

Somebody like Renee, from Van Wert County—I know Van Wert County. I spent a lot of time there. I know about the shutdown of this plant that went to Mexico. There are 300 people who lost their jobs. It is not as if they don't want to work. They were working hard, showing up for work every day. They were productive workers. They did what was asked of them. They were taxpayers, were involved in Little League, involved in their community. Those 300 workers can't find work. It is not a question that there is a job out there for them; they were looking for work. That is why it is so important, as they look for work, for them to get some help from their government. This is not welfare, extending unemployment insurance. It is called insurance, unemployment insurance, because they pay into it. They ought to get some help from that unemployment fund.

It is clear from this mail that people want this legislation to pass. They know our health care bill will allow people who are happy with their insurance to stay in the insurance they have but will build consumer protections around those policies—no more pre-existing conditions, for instance, to deny care.

Second, this bill helps small business provide insurance as most small businesspeople do. They want to provide insurance for their employees.

Third, this bill will help those who do not have insurance. They can go into this insurance exchange and get insurance.

Fourth, this bill provides for a public option, so if they don't want to go to CIGNA or Wellpoint or United or one of the big health care companies, they can decide to sign up for the public option which will never throw them off, just as Medicare would never disqualify their coverage.

It is clear what we have to do in the next month. In my State alone, from Akron, to Ravenna, to Cleveland, to Garfield Heights, to Sylvania, to Cincinnati, 390 people in my State every day lose their insurance—390 people every single day lose their insurance. It is important that we move as quickly as we can in the next month or so.

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BROWN. I ask unanimous consent that 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.

(At the request of Mr. REID, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

#### REMEMBERING SENATOR EDWARD M. KENNEDY

• Mrs. MCCASKILL. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a great leader, inspiring public servant and American icon, Senator Edward Moore Kennedy.

I do not need to stand here and talk about what the Kennedy legacy has meant and continues to mean to this country. It is, at this point, simply a part of the fabric of our country.

I do not need to recite the résumé of Edward Kennedy or extol his many accomplishments. His life's work speaks for itself. It will stand the test of time and, no doubt, become even more remarkable when viewed in hindsight.

I do not need to reiterate each of the noble causes Senator Kennedy fought for with passion and vigor. We know that his pursuit of dignity, opportunity and respect for every man and woman will benefit generations to come, and inspire so many more to carry on in the cause.

Yes, there is no doubt that Senator Edward Kennedy will be remembered far into the future and that history will treat him well, but I want to take some time today to talk about the people here and now that he leaves behind that may be the most telling about Ted Kennedy. In those moments and for those people, we got a chance to see something very special.

For some people it was very personal moments shared between family and friends—the opportunity to know him in a way others could only hope to glimpse.

And some were his arch enemies at the podium while also his dearest, most respected partners on causes behind closed doors.

Some became believers based on passion-filled political speeches delivered from his earliest of days in the spotlight to some of his last, spectacular moments right here on the Senate floor.

While others had their lives changed because he was brave enough to stand up for them when the cameras were not rolling and the majority was not on his side.

Ted Kennedy, the lion of the Senate, would roar about the need for better health care, improved public schools, and providing help to working families. He knew how to channel the emotion, the urgency and the helplessness he saw in the eyes and heard in the voices of those he was fighting for. And he didn't just beam it from the mountain tops—he worked on the solutions to these needs day in and day out with astute skill.

There is a Ted Kennedy that will be remembered in the history books and he will be great and strong and smart and good, but there is also a unique part of Ted Kennedy that will stay with many of us in our own special ways.

A politician. A public servant. A patriot. A prince of Camelot. A fighter. A negotiator. A liberal. A brother, husband, father, and friend.

The Lion sleeps. . . •

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I join my colleagues in appreciation and admiration of Senator Ted Kennedy.

By the time I took my seat in the Senate, Ted had already held his for

nearly four decades. He had already established himself as one of the most influential members in this body's history. He had already introduced hundreds of bills that became laws and shaped thousands of others. He had already grown from youngest son to elder statesman and become an icon for millions of Americans.

Before I was ever elected, I respected Ted Kennedy. And after becoming his colleague, my respect grew. I was privileged to serve with him on the Judiciary Committee and to be ranking member when he chaired our Subcommittee on Immigration, Refugees, and Border Security. We worked together closely, and that experience has made me a more effective Senator.

Ted Kennedy and I often held different principles, but we shared key convictions too. We agreed that our immigration laws needed reform. We recognized that judicial philosophy mattered. We believed that providing advice and consent on appointments to the Federal bench was not merely a right of Senators but one of our most solemn responsibilities.

Ted Kennedy understood the power of language. On the Senate floor, he used words of passion, calling his colleagues to embrace grand visions with great urgency. In bill negotiations, he used words with precision, understanding better than anyone how legislative language governs, and how to codify his convictions into the law of the land.

Senator Kennedy and I shared an interest in the history of this body, and a special pride in those who held our seats before us. In my case, I have long admired Sam Houston, who liberated the people of Texas, served as one of our first Senators, and raised his voice against secession. In Ted's case, he looked to the great Daniel Webster, who also stood for union, and for liberty.

Ted was drawn in particular to this quote by Webster:

Let us develop the resources of our land, call forth its powers, build up its institutions, promote all its great interests, and see whether we also in our day and generation may not perform something worthy to be remembered.

All Americans can agree that Ted Kennedy's service in the U.S. Senate is something worthy to be remembered. Sandy and I continue to keep his wife Vickie in our prayers. And we offer our condolences to all who miss him most.

#### COMMENDING SENATOR MEL MARTINEZ

Mr. ENSIGN. Mel Martinez came to the United States from Cuba at the age of 15 as part of a humanitarian effort called Operation Peter Pan. We are all familiar with the character of Peter Pan he is careless and does not want to grow up. He is sometimes selfish and often conceited. It is ironic because Mel is the opposite of all of those attributes.

Mel Martinez arrived on our shores with no family and only the hope for a

better life. He had to grow up incredibly fast, and he did so with great determination. He worked hard to learn English, graduate from college and law school, and build a legal career and solid reputation.

And then he decided to selflessly give back to the community and country that had given him so much. He rose to the highest levels of our government as the 12th Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under President George W. Bush. He served from 2001 to 2003, an especially trying time in our Nation's history. But his agency's focus on rebuilding Lower Manhattan provided necessary healing for a city and its citizens.

In 2005, Mel was sworn in as the first Cuban American U.S. Senator. It was a privilege to serve with him and to join together on many legislative efforts. Most significant was our work on expanding freedom and democracy for the people of Cuba. Cubans have been stifled for too long by a brutal communist dictator. They deserve a voice and an opportunity for a better life. Nobody knows that better than Mel Martinez, and I look forward to continuing our fight to support pro-democracy efforts.

Most recently, I was pleased to work with Mel on legislation to promote U.S. tourist destinations abroad. Florida and Nevada miss out on vital international tourism dollars because the United States has no entity to promote our amazing tourism opportunities to other countries. I am confident that the Travel Promotion Act, cosponsored by Senator Martinez, will pass the Senate shortly and will represent another accomplishment by my former colleague to improve the lives of his constituents and fuel success for all Americans.

I thank Mel Martinez for his decades of public service in Florida and here in our Nation's Capital. He proved to us all that the hope for a better life combined with determination and the limitless opportunities here in America can make any dream come true.

(At the request of Mr. REID, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

#### ENHANCED PARTNERSHIP WITH PAKISTAN ACT OF 2009

• Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, I ask that my statement and accompanying documents submitted this afternoon be printed in the RECORD.

The documents follow.

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, today I wish to discuss S. 1707, the "Enhanced Partnership with Pakistan Act of 2009," which President Obama has committed to signing into law this week. The legislation is a result of negotiations between the Senate and House of Representatives reconciling our respective bills that passed earlier this summer. The final version passed unanimously in both the Senate and the House of Representatives, sending a very strong message of the desire of

the U.S. Congress to strengthen our relationship with the people of Pakistan through a long-term pledge of economic and development assistance.

I hope that over time it will fundamentally change America's relationship with the people of Pakistan. I especially want to thank my colleagues Senator LUGAR and Representative BERMAN for their partnership in crafting this bill and their ongoing leadership on this issue.

It is hard to overstate the importance to our national security of getting our relationship with Pakistan right. The status quo has not brought success, the stakes could not be higher, and we have little choice but to think big. That is why the Obama Administration and many of us in Congress saw the need for a bold, new strategy for Pakistan.

The "Enhanced Partnership with Pakistan Act" is a centerpiece of this new approach, which is why President Obama asked Congress to pass the measure. This Act establishes a legislative foundation for a strengthened partnership between the United States and Pakistan, based on a shared commitment to improving the living conditions of the people of Pakistan through sustainable economic development, strengthening democracy and the rule of law, and combating terrorism and extremism. It is the intent of Congress to strengthen the long-term people-to-people relationship between the United States and Pakistan by investing directly in the needs of the Pakistani people.

The overall level of economic assistance authorized annually by this legislation is tripled over FY 2008 levels, with the bulk of aid intended for projects such as schools, roads, medical clinics, and infrastructure development. The legislation authorizes \$1.5 billion annually for fiscal years 2010 to 2014 and recommends an additional five years of funding to demonstrate a long-term commitment to the people of Pakistan.

This legislation is an important first step in turning the page in our relationship with Pakistan and building mutual trust. It is a prime example of "smart power" because it uses both economic and security aid to achieve an overall effect that is greater than the sum of its parts.

But this bill is not a silver bullet. It provides powerful tools—but these tools are only as effective as the policy-makers who wield them. We must approach this endeavor with a large dose of humility. Our leverage is limited. This bill aims to increase that leverage significantly. But we should be realistic about what we can accomplish—Americans can influence events in Pakistan, but we cannot and should not decide them. Ultimately, the true decision-makers are the people and leaders of Pakistan.

There have been serious concerns in Pakistan in recent days over the perceived intent of this bill. We have spo-

ken with Pakistani government officials, including Foreign Minister Qureshi and Ambassador Haqqani, to make sure we understand the nature of these concerns and to clear up any misunderstandings.

To clear up any lingering confusion and to reiterate Congress' intent with respect to this legislation, Chairman BERMAN and I are submitting a "Joint Explanatory Statement" for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. The purpose of the Joint Explanatory Statement is to facilitate accurate interpretation of the text and to ensure faithful implementation of its provisions in accordance with the intentions of the legislation.

As the Joint Explanatory Statement makes clear, the legislation does not seek in any way to compromise Pakistan's sovereignty, impinge on Pakistan's national security interests, or micromanage any aspect of Pakistani military or civilian operations. There are no conditions on Pakistan attached to the authorization of \$7.5 billion in non-military aid. The only requirements on this funding are financial accountability measures that Congress is imposing on the U.S. executive branch, to ensure that this assistance supports programs that most benefit the Pakistani people.

The certifications in the Act regarding certain limited forms of security assistance track very closely with previous Congressional legislation. The conditions set forth in the bill are reasonable and should be easy for any nation receiving American aid to meet. They align with and reinforce the publicly-articulated positions of the democratically-elected Pakistani government and Pakistani military leaders. The United States values its friendship with the Pakistani people and honors the sacrifices made by Pakistani security forces in the fight against extremism.

Mr. President, I ask to have printed in the RECORD this Joint Explanatory Statement along with letters of support for S. 1707, passed and printed in the RECORD of Thursday, September 24, 2009, from Secretary of State Clinton, Secretary of Defense Gates, and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Admiral Mullen.

The material follows.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT—ENHANCED PARTNERSHIP WITH PAKISTAN ACT OF 2009  
Sen. John F. Kerry and Congressman Howard Berman

The following is an explanation of S. 1707, the Enhanced Partnership with Pakistan Act of 2009. The final text of the legislation reflects an agreement reached by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. The purpose of this Explanatory Statement is to facilitate accurate interpretation of the text and to ensure faithful implementation of its provisions in accordance with the intentions of the legislation.

The core intent of the Enhanced Partnership with Pakistan Act is to demonstrate the American people's long-term commitment to the people of Pakistan. The United States values its friendship with the Pakistani people and honors the great sacrifices made by