So after 1 year of college, he enlisted in the Army.

At Richard's funeral, the church and basement were both overflowing, with some people standing outside listening.

RONALD "RONNIE" STOLTENOW

Ronald "Ronnie" Stoltzenow was from Hankinson and was born on June 29, 1947. He served in the Army's 1st Infantry Division. Ronnie was 20 years old when he died on November 7, 1967.

His family and friends say he was respectful, loyal, humble, compassionate, friendly, hardworking, willing to learn, and spontaneous.

Ronnie served as a medic in Vietnam. During an ambush, he was wounded but he continued to give aid to his fellow soldiers until he was eventually shot and kill.

His family believes his bravery, deep sense of duty to his country, and compassion for others led Ronnie to become a fallen hero.

GEORGE TONGEN

George Tongen was from Walhalla and was born on August 7, 1947. He served in the Army's 25th Infantry Division. George died May 21, 1968. He was 20 years old.

George was the middle child of seven children. Three of George's brothers also served our country. Robert served in the Marine Corps, and Daniel and John served in the Army.

George's father was not able to finish high school, so he made sure his children understood the importance of education. George was the only child in their family who didn't earn a college degree because he chose to enlist after his sophomore year of college. George's siblings completed their college education, some earning master's and doctoral degrees.

George's family remembers him as a bright, avid reader and music lover. He was a positive role model to the kids he encountered while working as a life-guard and camp counselor.

RICHARD "DICK" TRISKE

Richard "Dick" Triske was from Fargo. He was born on January 3, 1949. He served in the Marine Corps' India Company, 3rd Battalion, 7th Marines. Dick was 19 years old when he died on June 2, 1968.

Dick had two brothers and two sisters. His siblings remember that Dick

was a fun-loving person who always enjoyed making jokes. He loved boxing and fixing cars.

Dick enlisted before graduating from high school. Three of his friends also died while serving in Vietnam, two of them before Dick and one after.

GEORGE "GREG" VALKER III

George "Greg" Valker III was from Fargo and was born on October 24, 1946. He served in the Army's 101st Airborne Division. Greg was 21 years old when he died on August 10, 1968.

Greg had a younger brother, Bryan, and a younger sister, Vicki. Their parents ran a floral shop, and Greg was an important part of that flower business. While serving in Vietnam, he helped fellow soldiers send floral arrangements to their families on the holidays and made sure that moms were remembered on Mother's Day.

Greg's plans after completing his service was to become a third-generation florist in the family business.

His family and friends remember Greg as being fun and full of love and kindness. Greg was his brother Bryan's best friend and confidant, and his sister Vicki's teacher and protector.

In talking with the Bismarck High School students and my staff about her brother Greg, Vicki found that after all of these long years of mourning the loss of her big brother, this opportunity to share what a wonderful person he was allowed her to find some closure on a painful loss.

MURRAY VIDLER

Murray Vidler was from Canada but enlisted in Fargo. He was born on May 6, 1946. He served in the Marine Corps' Mike Company, 3rd Battalion, 5th Marines. Murray died on December 19, 1967. He was 21 years old.

One of Murray's friends had served in Vietnam, which inspired Murray and another friend to enlist in the U.S. Marine Corps. When he went home on leave, he told his siblings of the friendships he had made in the U.S. Armed Forces and how much he cared about the children of Vietnam.

GORDON WENAAS

Gordon Wenaas was from Mayville and was born on March 2, 1932. He served in the Air Force's 314th Tactical Airlift Wing. Gordon was 35 years old when he went missing on December 29, 1967. While missing, he was promoted to lieutenant colonel.

He was one of eight children. Gordon and all of his four brothers served our country in the military.

Gordon has four children of his own: Kenny, Pam, Ronny, and Ricky.

His remains were recovered in the 1990s and identified in 2000. He is buried in Arlington National Cemetery.

DAN NEUENSCHWANDER

Dan Neuenschwander was from Fessenden and was born on October 3, 1945. He served in the Marine Corps' India Company, 3rd Battalion, 5th Marines. Dan died on May 15, 1968. He was only 22 years old.

Dan was the youngest of four children. His oldest sister, Nedra, said that

the family babied him and that he was a tough, yet sensitive person. Nedra is proud of her brother and remembers that while he was studying at the University of North Dakota, he had mono but fought to get a clean bill of health so he could enlist in the Marines.

Shortly after Dan's death, his family received a letter he wrote them describing why he believed in the Vietnam war.

NORMAN WILLIAMS

Norman Williams was born July 11, 1947. He served in the Army's 1st Cavalry Division. Norman was 20 years old when he died on December 6, 1967.

He was one of four children. Six of Norman's uncles served in World War II.

Norman's brother Roger said that in high school Norman's friends called him Will or Willy. His active high school career included playing football and participating in the FFA as a member of the crop judging team, a chapter officer, and a member of the parliamentary procedure team.

Norman chose to enlist in the Army in 1966 to serve his country.

All of these young men—as we think about their lives and their sacrifice, we can only imagine what they would have accomplished and what they would have done in our country. We are so grateful for their sacrifice, and it is so important that we remember this sacrifice during this period of remembrance of the Vietnam war.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. COATS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

WASTEFUL SPENDING

Mr. COATS. Madam President, today I return to the floor of the Senate for my ninth installment of "Waste of the Week." I think the Presiding Officer has been here for most of those nine installments.

My purpose has been straightforward: to highlight waste, fraud, and abuse in Federal spending. So far, we have reached a potential taxpayer savings of almost \$50 billion. I have a chart here which shows the ever-increasing amount of red ink, representing waste of taxpayers' dollars, caused by fraud and abuse and waste from programs that simply haven't proven their effectiveness. We are on the way to \$100 billion. Today we are going to reach and go over the halfway mark. We are going to continue to do this, and, hopefully, we will be extending this chart in the future, which now shows just some examples of what we have provided before.

The largest example of waste, fraud, and abuse disclosed was found in the refundable child care tax credit to the tune of \$20 billion in potential savings.

These are from people who did not qualify—they were ineligible for receipt—yet over a 10-year period of time, they will receive \$20 billion which they are not entitled to.

The smallest but by far the most inexplicable—and even laughable and ludicrous—example of waste was a \$387,000 grant for a study to determine whether massages on New Zealand rabbits after strenuous exercise would help their recovery time. Now, anybody who has been out in the yard, fixing around the house doing strenuous activity, when asked if they think a massage would help them recover, probably is going to say yes. In fact, the rabbits were getting it four times a day. While they couldn't say yes, I think the response clearly was that this is a pretty good deal. Unfortunately, it costs the taxpayer \$387,000 in grant money to prove that, yes, the massages helped after strenuous exercises. It is not exactly what the taxpayer had in mind. When they sent their tax dollars to Washington. When they paid their taxes on April 15 and filed their return—that is not exactly what they were sending their money to Washington to do. Is it laughable? Yes. Is it tragic? Yes. We are spending significant amounts of money and it is going to waste, fraud, and abuse. By the way, the rabbits were all euthanized after the results, so they enjoyed the massages, but it didn't last and they are no longer with us.

Perhaps the most important example of waste was to protect Americans from identity theft and taxpayers from fraud. By correcting Social Security records, we could save at least \$2 billion. This is the famous Methuselah example. The Social Security Administration had not deleted the Social Security numbers of those who had died. The number is staggering. It was 6.5 million, I believe—the number of people who would have exceeded the age of 112 years. In other words, they applied for Social Security back in the early 1930s or mid-1930s when the program began, but their numbers were never erased. They were then used for fraud. The savings, if we could correct that problem—and I have proposed legislation to do so—would be \$2 billion.

This week, I wish to speak about the Department of Agriculture. Now, being from a State such as Indiana, agriculture is obviously very important and I am a strong supporter of Hoosier farming. I fight for family farms as they seek to survive from generation to generation. I support cutting red-tape and Federal mandates that unnecessarily burden Hoosier farmers.

As a broader issue, I recognize that food production is extremely important not only for our own benefit but rises to the level of even being an issue of national security. But that is not what I am talking about today.

Today, I wish to speak about taxpayer dollars that are being used to fund grants not for farming but for marketing. Let me give some exam-

ples. U.S. law currently on the books creates a grant program requiring that the "Secretary of Agriculture shall award competitive grants in developing a business plan for viable marketing opportunities." Well, there is a real question as to whether this ought to be mandated through the Federal Government; that is, should the government select those who apply for grants to develop a marketing program. The problem is that very few end up with the grants, but for those who do, it is a special deal for them. Winners and losers really shouldn't be selected by the Federal Government for a grant that doesn't go directly to production but actually goes to marketing of agricultural goods.

Let me give an example. One of the winners was a single farm that received a \$44,700 grant to increase sales of its pumpkins and squash, including pumpkin doughnuts. I am not making this up. The grant was there to promote the marketing of pumpkin doughnuts—they probably taste pretty good—as a nutritious, locally produced food.

The farmer down the road didn't get his grant. Maybe he was growing corn. The farmer on the other side of the road was growing soybeans, another was growing wheat, another might be growing tomatoes, another might be growing different types of fruit, and so forth and so on, but the one who was growing pumpkins somehow qualified. The government said: Hey, that is a winner. Let's put a marketing plan together. Here is \$44,700 to do so.

That is one example.

Through the U.S. Department of Agriculture, taxpayers are funding things such as helping to process olives into olive oil. I think that is a practice that goes back a few thousand years—just ask the Italians. I don't know that we needed a grant to do that. There is a grant for helping to develop and market sparkling wine and hard cider. We have been drinking wine since the beginning of time. I think the French know how to market sparkling wines. Maybe we can read how to do it rather than putting a grant together to promote that. There are grants for the marketing of goat's milk, cheese, and soaps and providing organic chicken meat for restaurants. Look, I am not against the agriculture community marketing its products. Every product maker markets their products. But do we need all this expenditure of taxpayer money to prove whether there can be a better marketing program for a select few? What about the many who don't have any basis or ability to claim these grants?

Over the past 10 years, grantees under this program have received over \$290 million. It is a pretty sweet deal for the grant recipients, but it is a pretty expensive deal for the taxpayer. And what does this grant process say about the losers, those not selected? In essence, what we are doing is promoting a few select products. Why are we promoting pumpkin doughnuts over

banana nut muffins? What about watermelons and not cantaloupes, carrots, turnips—and on and on we go.

Well, the Federal Government is here to protect farmers and entrepreneurs so they can compete in a fair and dependable economic climate. But at the end of the day, these government-selected projects are not the best use of taxpayer money and are in stark contrast to what the government ought to be doing. After all, when taxpayers send their hard-earned tax dollars to Washington, they rightly expect their leaders to steward those resources responsibly. I would argue that taxpayer-funded pumpkin doughnuts are not a good use of taxpayer dollars.

I support agriculture, but let's actually support farming, not just pumping up the sales and profits of a select few. We can do better.

Today, I am adding \$290 million to our taxpayer savings gauge, which puts us over the halfway mark of \$50 billion. That is a small amount compared to our budget. That is a small amount in terms of the money that comes flowing into Washington from taxpayers. But we have not been able to address the larger issue, the issue that has to be addressed and is continually pushed down the road, continually pushed back to the next election, and that is the unbelievable growth of entitlement programs that are squeezing out many essential and necessary things the government needs to do, such as health care research.

This morning, I was listening to a committee meeting with Francis Collins, who heads up NIH, who was talking about the medical breakthroughs they could have if they just had some more funds and weren't being sequestered with less and less money each year. We need to always—but particularly in difficult fiscal times—direct taxpayers' funding in the most responsible way we can.

With that, I will add some more money to our gauge, and we will be back next week for "Waste of the Week" No. 10.

Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, in Congress we should be working on ways to build an economy that works for all of our families—not just the wealthiest few. Unfortunately, once again, instead of standing up for workers, some of my Republican colleagues are bound and determined to defend the biggest corporations that have an interest in keeping wages low and denying workers a voice to improve their workplace.

President Obama vetoed this resolution. I urge my colleagues to sustain

that veto to ensure workers are able to exercise that right. The National Labor Relations Board, the NLRB, helps to ensure that workers have a fair up-or-down-vote. Unfortunately, too often big corporations take advantage of loopholes in the current election process to delay a vote on union representation.

The NLRB was absolutely right to carry out its mission to review and streamline its election process to bring down those barriers for workers who want a fair vote. These updates will make modest but important changes to modernize and streamline the process. They will reduce unnecessary litigation on issues that will not affect the outcome of the election. The new process will bring the election process into the 21st century by letting employers and unions file forms electronically. Instead of attacking workers who just want a voice in the workplace, I hope my colleagues will support President Obama's veto.

I truly hope we can break through the gridlock and work together on policies that do create jobs and expand economic security and generate broad-based economic growth for workers and families—not just the wealthiest few.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. COATS). Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 5:20 p.m. the Senate proceed to executive session for the consideration of Calendar No. 76, Willie May to be an Under Secretary of Commerce, and that at 5:30 p.m. the Senate vote on the nomination; further, that if the nomination is confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate resume legislative session.

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

Mr. THUNE. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION

#### NOMINATION OF WILLIE E. MAY TO BE UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to consider the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Willie E. May, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nomination of Willie E. May, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology?

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY), and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. VITTER).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. ALEXANDER) would have voted "yea."

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) is necessarily absent.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LANKFORD). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 93, nays 0, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 169 Ex.]

#### YEAS—93

Ayotte	Flake	Murray
Baldwin	Franken	Nelson
Barrasso	Gardner	Paul
Bennet	Gillibrand	Perdue
Blumenthal	Graham	Peters
Blunt	Grassley	Portman
Booker	Hatch	Reed
Boxer	Heinrich	Reid
Brown	Heitkamp	Risch
Burr	Heller	Roberts
Cantwell	Hirono	Rounds
Capito	Hoeven	Rubio
Cardin	Inhofe	Sanders
Carper	Isakson	Sasse
Casey	Johnson	Schatz
Cassidy	Kaine	Schumer
Coats	King	Scott
Cochran	Kirk	Sessions
Collins	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Coons	Lankford	Shelby
Corker	Leahy	Stabenow
Cornyn	Lee	Sullivan
Cotton	Manchin	Tester
Crapo	Markey	Thune
Daines	McCain	Tillis
Donnelly	McCaskill	Udall
Durbin	McConnell	Warner
Enzi	Merkley	Warren
Ernst	Mikulski	Whitehouse
Feinstein	Moran	Wicker
Fischer	Murphy	Wyden

#### NOT VOTING—7

Alexander	Menendez	Vitter
Boozman	Murkowski	
Cruz	Toomey	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume legislative session.

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

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

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

#### CHICAGO COMMUNITY TRUST 100TH ANNIVERSARY

Mr. DURBIN. For 100 years, the Chicago Community Trust has connected the generosity of Chicagoans with the needs of the community.

In 1915, 6 years after Daniel Burnham unveiled his visionary plan for the city of Chicago, Norman Harris and his son Albert recognized how much could be achieved by combining the philanthropy of business and community leaders who cared deeply about the future of Chicago. They founded The Chicago Community Trust. As brilliant as Burnham's plan was, Norman and Albert Harris understood that it takes more than steel, glass, and concrete to make a great city. A great city needs healthy, hopeful people, good schools, culture, and arts—all things that the trust has helped nurture for 100 years.

Whether its economic opportunity, education, housing, conservation, or health care—the list of important causes in which the Chicago Community Trust is involved is remarkable. Since its founding, the trust has granted more than \$2 billion to nonprofit organizations working to improve the quality of life in the community. The trust has helped develop new audiences to sustain arts organizations, protected the human services safety net for those hardest hit by economic challenges, eased the devastating effects of foreclosures in Chicago neighborhoods, and