

housing start creates jobs. It creates jobs in the material industry. It creates all types of ripples in our economy. So getting the housing market back on track will not only help in getting more homeowners into homes and helping the economy that direct way, it also creates the jobs and maintains the jobs of those who supply the network which will create new housing stock for America.

Dean Baker, the codirector for the Center for Economic and Policy Research, notes that price declines could resume later this fall. I quote:

The uptick in sales driven by the credit has led to a substantial increase in the number of homes offered for sale at just the time that the boost from the credit is dwindling. The inventory will also be a much larger drag in the slow-selling winter months. . . .

So we now have a large inventory, and if the credit is not available, I think it will have a very negative impact on the ability to continue housing sales at a level of recovery for our economy.

Extending the credit is prudent and a fiscally responsible measure. It provides the help. We know it works. We know what has happened. We know we are still in difficult times. It is not the time to eliminate this tool that we have available. That is why I am recommending an extension, not a permanent extension, because we want this credit to be available to get us out of our current economic problems. We know we still need it. A 6-month extension is the minimum we should do. At the same time, we should look at other ways to improve and help the housing industry and to help the recovery of our Nation.

I appreciate my colleagues who have joined me in this effort. I hope my colleagues in this body will help us with moving this legislation as promptly as possible.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 269—DESIGNATING THE WEEK BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 20, 2009, AS “NATIONAL HISPANIC SERVING INSTITUTIONS WEEK”

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. UDALL of Colorado, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. CASEY, and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 269

Whereas Hispanic Serving Institutions play an important role in educating Hispanic students and helping them contribute to the economic vitality of this Nation;

Whereas there are approximately 268 Hispanic Serving Institutions currently in operation in the United States;

Whereas Hispanic Serving Institutions are actively involved in stabilizing and improving their local communities;

Whereas celebrating the vast contributions of Hispanic Serving Institutions adds to the strength and culture of our Nation; and

Whereas the achievements and goals of Hispanic Serving Institutions are deserving of national recognition: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the achievement and goals of Hispanic Serving Institutions across this Nation;

(2) designates the week beginning September 20, 2009, as “National Hispanic Serving Institutions Week”; and

(3) calls on the people of the United States and interested groups to observe the week with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs to demonstrate support for Hispanic Serving Institutions.

SENATE RESOLUTION 270—CONGRATULATING THE HIGH POINT FURNITURE MARKET ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY AS A LEADER IN HOME FURNISHING

Mrs. HAGAN (for herself and Mr. BURR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 270

Whereas, since the first home furnishings market was held in High Point, North Carolina in the spring of 1909, the High Point Furniture Market has gained a worldwide reputation as the premier place to experience the newest ideas in home furnishings;

Whereas, as the home furnishings market that has more new product premieres than any other, the High Point Furniture Market has become known around the world as the launching pad for the home furnishings trends that will shape the culture and homes of the people of the United States for years to come;

Whereas, every spring and fall for 100 years, as many as 85,000 people have traveled to the small city of High Point from all parts of the United States and more than 110 countries to participate in one of the largest and most influential commercial events in the world;

Whereas the High Point Furniture Market is the intellectual and creative nerve center of the home furnishings industry in the United States, and the centerpiece of the furniture industry cluster in the region;

Whereas a study conducted by High Point University in 2007 estimated the economic impact of the furniture industry cluster in the region at \$8,250,000,000 annually and found that the furniture industry cluster was responsible for more than 69,000 jobs in the region;

Whereas an economic impact study carried out at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro found that the High Point Furniture Market contributes approximately \$1,200,000,000 each year to the economies of the City of High Point, the Piedmont Triad, and the State of North Carolina;

Whereas the High Point Furniture Market is responsible for approximately 13,516 jobs, just under 20 percent of the furniture-related jobs in the Piedmont Triad;

Whereas the High Point Furniture Market is a nonprofit organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

Whereas the Department of Commerce has awarded the High Point Furniture Market “International Buyer Program” status for 3 years;

Whereas, as a participant in the International Buyer Program, the High Point

Furniture Market represents the United States and the State of North Carolina to the world, and positions the home furnishings industry in the United States front and center on the world stage; and

Whereas, as the first century of the High Point Furniture Market comes to a close in fall of 2009, the High Point Furniture Market continues to expand and improve, securing its position as the most important domestic and international event in the home furnishings industry: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the High Point Market on the occasion of its 100th anniversary as a leader in home furnishing;

(2) honors and recognizes the contributions of the High Point Furniture Market during the last 100 years; and

(3) encourages the High Point Furniture Market to continue as the world-wide premier event of the home furnishings industry.

SENATE RESOLUTION 271—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE IDEALS AND GOALS OF CITIZENSHIP DAY 2009

Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. REID, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. LUGAR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 271

Whereas Constitution Day and Citizenship Day are observed each year on September 17;

Whereas, the Joint Resolution of February 29, 1952 (66 Stat. 9, chapter 49), designated September 17 of each year as “Citizenship Day”, in “commemoration of the formation and signing, on September 17, 1787, of the Constitution of the United States and in recognition of all who, by coming of age or by naturalization have attained the status of citizenship”;

Whereas section 111(c) of Division J of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108-447; 118 Stat. 3344) amended section 106 of title 36, United States Code, to designate September 17 as “Constitution Day and Citizenship Day”;

Whereas Citizenship Day is a special day for all United States citizens, including those who were born in the United States and those who chose to become citizens;

Whereas Citizenship Day is a day to take pride in being a United States citizen and to appreciate the rights, freedoms, and responsibilities inherent in United States citizenship;

Whereas, on Citizenship Day, naturalization ceremonies will be held at historic landmarks throughout the United States;

Whereas United States citizens are viewed with respect, honor, and dignity in the United States and throughout the world; and

Whereas, on September 17 of each year, “The civil and educational authorities of States, counties, cities, and towns are urged to make plans for the proper observance of Constitution Day and Citizenship Day and for the complete instruction of citizens in their responsibilities and opportunities as citizens of the United States and of the State and locality in which they reside”, section 106(d) of title 36, United States Code: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the ideals and goals of Citizenship Day 2009;

(2) recognizes that citizens from all backgrounds have made countless contributions to the strength of the United States, making the United States a symbol of success, promise, and hope;

(3) recognizes the initiative taken by immigrants to learn about the responsibilities and significance of United States citizenship and wishes immigrants well in their future efforts to contribute to the United States; and

(4) calls on the people of the United States to observe Citizenship Day with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs in support of all United States citizens.

SENATE RESOLUTION 272—COMMEMORATING DR. NORMAN BORLAUG, RECIPIENT OF THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE, CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL, PRESIDENTIAL MEDAL OF FREEDOM, AND FOUNDER OF THE WORLD FOOD PRIZE

Mr. HARKIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. FRANKEN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. CASEY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. BENNET, Mr. JOHANNIS, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, Mr. COCHRAN, and Mr. THUNE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 272

Whereas Dr. Norman E. Borlaug was born on March 25, 1914, of Norwegian parents on a farm in Cresco, Iowa, and was educated in a 1-room school house throughout grades 1 through 8;

Whereas Dr. Borlaug attended the University of Minnesota, where he earned a Ph.D. degree in Plant Pathology;

Whereas, beginning in 1944, Dr. Borlaug spent 2 decades in rural Mexico working to assist the poorest farmers through a pioneering Rockefeller Foundation program;

Whereas Dr. Borlaug's research and innovative "shuttle breeding" in Mexico enabled him to develop a new approach to agriculture and a new disease-resistant variety of wheat with triple the output of grain;

Whereas this breakthrough achievement in plant production enabled Mexico to become self-sufficient in wheat by 1956, and concurrently raised the living standard for thousands of poor Mexican farmers;

Whereas Dr. Borlaug was asked by the United Nations to travel to India and Pakistan in the 1960s, as South-Asia and the Middle East faced an imminent widespread famine, where he eventually helped convince those 2 warring governments to adopt his new seeds and new approach to agriculture to address this critical problem;

Whereas, Dr. Borlaug brought miracle wheat to India and Pakistan, which helped both countries become self-sufficient in wheat production, thus saving hundreds of millions of people from hunger, famine, and death;

Whereas Dr. Borlaug and his team trained young scientists from Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Jordan, Iraq, Turkey, and Afghanistan in this same new approach to agriculture, which introduced new seeds but also put emphasis on the use of fertilizer and irrigation, thus increasing yields significantly in those countries as well;

Whereas Dr. Borlaug's approach to wheat was adapted by research scientists working in rice, which spread the Green Revolution to Asia, feeding and saving millions of people from hunger and starvation;

Whereas Dr. Borlaug was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1970 as the "Father of the Green Revolution" and is only 1 of 5 peo-

ple to have ever received the Nobel Peace Prize, Presidential Medal of Freedom, and Congressional Gold Medal;

Whereas Dr. Borlaug headed the Sasakawa Global 2000 program to bring the Green Revolution to 10 countries in Africa, and traveled the world to educate the next generation of scientists on the importance of producing new breakthrough achievements in food production;

Whereas Dr. Borlaug tirelessly promoted the potential that biotechnology offers for feeding the world, while also preserving biodiversity, in the 21st century when the global population is projected to rise to 9,000,000,000 people;

Whereas Dr. Borlaug continued his role as an educator as a Distinguished Professor at Texas A&M University, while also working at the International Center for the Improvement of Wheat and Maize in Mexico;

Whereas Dr. Borlaug founded the World Food Prize, called by several world leaders "The Nobel Prize for Food and Agriculture", which is awarded in Iowa each October so as to recognize and inspire Nobel-like achievements in increasing the quality, quantity, and availability of food in the world;

Whereas the Senate designated October 16 as World Food Prize Day in America in honor of Dr. Borlaug; and

Whereas it is written of Dr. Borlaug that throughout all of his work he saved 1,000,000,000 lives, thus making him widely known as saving more lives than any other person in human history: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That—

(1) the Senate has received with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the passing of Dr. Norman Borlaug;

(2) the Senate directs the Secretary of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to the family of the deceased; and

(3) when the Senate adjourns today, the Senate stands adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of Dr. Norman Borlaug.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 2407. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2408. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2409. Mr. DODD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2410. Mr. DEMINT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, supra.

SA 2411. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2412. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2413. Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3288, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2414. Mr. KERRY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2415. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, supra.

SA 2416. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3288, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2417. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3288, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2418. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3288, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2419. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3288, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2420. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. BEGICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 3288, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 2421. Mr. KYL proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3288, supra.

SA 2422. Mr. CASEY (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. BOND)) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1494, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2010 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 2407. Mr. VITTER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 304, line 19, strike the period and insert the following: "

"(8) involving manufacturing, distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture or distribute, a controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)); and

"(9) is a member of a criminal street gang, as defined in section 521 of title 18, United States Code."

SA 2408. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3288, making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, and Housing and Urban Development, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 301, strike lines 4 through 10, and insert the following:

(9) Any financial risk to the FHA General and Special Risk Insurance Fund, as determined by the Secretary, would be reduced as a result of a transfer completed under this section. The Secretary may waive this requirement upon determining such a waiver is necessary to facilitate the financing of acquisition, refinancing, construction, or rehabilitation of the receiving project.