

the Court of Appeals for the Armed Forces in refusing to grant a petition for review.”.

**SA 2767.** Mr. McCAIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 2735 submitted by Mr. INOUE (for himself, Mr. COCHRAN, and Mr. JOHNSON) and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 2730 proposed by Mr. JOHNSON (for himself and Mrs. HUTCHISON) to the bill H.R. 3082, making appropriations for military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, 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 2 of the amendment, beginning on line 8, strike “Notwithstanding” and all that follows through line 11.

**SA 2768.** Mr. REID (for Mr. LIEBERMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 1825, to extend the authority for relocation expenses test programs for Federal employees, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 3, line 5, strike “October 31, 2009” and insert “December 18, 2009”.

**SA 2769.** Mr. REID (for Mr. DODD) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 312, expressing the sense of the Senate on empowering and strengthening the United States Agency for International Development (USAID); as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) a highly capable and knowledgeable individual should be nominated with all expediency and exigency to serve as the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development;

(2) the Administrator should—

(A) serve as the chief advocate for United States development capacity and strategy in top-level national security deliberations;

(B) serve as a powerful advocate and effective leader of an empowered USAID; and

(C) marshal the resources, knowledge, capacity, and experiences of USAID—

(i) to effectively represent USAID in inter-agency debate and in advancing and executing foreign policy; and

(ii) to improve ultimately the effectiveness and capability of United States foreign assistance;

(3) USAID must be empowered to be the primary development agency of the United States, and the Administrator must serve as the principal advisor to the President and national security organs of the United States Government on the capacity and strategy of United States development assistance;

(4) the Administrator should substantially and transparently increase the total number of full-time Foreign Service Officers employed by USAID, in part by reducing the reliance on outside contractor personnel, in order to enhance the ability of the agency to—

(A) carry out development activities around the world by providing USAID with additional human resources and expertise needed to meet important development and humanitarian needs around the world;

(B) strengthen the institutional capacity of USAID as the lead development agency of the United States; and

(C) more effectively help developing nations to become more stable, healthy, democratic, prosperous, and self-sufficient; and

(5) the Administrator should submit a strategy to Congress that includes—

(A) a plan to create a professional training program that will provide new and current Agency employees with technical, management, leadership, and language skills;

(B) a 5-year staffing plan;

(C) a description of further resources and statutory changes necessary to implement the proposed training and staffing plans; and

(D) a plan to address fraud and corruption in United States development assistance and procedures to safeguard United States foreign assistance funds from going to persons or organizations that advocate or engage in acts of international terrorism.

**SA 2770.** Mr. REID (for Mr. DODD) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 312, expressing the sense of the Senate on empowering and strengthening the United States Agency for International Development (USAID); as follows:

Strike the eighth whereas clause of the preamble.

In the tenth whereas clause of the preamble, strike “all aid programs are administered by Federal agencies other than USAID, and development funding” and insert “all foreign assistance programs are administered by Federal agencies other than USAID, and funding for such programs”.

#### NOTICE OF HEARING

##### COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Mr. BINGAMAN, Mr. President, I would like to announce for the information of the Senate and the public that a hearing has been scheduled before the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. The hearing will be held on Tuesday, November 17, 2009, at 10 a.m. in room SD-366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The purpose of this hearing is to explore the international aspects of global climate change.

Because of the limited time available for the hearing, witnesses may testify by invitation only. However, those wishing to submit written testimony for the hearing record may do so by sending it to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510-6150, or by e-mail to Gina\_Weinstock@energy.senate.gov.

For further information, please contact Jonathan Black at (202) 224-6722 or Gina Weinstock at (202) 224-5684.

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

##### SUBCOMMITTEE ON WATER AND WILDLIFE

Mr. DURBIN, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Water and Wildlife of the Committee on Environment and Public Works be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on November 9, 2009, at 3 p.m. in room 406 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

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

#### PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. REID, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent, on behalf of Senator DODD, that CPT Lindsay George, a fellow in his office, be granted the privi-

lege of the floor for the consideration of H.R. 3082.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. REID, Madam President, we have worked all day to try to come up with some agreement with the Republicans to move forward on the Military Construction bill. We are hopeful tomorrow that we can do that. Today we have been unsuccessful. We have been unsuccessful, of course, in getting an agreement to move forward on the package of bills dealing with veterans. We will continue to work on a finite list of amendments remaining to the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs Appropriations bill.

In view of the memorial service in Texas, there will be no rollcall votes tomorrow. We have tried to be more definite. I have had a number of Senators who have said they would go if there were no votes. I could not earlier today give them any indication that there would be no votes, but I think at this stage, with the memorial service in Texas taking place and a number of Senators wanting to go, we will have no votes tomorrow. There was some consideration that we would do it after they get back, but we have Veterans Day the next day, so we are going to have no votes until next Monday, a week from today. We will continue to work on the health care legislation and other things that are going to make that week prior to Thanksgiving extremely eventful.

The regular caucus lunch will be held tomorrow, the Democratic lunch at the usual location. President Clinton will be at that lunch to talk to us about health care and certainly he is someone who knows a lot about health care. The Democratic Members are encouraged to attend the caucus luncheon tomorrow. As we know, it starts at 12:30.

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION

#### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. REID, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 530, the nomination of David Gompert, to be Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence; that the nomination be confirmed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; that no further motions be in order; that any statements relating to the nomination be printed in the RECORD; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MERKLEY). Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nomination considered and confirmed is as follows:

## OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE

David C. Gompert, of Virginia, to be Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I support the nomination of Mr. David C. Gompert to be the Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence and urge my colleagues to support this nomination. The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence unanimously approved Mr. Gompert's nomination by voice vote on October 29.

The Principal Deputy DNI is an extremely important position that has two main responsibilities: 1: to assist the DNI, and 2: to act on behalf of the DNI in his absence or due to a vacancy in the position.

The Director of National Intelligence, Admiral Blair, has made clear to me and to the committee his strong desire to have Mr. Gompert in place to carry out his duties. In fact, Director Blair's predecessor, Admiral Mike McConnell, told the Committee when he was in office that carrying out the DNI function requires a strong and able deputy, and that a lengthy vacancy in the PD-DNI positions was a major problem during his tenure.

Mr. Gompert has made clear that he will assist Director Blair by serving as the lead intelligence official in many policymaking areas, including the numerous National Security Council meetings in which intelligence assessments play a key role.

He will also have an important role to play in assuring that the National Intelligence Program, which was recently disclosed to account for \$49.8 billion in fiscal year 2009, is managed well and provides to the American public the intelligence capability required to keep the nation safe and its policymakers well informed.

Especially given Mr. Gompert's role in the private sector, the committee will look to him to import and insist on strong management practices to reign in troubled acquisitions, improve information sharing, and help run our intelligence apparatus as a true community and not just a collection of agencies.

If confirmed, Mr. Gompert will be the third principal deputy DNI since Congress created the position in 2004. As I mentioned previously, the position has been unfilled for much of the time, so I am pleased that the President has nominated Mr. Gompert and I am also pleased he will be confirmed quickly.

Mr. Gompert was nominated by President Obama on August 6, 2009—the day before Congress broke for the August Recess. After going through the pre-hearing procedures, the Senate Intelligence Committee held a confirmation hearing on the nomination on October 13, 2009. As part of the confirmation process, Mr. Gompert was asked to complete a committee questionnaire, pre-hearing questions, and post-hearing questions for the record. The answers provided by Mr. Gompert have all been posted to our committee website.

From my meeting with Mr. Gompert and based on his answers to the questions put to him by members of the Intelligence Committee, I can say that Mr. Gompert has proven that he will be an excellent addition to help the Office of the Director of National Intelligence carry out all of its important responsibilities and to make continued reforms. His responses to our questions have been thoughtful and thorough.

Mr. Gompert has almost 40 years of experience as a national security professional and information technology company executive. He has also served as a national security analyst in senior White House and State Department positions.

Most recently, Mr. Gompert has worked in the Office of the Director of National Intelligence—ODNI—on a short-term assignment to evaluate how the ODNI's mission managers are working in practice. In that informal role, Mr. Gompert worked to identify what additional measures can be taken to facilitate mission management and other forms of cross-agency teaming of analysts and intelligence collectors.

Before his service at the ODNI, Mr. Gompert was a Senior Fellow at the RAND Corporation. Prior to this he was Distinguished Research Professor at the Center for Technology and National Security Policy at the National Defense University.

In 2003 he was a senior advisor for National Security and Defense to the Coalition Provisional Authority in Iraq.

He has also been on the faculty of the RAND Pardee Graduate School, the United States Naval Academy, and the National Defense University.

Mr. Gompert served as President of RAND Europe from 2000 to 2003, during which period he was on the RAND Europe Executive Board and the chairman of RAND Europe-UK. He was vice president of RAND and director of the National Defense Research Institute from 1993 to 2000.

From 1990 to 1993, Mr. Gompert served as special assistant to President George H. W. Bush and senior director for Europe and Eurasia on the National Security Council staff. He has held a number of positions at the State Department, including deputy to the Under Secretary for Political Affairs, 1982–83; deputy assistant secretary for European Affairs, 1981–82; deputy director of the Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, 1977–81; and special assistant to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, 1973–75.

Mr. Gompert worked as an executive in the private sector from 1983–1990, when he held executive positions at Unisys and at AT&T.

At Unisys, 1989–90, he was president of the Systems Management Group and vice president for Strategic Planning and Corporate Development. At AT&T, 1983–1989, he was vice president, civil sales and programs, and director of international market planning.

Mr. Gompert holds a Bachelor of Science degree in engineering from the

United States Naval Academy and a Master of Public Affairs degree from the Woodrow Wilson School, Princeton University.

In sum, Mr. Gompert will be an asset to the Intelligence Community because he has worked at the intersection of intelligence and policy for much of his career.

His background has provided good management experience and a unique perspective on how to address the challenges lying ahead for the Intelligence Community.

I look forward to the Senate approving Mr. Gompert's nomination and I yield the Floor.

## LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will resume legislative session.

## THE CALENDAR

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of the following postal naming bills en bloc: Calendar Nos. 198 through 207: H.R. 955, H.R. 1516, H.R. 1713, H.R. 2004, H.R. 2215, H.R. 2760, H.R. 2972, H.R. 3119, H.R. 3386, and H.R. 3547.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to the bills en bloc.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I will make a brief comment. I had the good fortune of serving with Wes Watkins, a Member of the House of Representatives from Oklahoma. It is a very good thing that there is going to be a building named after him.

Finally, Rex Lee was my neighbor when I first came back to Congress. His son and my boy Josh were best friends. They still are. Rex Lee was one of America's all-time great legal minds. He argued numerous cases before the U.S. Supreme Court. He was stricken as a young man with an incurable type of cancer and died at a much too early age. He was first dean of the BYU Law School and then president of BYU. His No. 1 qualification was his legal mind, which was outstanding, and he had such a wonderful family. I think that is wonderful that there is going to be a building named after Rex Lee in Provo, UT. He deserves that.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Rex E. Lee, a man whose legacy we recognize today by renaming the post office in Provo, UT in his honor. Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor captured my own feelings about Rex when she said:

Knowing him [Rex] was one of the greatest privileges of my life. Remembering him will be one of the easiest.

Graduating first in his class from the University of Chicago Law School in 1963, Rex went on to serve as a law clerk for Byron White on the U.S. Supreme Court. Then, just 4 years out of law school, Rex argued his first case before the Supreme Court in 1967, and went on in 1972 to become the Founding Dean of the J. Reuben Clark Law School at Brigham Young University.