

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN HONOR OF LIONVILLE FIRE COMPANY

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Lionville Fire Company on its 100th anniversary of selfless dedication and commitment to the community.

This is a great milestone and a momentous accomplishment and I take great pleasure in being able to honor the men and women of the Lionville Fire Company for their dedication and outstanding service.

For 100 years, the officers, firefighters, and fire police of Lionville Fire Company have proudly and capably served and protected the thousands of citizens of Chester County, including the Townships of Upper Uwchlan, Uwchlan, and West Pikeland. They have always answered the call to help their neighbors in distress, whether it is putting out a fire, aiding those whose homes have flooded, or rescuing animals. During these years of service, the Company has also lost the lives of fallen firefighters as they have answered the call. Special tribute needs to be paid to these brave servants: Charles Martin, Jonathan Windle and David Good.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in recognizing Lionville Fire Company on its 100th anniversary and to honor this exemplary organization for its commitment, dedication, and outstanding history of service to the community.

RECOGNIZING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ASSASSINATION OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on the 40th anniversary of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. to honor his legacy and recognize the innumerable Americans who continue along the path he paved towards justice and liberty for all citizens.

It is rare that one person can change the fate of our Nation; however Dr. King was able to do just that. Dr. King relied on his relationship with God and his faith in justice to articulate his vision for America in a way that touched the hearts and minds of the American public.

Dr. King called on all of us to no longer stand alone in silence, but to stand up together as a voice against injustice. He inspired us to fight for change through nonviolent means, and paved the road for us to continue that fight even after his death.

Few people would sacrifice time and energy for loved ones, fewer for strangers, yet Dr.

King humbled himself to do just that. He ultimately sacrificed his life and his family sacrificed their patriarch for the struggle towards political justice for all Americans. Today we pay homage for their selflessness and publicly thank them for their commitments to humanity.

Dr. King left us with the challenge to courageously fight and secure the civil rights for all, from the impoverished and disenfranchised underclass to the politically and economically endowed. Although his challenge was issued 40 years ago, we still have not fully realized his noble request.

Today, that legacy is as much about the past as it is about the future. Dr. King's dream is truly timeless, and I hope that our next generation will find inspiration in his faith and vision.

RECOGNIZING THE ORGANIZERS OF "LZ: RGV"—A FITTING WELCOME HOME TO VETERANS OF VIETNAM WAR

HON. HENRY CUELLAR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Mr. CUELLAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the important work of Manuel Cantu, Jr., Judge Ramon Garcia and the American Legion Post 408 of Edinburg, Texas. These gentlemen, along with the Legion Post, are planning a remarkable and poignant event for this Saturday in McAllen, Texas, that pays a debt 38 years overdue.

Four years ago, Judge Ramon asked Mr. Cantu, then Legion Post commander, if the Vietnam Veterans in South Texas had ever gotten a proper homecoming celebration after their service in the war. No such recognition had ever been given and the good people of South Texas have worked to correct that omission.

Their efforts culminate in the three day "LZ: RGV"—Landing Zone: Rio Grande Valley—a sincere welcome home to the veterans of the Vietnam conflict.

The honor, duty and sacrifice of these veterans could not be clearer. Of the two and a half million men and women who served in Vietnam, six hundred and sixty spent time as prisoners of war, three hundred thousand were wounded—seventy-five thousand suffering permanent disability, over two thousand remain missing, and fifty-eight thousand died in service to their country.

However, when these servicemembers returned home, they were overshadowed by the crossfire of public debate over our nation's involvement in the Vietnam War. As a result, these brave men and women never received the welcome home, salute and gratitude they justly deserved.

Today, thanks to the efforts of Post 408, as well as other veteran organizations and fellow Texans, there will be a spectacular and fitting recognition of the Vietnam veterans. Centered

around the McAllen, Texas Convention Center and stretching from Thursday, April 7 to Saturday, April 9, LZ: RGV will feature the traveling Wall That Heals (a half scale replica of the Vietnam Memorial), dedication of a new memorial to Texans who died in the Vietnam War, a day of education and exhibits, dramatic presentations, and a motorcycle procession headed by the Warriors Watch Riders.

I am heartened by the support of the whole community in making this event special and meaningful for Vietnam Veterans. Five countries, several cities, and the Texas House and Senate in concurrent resolution, have proclaimed Saturday, April 9 as Welcome Home South Texas Vietnam Veterans Day. The list of sponsors is long and filled with public agencies, businesses, nonprofit groups, and private individuals. Several individuals have given their time and talent to produce a first-class experience.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to have had the time to recognize LZ: RGV, which so fittingly and joyously acknowledges, appreciates, and celebrates the sacrifice of Vietnam veterans and provides the welcome home they deserved.

A CELEBRATION OF 90 YEARS OF THE LIFE, LEGACY, LEADERSHIP AND LOVE OF DR. THELMA DAVIDSON ADAIR—VILLAGE MOTHER OF HARLEM "EDUCATOR, PIONEER, ACTIVIST, MOTHER, GRAND & GREAT GRAND-MOTHER"

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the Life, Legacy, Leadership and Love of our Village Mother of Harlem and my longtime friend and confidant, Dr. Thelma Davidson Adair.

On Sunday, April 3, 2011, the Mount Morris Ascension Church and the Greater Harlem community join together to celebrate the wonderful legacy and work of our "Educator, Pioneer, Activist, Mother, Grand & Great Grand-mother," Dr. Thelma Davidson Adair.

Dr. Adair, a Harlem icon and matriarch, is a graduate of Barber-Scotia Jr. College, Concord, North Carolina and Bennett College, Greensboro, North Carolina. She earned a Master's Degree and Doctorate of Education from Teacher's College, Columbia University. This outstanding remarkable woman has been an outstanding educator, world-renowned church leader, advocate of human rights, peace and justice issues, writer and public speaker.

Beginning her life in the "Jim Crow South," in North Carolina, she refused to let social limitations stand in the way of sharing her gift for teaching with the world. Thelma Davidson met and married the Reverend Dr. Arthur Eugene

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Adair, founder and Senior Pastor of the landmarked Mount Morris Ascension Presbyterian Church. Eugene and Thelma through God's unyielding hand contributed their talent, energy, generosity and educated minds in service to the children and families of Harlem, New York City and beyond. They are responsible for organizing many of Harlem's first Head Start programs, including the Mount Morris New Life Children's Day Care Center.

In 1976, Dr. Thelma C. Davidson Adair became the first African-American woman to be elected Moderator of the Presbyterian Church 188th Assembly. Her efforts and involvement with the Presbyterian Church have been nationally recognized by foreign and national heads of states and United States presidents.

An expert in early childhood education, Adair is Professor Emeritus of the City University of New York's Queens College, where she taught for 31 years. She also taught religious education at Union Theological Seminary, was a lecturer at the University of Ghana and Columbia University, and trained members of the U.S. Peace Corps for service in Africa, South America and the Caribbean.

Through all her tremendous efforts and achievements, Dr. Adair has been duly honored, receiving countless awards and numerous Honorary Doctorate Degrees. Her impressive resume of accomplishments does not speak to the deep connections the community feels for her as a mother to all. Dr. Adair shares her wisdom and love with so many people in unofficial contexts, providing mentorship and friendship to Harlem's youth. Her role as a community leader does not end when she leaves the church and her life of service to the world in the face of very real social challenges sets an example for us all.

The Arthur Eugene and Thelma Adair Community Life Center, Inc. Head Start serves over 250 children and their families annually in five Head Start Centers in Harlem. Dr. Adair's publications on early childhood education have become an authoritative guide for early childhood educators throughout the United States. Today, Dr. Adair is an ordained elder in the Mount Morris Ascension Presbyterian Church of New York City, the church founded by her late husband the Reverend Arthur Eugene Adair.

Her numerous awards and degrees include: The Thelma C. Adair Award on Presbyterian Senior Services; Barber-Scotia Alumni Award for Meritorious Service in the Field of Education; Columbia University, Teacher's College Distinguished Alumni Award; United Negro College Fund Distinguished Award for Outstanding Service and Commitment of Higher Education; and Woman of the Year Award.

Her current affiliations include: Chair, Presbyterian Senior Services; Advisor, Church Women United, National Board; Board of Visitor, Davidson College; Advisory Council, National Council of Churches; Member, Harlem Hospital Community Advisory Board.

During her prestigious career of service, Dr. Adair has worked closely with leaders, including the late Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and Presidents John F. Kennedy, Lyndon B. Johnson and Jimmy Carter, to bring about social justice and economic empowerment. She even was a part of President William Jefferson Clinton's delegation that attended the historic inauguration of South African President Nelson Mandela.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in tribute of the living life, legacy, leadership and love of our

beloved Village Mother of Harlem, Dr. Thelma C. Davidson Adair's 90 years of service to a very grateful nation.

IN HONOR OF BERKS COUNTY
CHAPTER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA
SPORTS HALL OF FAME

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the seven new members of the Berks County Chapter of the Pennsylvania Sports Hall of Fame and to honor them on their outstanding athletic careers.

Charlie Engle has been an outstanding softball pitcher for 60 years and he famously pitched a no-hitter in 2010 at the age of 79. For his career, he has pitched 13 perfect games and 18 no-hitters. In addition to pitching in more than 2,000 games and receiving 31 MVP awards, Charlie led the Honey Brook Comets to county, district, state, regional and national American Softball Association titles in 1968 and 1969.

Doreen Kase Larson, one of the top swimmers in Berks County history, won seven District 3 gold medals, setting records in the 100-yard and 200-yard freestyles. She also won five PIAA golds, three in the 100-yard and two in the 200-yard freestyles, setting marks in both events. She was inducted into the Berks County Aquatic Hall of Fame in 2000.

Mike Reedy was a basketball and baseball standout, helping to lead the 1977 Wilson Bulldogs to the Berks County basketball title. He is fourth on the school's career scoring list. Mike also batted .531 in baseball and went on to standout careers in both sports at Albright College. He has been inducted into the Wilson and Albright Sports Halls of Fame.

Mike Reitz was an All-State football player for the Wilson Bulldogs, leading them to its first undefeated season in 1967 when he rushed for 1,274 yards to set the school career record of 2,257 yards. He was also the Berks heavyweight champion in wrestling. Mike went on to play college football at Penn State and Maryland. He has been inducted into the Wilson Sports and Berks Football Halls of Fame.

Joe Stallone, an outstanding gymnast, won 48 gold, silver and bronze medals in PIAA competition and was the national high school champion in rings and vaulting. After graduating from Holy Name in 1976, Joe went on to an All-American career at Penn State. He has coached at many levels, including the USA Olympic Festival team three times, and he directed the U.S. Junior National team to four world titles.

Ken Thomason, Reading High Class of 1958, was a football and wrestling standout. He was an All-Central Penn League and Big 33 selection in football and went on to play for the semi-pro Reading Keystones. Ken was also a District 3 champion in wrestling and has been inducted into the Berks Wrestling Coaches and Berks Football Halls of Fame.

Ross Tucker, Wyomissing Class of 1997, was an All-Berks selection in football and basketball for the Spartans. He went on to start in football for four years at Princeton where he earned All-Ivy League and Academic All

American honors. Ross then played for seven seasons as an offensive lineman in the NFL with the Redskins, Bills, Cowboys and Patriots.

Mr. Speaker, in light of the outstanding athletic careers of these seven individuals, I ask that my colleagues join me today in recognizing their outstanding achievements on the occasion of their induction to the Berks County Chapter of the Pennsylvania Sports Hall of Fame.

CELEBRATING THE 89TH BIRTHDAY OF GEORGE N. ZENOVICH

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Honorable George N. Zenovich on the occasion of the celebration of his 89th year.

George N. Zenovich was born of Serbian ancestry on April 29, 1922 in Fresno, California. Raised in his beloved San Joaquin Valley, in 1955 he wed Vera Sarenca in Belgrade, Yugoslavia. To their great joy, they became the parents of two children, Ninon and Marina. George proudly served a tour of duty for our Nation as a member of the U. S. Army Air Force during World War II. Mr. Zenovich embodies what has become known as the "Greatest Generation" and indeed all that is honorable about our esteemed veterans. As journalist Tom Brokaw wrote in his 1998 book, "The Greatest Generation," he defended our country neither for fame nor recognition, but because it was the right thing to do. That sense of honor would stay with George Zenovich throughout his entire career.

A calling for public service would continue to run deep within George Zenovich. When his military service to our country concluded, Mr. Zenovich continued his education in the area of law, becoming a noted attorney; a calling which would later serve as the foundation for democratic representation of the people of the State of California.

In 1963, George Zenovich was elected to serve in the California State Assembly. As a testament to his leadership, he earned the distinction of serving in the post of Assembly Majority Leader, a position second only to the Assembly Speaker. This service marked the first time that two San Joaquin Valley legislators from the same political party had held high positions simultaneously in the state legislature. In 1968, his passion for representing those under the democratic umbrella led him to be selected as a delegate for the 1968 Democratic National Convention. Shortly thereafter, George Zenovich was elected to the position of State Senator for California, providing representation for all those in his cherished Central Valley.

During his tenure in the State Senate, George was instrumental in passing several landmark pieces of legislation. It was during his time in the California Senate that the notable California Arts Council was created by the Dixon-Zenovich-Maddy California Arts Act of 1975. This legislation was enacted to encourage artistic awareness, participation, and expression; to assist independent local groups develop art programs; to promote the employment of artists in both the public and private

sector; to provide for the exhibition of artwork in public buildings; and, to enlist the assistance of all state agencies in the task of ensuring the fullest expression of artistic potential.

George was also a tireless champion for California's agricultural workers, co-sponsoring the Alatorre-Zenovich-Dunlap-Berman California Agricultural Labor Relations Act which became the first law in the nation recognizing the right of farm workers to bargain collectively. He was also responsible for the Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act which authorized bonds for low and moderate income housing and established the California Housing Finance Agency.

However, George Zenovich's greatest passion was championing the cause of physically, mentally, and neurologically handicapped children. He sponsored funding of programs for autistic children, established the Diagnostic School for Neurologically Handicapped children in Fresno in 1973, and chaired the Select Committee on Children and Youth. As a legislator his passion for California was truly remarkable.

In order to further fulfill his quest for justice, in 1979 Mr. Zenovich accepted the coveted position as an associate justice for the 5th District Court of Appeals where he balanced the scales of justice for those in Fresno, Tulare, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Kern, Tuolumne and Stanislaus counties. It was during this time that the appellate court expanded from three justices to eight, and this court has now grown to include ten associate justices.

As a testament to George N. Zenovich, in 2008 Fresno's new 5th District Court of Appeals building was named the George Zenovich Court of Appeals. Always a humble man dedicated to his ancestry, George Zenovich shared this honor with Armenians who settled in the Central Valley area more than a century ago.

The leadership and commitment Mr. Zenovich has demonstrated has never wavered nor has his honor in service. I respectfully ask my colleagues to join me in bestowing best wishes to The Honorable George Zenovich as we acknowledge all that he has done during his lifetime for those throughout the great State of California.

THE QUALITY HEALTH CARE
COALITION ACT OF 2011

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to introduce H.R. 1409, the "Quality Health Care Coalition Act of 2011." This bill will strengthen patient safety and quality of care by clarifying the application of the antitrust laws to negotiations between groups of health care professionals and health plans and health care insurance issuers.

Currently, the insurance industry, including health care insurance companies, is immune from federal antitrust laws under the McCarran-Ferguson Act. In contrast, health care providers can presently be prohibited from collectively negotiating against insurance companies. Accordingly, the playing field is terribly unbalanced.

At a hearing the House Committee on the Judiciary held last Congress on the disparate treatment of physicians and health insurers by the antitrust enforcement agencies, I heard troubling testimony revealing that health care providers find themselves in an untenable situation. On the one hand, they are directed to find new efficiencies and coordinate care with other providers. On the other hand, they risk running afoul of the antitrust laws if they coordinate too closely.

To level the playing field, I am pleased to join Rep. RON PAUL (R-TX) in introducing bipartisan legislation to allow health care providers the ability to collectively negotiate against insurance companies. The Quality Health Care Coalition Act of 2011 will give health care providers the ability to collectively negotiate contractual terms with insurers, including provisions that affect the quality of patient care.

By balancing the playing field between health care professionals and insurance companies, this legislation will help improve quality of patient care.

PRIOR CONGRESSIONAL ACTIVITY

In 2000, the House passed H.R. 1304, the Quality Healthcare Coalition Act of 1999 that Rep. Tom Campbell (R-CA) and I co-sponsored. H.R. 1304, which is similar to the bill that I am introducing today, would have created a limited antitrust exemption for physician collective bargaining, putting health care professionals on the same footing as other collective bargaining units immunized under the National Labor Relations Act. The bill passed the House by a vote of 276-136, but was blocked in the Senate. Similar legislation was introduced in the 107th (H.R. 3897) and 108th (H.R. 1120) Congresses, but were never voted on by the House.

IN TRIBUTE TO DR. ARNOLD
MITCHEM

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Arnold Mitchem, who is being honored by my alma mater, Marquette University, on April 29, 2011, as *Alumnus of the Year*. Over a 40-year career span, Dr. Mitchem, the first and only President for the Council for Opportunity in Education has been a voice for low-income, first-generation college students and individuals with disabilities.

In fact, his career began on the History faculty at Marquette University in Milwaukee. In 1969, he was named director of the Educational Opportunity Program at Marquette, serving in that role until 1986, when he relocated to Washington, DC to represent low-income and disabled students nationally. Thanks to his work, the federally funded TRIO Programs (the largest discretionary program in the U.S. Department of Education) have expanded by nearly 400 percent and now serves more than 872,000 students at 1,200 colleges and universities.

Dr. Mitchem graduated from the University of Southern Colorado in 1965. Before receiving his Ph.D. in Foundations of Education at Marquette University in 1981, he studied European History as a Woodrow Wilson Fellow at

the University of Wisconsin. He is married to his soul mate, Freda Mitchem, and has four children and seven grandchildren.

Dr. Mitchem is a member of the Executive Committee of the European Access Network as well as a former trustee of the College Board, and past-president of the Committee for Education Funding, a Washington-based coalition of national education associations. He currently serves on the Board of Trustees of Marquette University. Dr. Mitchem has been awarded honorary doctorates from eight universities, including: St. Louis University; CUNY-Lehman College in New York; DePaul University; and the University of Liverpool, England.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize my friend, Dr. Mitchem. He recruited, nurtured and continues to mentor me and countless other former Marquette University students who had the privilege of coming under his influence. Dr. Mitchem's true legacy is the millions of students who have achieved an education due in no small part to his advocacy on their behalf. The citizens of the fourth congressional district, the State of Wisconsin and the nation have benefited tremendously from his dedicated service. I am honored for these reasons to pay tribute to Dr. Mitchem.

IN HONOR OF THE BAPTIST
CHURCH IN THE GREAT VALLEY,
CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate The Baptist Church in the Great Valley, Chester County, Pennsylvania on its 300th anniversary.

The history of The Baptist Church in the Great Valley is a long and storied one, extending back in time to before the American Revolution. This third oldest Baptist church in Pennsylvania was founded in 1711 by Welsh Baptists who came to the country to find freedom of worship. When the Continental Congress called for a day of prayer and fasting on July 20, 1775, David Jones, then pastor of Great Valley, was invited to preach to a gathering of troops. On that occasion, more than 3,000 men gathered at the church along with members of the congregation to hear Pastor Jones' sermon entitled, "Defensive War in a Just Cause Sinless."

In 1820, The Baptist Church in the Great Valley adopted a resolution "that in the future the women shall be entitled to vote on all questions that arise in the church," thus becoming one of the very first churches in the area to break from the then-current custom of not permitting women to be involved in church matters. In the 1830's, then pastor Leonard Fletcher and several other members of the church were instrumental in supporting the Wilberforce Anti-Slavery Society in the area.

The Baptist Church in the Great Valley has long been open to the participation of African-Americans within its membership. The first African-American joined the church in 1762, which by that time included persons of Welsh, English, German, and other European backgrounds. Over the years, the membership has

grown to include persons of Hispanic and Asian ancestry.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in congratulating The Baptist Church in the Great Valley and its storied history on the occasion of its 300th anniversary and to extend best wishes for the Church's continuing work to meet the pastoral and spiritual needs of its congregation and the community.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF
CLAUDE B. DUNLAP, JR.

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I rise today to honor the life of Northwest Florida's beloved Claude B. Dunlap, Jr.

A native of Florida's First Congressional District, Mr. Dunlap spent his childhood and adolescence in Baghdad, Florida. Mr. Dunlap then enlisted in the United States Army and served with honor and distinction during the Vietnam War. He earned the Good Conduct Medal, the National Defense Service Medal, the Vietnam Service Medal, the Vietnam Campaign Medal, and the Expert Rifle Medal.

Following his military service, Mr. Dunlap joined the Baghdad Volunteer Fire Department in 1973. For nearly 40 years, Mr. Dunlap served the citizens of Baghdad and Santa Rosa County, Florida. Mr. Dunlap's dedication to the fire department was evident from the beginning, and his leadership capabilities were clearly demonstrated as he rose to Captain and then to Assistant Chief. In 1995, Mr. Dunlap was named Chief of the Baghdad Volunteer Fire Department, a position that he held until his recent passing.

During his tenure as the Fire Chief, the Baghdad Volunteer Fire Department grew tremendously. Mr. Dunlap ensured that firefighters had the necessary safety equipment to operate on a daily basis and respond to calls. Mr. Dunlap also oversaw the purchase of a new Engine, Rescue truck, Brush truck, boat, and 2 staff vehicles, as well as the beginning of construction on a new fire station.

In addition to his duties as Fire Chief, Mr. Dunlap worked for more than 30 years at the Florida Department of Transportation, where he served as a Maintenance Supervisor. In this capacity, Mr. Dunlap traveled extensively throughout the state of Florida to assist in the cleanup efforts after numerous hurricanes.

To some, Claude Dunlap will be remembered as a Fire Chief and a dedicated servant to the Santa Rosa County community. To others he will be remembered as a hero and a patriot, who answered the call of duty with honor and distinction. He will long be remembered by his family and friends as a loving husband, father and grandfather, and his impact on the Northwest Florida community will not be forgotten.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress I am proud to honor the life of Claude Dunlap and his lasting legacy.

HONORING SUSAN SORDONI

HON. TOM MARINO

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of one of my constituents, Susan Sordoni, as the recipient of the Distinguished Service Award from the Eastern Pennsylvania/Delaware Region Anti-Defamation League.

Susan Sordoni graduated from College Misericordia in 1968 with a Bachelor's degree in biology. She went on to conduct her post-graduate work in biology at Wilkes University in 1968 and 1969. In 1980 and 1981, Susan pursued Liberal Studies at the New School for Social Research in 1980 and 1981.

With the support of her family, Susan returned to school to pursue her childhood dream of becoming a physician. She attended Wilkes University in 1991 and 1992 to pursue Post Baccalaureate studies. At age 45, Susan took the Medical College Admission Test. She was accepted at the Medical College of Pennsylvania. She graduated in 1997, and in November of 2000, she completed a family practice residency through Hahnemann Medical School.

Upon opening her practice, Susan saw a great need for medical services for those with little or no insurance. In response to this need, Susan founded the Volunteers in Medicine Medical Clinic in Wilkes-Barre. She has served as the Chairperson of the organization, as well as a Physician volunteer, since the organization's founding. The clinic has served over 4,000 patients in the Wyoming Valley and continues to expand its services to include a dental clinic.

Susan currently serves at the Medical Director for Home Hospice in Kingston. Susan, along with her husband Andy, founded Circle of Friends at Misericordia University, to help mentally challenged women as they transition into the work place.

Susan continues to devote her time to many community organizations including the Osterhout Free Library, Pennsylvania Ballet, Commonwealth Medical College of Pennsylvania, University of Scranton, Commonwealth Commission of the Bicentennial of the United States and the Scranton Diocese Special Education Program.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Susan Sordoni. Dr. Sordoni continues to serve the people of the Wyoming Valley. She is a remarkable woman with strong commitments to her family, her career, and her community.

HONORING THE BRITISH FLIGHT
TRAINING SCHOOL IN TERRELL,
TEXAS

HON. JEB HENSARLING

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the 70th Anniversary of the Lend-Lease Act and the subsequent establishment in Terrell, Texas of the first British Flying Training School in the United States.

On March 11, 1941, the Lend-Lease Act was signed into law by President Franklin D.

Roosevelt. The President described the Lend-Lease Act as "helping to put out the fire in your neighbor's house before your own house caught fire and burned down."

During World War II, thousands of British pilots learned to fly at six civilian training schools in the United States. The first and largest of the schools was in Terrell, Texas, located in Kaufman County. After the United States entered the War, American Aviation Cadets also trained at the school. More than 2,000 Royal Air Force and American Army Air Force pilots earned their wings in the skies over North Texas between 1941 and 1945 to help our nation achieve victory.

As the Congressman for the Fifth District of Texas, I am pleased today to recognize founding of the first British Flying Training School in the nation. Today, its legacy is commemorated by the No. 1 British Flying Training School Museum in Terrell, Texas. It is my honor to recognize the dedicated museum board of directors and patrons whose efforts afford future generations the opportunity to understand and appreciate America's history.

RECOGNIZING FRED FRERES FOR
HIS RETIREMENT FROM CHRIS-
TIAN BROTHERS HIGH SCHOOL

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor Mr. Fred Freres after learning of his upcoming retirement after thirty nine years of teaching at Christian Brothers High School in Memphis, Tennessee.

A native of Chicago, Fred moved to Memphis to attend what was then called Christian Brothers College where he became the first person in his family to attend college and received his degree in History in 1970. A decade later he would receive his Masters in Political Science from Memphis State University.

That same year he married his college sweetheart, Cathy, and went to work selling insurance to support his new family. His dream to teach and inspire young people proved unflappable and his opportunity came in August, 1972 at Christian Brothers High School teaching in the history department—a department he would later chair.

Due to his passion for teaching and his tireless efforts at coordinating numerous extracurricular activities, Fred became an integral part of the CBHS family. Participants in organizations such as the Key Club, the Organization for Young Political Scientists, the LaSallian Development Committee, and the National Honor Society Committee found a tireless mentor and advocate. Fred even worked as the baseball and basketball announcer for five years and coached the Cross Country team for three years.

As I read an article in the CBHS newsletter about Fred, I was moved by a quote where he used the word "vocation" to describe his profession—and that part of that vocation was inspiring the young men he taught, "to become good citizens, not just interested in what's happening in their community, nation and world, but have a positive impact on their world."

Mr. Speaker, now more than ever the nation is in need of teachers who inspire young people to become active participants in our democracy and dedicate significant portions of their lives to public service. Fred Freres has done just that over his thirty nine years in the classroom. Proof of this can be found right here on Capitol Hill, where numerous “Brother’s Boys” have worked over the years after having been encouraged by Fred Freres.

I wish Fred and Cathy nothing but the best for their future and hope that they get to spend more time with one another and their three daughters, Catie, Julie and Annie as well as their two grandchildren—Hailey and Clara. And if he gets really lucky Mr. Speaker, he might even live long enough to see his beloved Chicago Cubs win the World Series.

Thank you Fred Freres for the dedication to your vocation, service to your community and inspiration you have provided to your students over the course of your career.

THE IMPORTANCE OF PATIENT SAFETY

HON. JAIME HERRERA BEUTLER

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to promote increased awareness about patient safety and a higher quality of health care in our country. According to the 1999 Institute of Medicine report, more than 98,000 patients die annually from medical errors that occur in the hospital. The HealthGrades analysis of patient safety published in 2009 stated that almost 100,000 preventable deaths occurred annually in Medicare patients from 2005 to 2007. Based on these findings, patient safety has not improved in almost a decade.

All of us have either been patients or know someone who has been a patient, and we expect our loved ones to receive excellent patient care. Recently, I had the opportunity to meet with a nurse from Vancouver, Washington, who shared the touching story regarding the death of her father. Kristi Victoria Goodwin told me about her father Kenneth Edgar Anderson, who died from multiple preventable medical errors.

Mr. Anderson, a 55 year old, went to his doctor after experiencing chest pains while riding his bicycle. The doctor ordered cardiac testing, but, unfortunately, Mr. Anderson was never notified that his cardiac tests were abnormal. Based on his cardiac tests, Mr. Anderson should have received a cardiology consult, further cardiac testing, and based on his autopsy results, he would have been a candidate for open heart surgery. Instead, almost three months after his cardiac workup was completed, Mr. Anderson died from sudden cardiac death while riding his bicycle.

I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking Kristi for coming to D.C. to share this personal story to illustrate the importance of the issue of patient safety. I also ask that you join me in promoting patient safety and improving the quality of health care in this country.

TRIBUTE TO BRIGADIER GENERAL PHILIP M. RUHLMAN

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and pay tribute to Brigadier General Philip M. Ruhlman for 31 years of service and dedication to the United States Air Force. He currently serves as the Director of Manpower, Organization and Resources in Washington, D.C., and will retire from active duty on May 1, 2011. He will be missed by many.

Brigadier General Ruhlman graduated from the U.S. Air Force Academy in 1980, and earned his wings the following year. He received his first assignment as a jump-qualified battalion air liaison officer and forward air controller, flying the O-2A Skymaster. He transitioned to the F-16 Fighting Falcon, and has since flown every version assigned to the Air Force. In 1987, he earned a master’s degree in Aeronautical Science from Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University. He has also served as a National Defense Fellow and Air Force Fellow for the National Defense University, and as a Senior Executive Fellow for the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

A command pilot with more than 3,200 flight hours, Brigadier General Ruhlman has led a fighter squadron, fighter operations group, and two wings—including the largest operational F-16 fighter wing in the Air Force. He flew 43 F-16 combat missions over Iraq and Kuwait during Operation Desert Storm, and served as a wing weapons officer, instructor pilot, and Chief of Standardization and Evaluation. His staff assignments include joint element, major command, direct reporting unit, Air Staff and NATO levels serving at home and abroad.

Throughout his career, Brigadier General Ruhlman’s exemplary service earned him numerous awards and military decorations. During his command of the 36th Wing on Andersen Air Force Base, Guam, he was instrumental in resolving road access issues for landlocked properties contiguous to the base. His efforts to find solutions to these issues demonstrated his commitment to building and maintaining a positive relationship between the civilian and military communities. In addition, I wish to recognize Brigadier General Ruhlman’s efforts in implementing the Joint Region Marianas—a collaboration between the Air Force and the U.S. Navy that provides installation support for all components of the Department of the Defense on Guam and in the Northern Mariana Islands. Brigadier General Ruhlman was always a staunch advocate for Guam and understood the need for greater collaboration with the local government to make the military build-up a success. His efforts were successful, in great part, because of the leadership and guidance that he received from leaders in the Air Force like retired General Howie Chandler.

Mr. Speaker, Brigadier General Ruhlman distinguished himself as an exceptional leader during his career with the U.S. Air Force. His commitment and dedication will be remembered for many years to come. I trust my fellow members of the House will join me in wishing the very best to General Ruhlman, his wife Lina, and son, Alex on their future endeavors.

IN MEMORY OF ELIZABETH “MOTHER LIZ” ANN SAMUELS

HON. KEITH ELLISON

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mourn the passing of Civil rights activist, leader, and community advocate Elizabeth Ann Samuels. Elizabeth Samuels was known by those in the community of North Minneapolis as “Mother Liz” for her nurturing and strong demeanor and as a champion of human and civil rights.

A longtime resident of North Minneapolis, Mother Liz graduated from North High School and attended Augsburg College. Mother Liz served her neighborhood and the African American community in a number of key civic posts. For example, she spent many years as Director of the American Red Cross in North Minneapolis and also worked for the Coalition of Black Churches, the African American Leadership Summit, and the Willard Homewood Organization.

Mother Liz was deeply dedicated to her friends, family, and community and touched the lives of many people through her work, volunteering, and care-giving. I ask that we remember the spirit and passion for equality and peace that Mother Liz helped shape in the Minneapolis community.

IN RECOGNITION OF KATHLEEN COLLINS, PRESIDENT OF THE KANSAS CITY ART INSTITUTE

HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Mr. CLEAVER. Mr. Speaker, I proudly rise today in recognizing the outstanding achievements and cultural legacy nurtured at the Kansas City Art Institute by retiring President, Kathleen Collins. She took over the duties as President in 1996 and through the years has built strong community partnerships that resulted in creative and innovative projects. Her efforts enhanced and modernized the quality and function of the Kansas City Art Institute into providing an education in creativity, professionalism and business practices.

The Kansas City Art Institute dates back to 1885 to a group of artists who referred to themselves as the Sketch Club. Walt Disney, Thomas Hart Benton, Robert Rauschenberg and Robert Morris have all been associated with the Institute. Two of Kansas City’s most well known businessmen, J.C. Nichols and William T. Kemper, Jr., served on the Board of Trustees. Today, the Kansas City Art Institute is an integral part of the cultural growth of Kansas City and continues to sustain the support of the community.

Under Kathleen Collins’ leadership, enrollment escalated and the Institute expanded, with over \$25 million in renovations and improvements on campus. The H&R Block Artspace, the Jannes Library and Learning Center, the Lawrence and Kristina Dodge Painting Building, the Café Nerman, and the

J.C. Nichols Patio Garden are all new additions cultivated through Kathleen Collins' vision. Additionally, she has secured the Institute's financial future with a \$40 million endowment.

As President, Kathleen Collins reorganized the Institute into four schools: Foundation, Fine Arts, Design, and Liberal Arts. The curriculum emphasizes liberal arts while expanding the curriculum to the School of Design and Electronic Arts. The Institute maintains its foundation of art while educating artists in the fundamentals of business through its required Professional Practice program.

Kathleen launched a Community Arts and Service Learning certificate program that provides an opportunity for students to work in partnerships for the betterment of the community. The Brush Creek Community Rain Garden project is one example of this successful program. Students partnered with city and state officials and private sector companies to design an environmental solution based on regional ecological principals. By using native plants in a garden setting, they addressed the ecological impact from stormwater runoff. The partnerships created a beautiful solution that serves as an artistically green example for the community.

The presence of the Art Institute can be seen throughout our community. The latest addition of community partnership will be unveiled when the Kauffman Center for Performing Arts opens. Patrons will have the wonderful experience of viewing extraordinary murals created by KCAI students in partnership with architect Moshe Safdie.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor and privilege for me to recognize Kathleen Collins. She began her career as President of the Kansas City Art Institute 15 years ago and during her tenure worked tirelessly to solve financial and creative challenges. As she retires, she can look with pride on her accomplishments that propelled the Kansas City Art Institute into the recognizable and renowned institution that it is today. We wish her well as she returns to photography and travel and enjoys the good life with her husband, Jeff Love. On behalf of the people of Missouri's Fifth Congressional District, I wish this academic leader a well-deserved retirement.

RECOGNIZING THE 145TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS (ASPCA)

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an organization in my Congressional District that has served this nation for more than a century, protecting pets from abuse and helping to make America a more humane country. Founded on the belief that animals are entitled to kind and respectful treatment and must be protected under the law, the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) is celebrating its landmark 145th anniversary on April 10, 2011.

Inspired to take action after witnessing the beating of a work horse on a New York City

street, Henry Bergh founded the ASPCA in 1866. He believed that protecting animals was an issue that crossed party lines and class boundaries. He used his gifts of oration to make a commanding moral and legal case to protect animals, persuading some of Manhattan's most prominent leaders at the time, including members of the Rockefeller family and the Mayor of New York City to support him in this important fight.

From the beginning, the ASPCA fought hard to provide care and protection for the city's working horses and transform dog pounds into professionally run adoptions facilities. And they opened an animal hospital which serves New York City to this very day.

The modern ASPCA also includes a Humane Law Enforcement department, which upholds state animal cruelty laws in the five boroughs. Last year alone, the ASPCA investigated some 4,000 reported complaints of animal cruelty, made 51 arrests, and helped more than 400 animals. With a 90 percent conviction rate for their animal cruelty investigations, the ASPCA is helping to make New York a safer place for both the city's residents and animals.

I am proud to say the ASPCA's Bergh Memorial Animal Hospital is one of the largest full-service animal hospitals in New York, with more than 24,000 patient visits in 2009, including almost 5,000 emergency exams. The hospital's Intensive Care Unit operates 365 days a year. This was particularly lucky for Gary, a one year old cat that fell from an apartment building window in April of 2010 and was brought to the ASPCA's hospital in critical condition, with a life-threatening fractured pelvis. The hospital's veterinarians worked tirelessly, against all odds, to save Gary. He is alive today thanks to their skills.

My colleagues will find it interesting that Bergh Memorial Animal Hospital was an early leader in radiation therapy for cancer in animals and, during World War I, ASPCA veterinarians helped care for the horses used by the U.S. Army.

Mr. Speaker, the ASPCA has helped to change the way Americans view animals and the tools that are needed to care for them. It led the way with a wide variety of innovations from horse ambulances to the cardboard boxes that people use to carry home the pets they adopt—boxes that were devised by an ASPCA shelter clerk.

Furthermore, Mr. Speaker, nearly 4,000 cats and dogs are saved each year when they are adopted from the ASPCA Adoption Center. The state-of-the-art adoption center was recently renovated and now houses more than 300 cats and dogs in accommodations designed to create an inviting, appealing space for both pets and people.

The ASPCA also manages the Animal Poison Control Center, which handled more than 167,000 cases of pets exposed to toxic substances last year—treating cases that ranged from cats and dogs to horses and livestock. Its location in Urbana, Illinois provides the ASPCA with a strong presence in the Midwest to complement the New York City Headquarters.

In closing, the ASPCA's founding mission "to provide effective means for the prevention of cruelty to animals" continues to resonate today some 145 years later, and I am proud to rise today to pay tribute to this organization in my district. I hope you will all join me in wishing them many good years to come.

A TRIBUTE TO KIT McNALLY

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an advocate, community leader, wife, mother, and mentor. On May 5, 2011, Kit Murphy McNally, Executive Director of the Benedict Center, will retire after 23 years of distinguished service. The Benedict Center is an interfaith non-profit criminal justice agency with a 37-year history in Milwaukee of justice advocacy.

Ms. McNally advocates for positive change in the criminal justice system by demonstrating best practices through the Center's education and treatment programs. An example of this approach is their holistic, gender-responsive, Women's Harm Reduction Program, utilized by both the Milwaukee County district attorney's office and Milwaukee County judges as a diversion to prison program.

The community partnership style promoted by Kit McNally is reflected in the Community Justice Center for Day Reporting Program. In 1998, this successful education and treatment alternative was established through the Benedict Center's advocacy as a partnership between many community treatment providers and Milwaukee County. Further, under the direction of Ms. McNally, the Benedict Center has been a state-wide leader in assisting to draft a model Community Justice Act for Wisconsin. The model would return money to local communities that succeed in reducing state incarceration costs through implementation of effective treatment and diversion programs.

Ms. McNally is deeply involved with issues of mental health and racial and economic disparities in criminal justice. She has served on local and national advisory boards, committees, task forces and commissions. She served as the citizen representative on the Executive Committee of the Milwaukee Community Justice Council. The council consists of top leaders on criminal justice issues, including the mayor, county executive, police chief, sheriff, district attorney and chief judge. Ms. McNally also served on the national boards of the National Alliance of Sentencing Advocates and Mitigation Specialists, and the International Community Corrections Association.

After graduating from Indiana University in Journalism and Criminology, she worked as a part-time reporter for the Milwaukee Journal and later directed corporate communications for Kohl's Food Stores and public relations for Mount Sinai Hospital and later Aurora Health Care.

Mr. Speaker, for these reasons, I am honored to pay tribute to Kit Murphy McNally, who has worked with victims, offenders, and the community toward achieving a system of justice that is fair and treats everyone with dignity and respect. Ms. McNally's contributions have richly benefitted the citizens of the Fourth Congressional District, the State of Wisconsin, and the Nation.

HEARING ON: "ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF EPA GREENHOUSE GAS REGULATIONS ON SMALL BUSINESS"

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I submit my opening statement given at the hearing.

Mr. Chairman, thank you for holding this important hearing. Today, we are here to discuss the impact of greenhouse gas regulations on small businesses. America's small businesses are the lifeblood of this country's economy. Competition, innovation and the entrepreneurial spirit have driven America's prosperity, and it is our job in Congress to ensure that we facilitate and promote an environment of economic opportunity. It is also our job to protect the well being of America's citizens, with the bottom line of providing the highest quality of life possible for each and every person.

Based on actual results, and future projections, it is clear that the Clean Air Act strikes a balance between economic growth and keeping each and every one of us healthy. By 2020, for every taxpayer dollar invested in the Clean Air Act, there will be an estimated 30 dollar return in benefits. In the year 2010 alone, the Clean Air Act prevented over 160,000 deaths, over three million lost school days and 13 million days of lost work. These numbers are illustrative of the benefits to both businesses and public health facilitated by the Clean Air Act.

The regulation of greenhouse gases under the Clean Air Act is imperative to protecting public health and welfare. The threat posed by climate change is based on peer-reviewed, accurate, and concrete science—the threat is real, and preventative steps are necessary. The EPA's regulation of greenhouse gases under the Clean Air Act is a measured, commonsense approach to mitigating climate change that protects not only public health and welfare, but business as well.

Opponents of greenhouse gas regulation claim that small entities will be overly burdened by costly and unattainable emissions standards. However, the EPA's implementation of the "Tailoring Rule" is a small business-conscious method of protecting public health, and this country's employers and employees. The tailoring rule, by setting a high greenhouse gas emission threshold, exempts 95 percent of all stationary sources of greenhouse gas emissions. Essentially, the tailoring rule lifts a regulatory burden off of small businesses.

In written testimony provided for today's hearing, the Small Business Majority, a representative of US small businesses, states that:

"Some will claim that a variety of small businesses—everything from bookstores to diners and plumbers—would be impacted by the greenhouse gas standards. This simply isn't the case."

Further, as described in the Small Business Majority's testimony, a significant number of small business owners welcome measures to reduce environmental pollution; this sentiment cannot simply be ignored.

As I have said at this subcommittee's past two meetings, we cannot have a productive discussion about the impacts of regulations without considering both costs and benefits. For example, when we talk about the new tailpipe emissions standards we cannot simply discuss a potential increase in the sticker price of a vehicle.

The proposed standards for heavy and medium duty trucks—despite a marginal in-

crease in sticker price—are projected to save over \$74,000 over the life of the truck, and save over 500 million barrels of oil. Multiply that times all the trucks on the road, and the reduced fuel consumption and reduced greenhouse gas pollutant emissions can help us achieve energy independence while improving our public health.

I look forward to having a well rounded discussion about greenhouse gas emission standards, their costs and their benefits, with today's witnesses.

ENERGY TAX PREVENTION ACT OF 2011

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 6, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 910) to amend the Clean Air Act to prohibit the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from promulgating any regulation concerning, taking action relating to, or taking into consideration the emission of a greenhouse gas to address climate change, and for other purposes:

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Chair, the bill before us today is bad for America's health and reduces progress in our nation's energy independence. I oppose this 'dirty air act' that would eliminate the ability of the EPA to address the very serious public health threats from carbon pollution.

The Clean Air Act requires that if the EPA finds carbon pollution to be detrimental to our health, then the EPA must regulate greenhouse gas emissions. Despite the U.S. Supreme Court upholding this authority, today's legislation would exempt our nation's largest polluters from regulation, eliminate public health protections, and push back efforts to reduce our dependence on foreign energy resources. By preventing the EPA from setting carbon pollution national automobile standards, this bill does nothing to reduce consumption and reliance on foreign oil.

The EPA helps protect our nation's most vulnerable—including children, seniors and those suffering from respiratory ailments—by guaranteeing the air we breathe is safe and healthy. Dirty air has been linked to an increase in asthma rates, especially among young people, an increase in emergency room visits and hospitalizations, and an increase in heart attacks and strokes. In New York, pediatric asthma affects an estimated half million children and an additional estimated 1.5 million adults 18 and over have asthma, based on 2009 rates.

All across the country, Americans overwhelmingly support EPA protections for the air we breathe and the water we drink. Supporting this bill disregards science, ignores public health concerns, and does nothing to curb carbon emissions. I urge a no vote.

ENERGY TAX PREVENTION ACT OF 2011

SPEECH OF

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 6, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 910) to amend the Clean Air Act to prohibit the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from promulgating any regulation concerning, taking action relating to, or taking into consideration the emission of a greenhouse gas to address climate change, and for other purposes:

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Chair, over forty years after the passage of the Clean Air Act, there are apparently still Members of this House who think you can't have jobs unless you have a polluted environment. Nothing could be further from the truth.

Over the past 40 years, the Clean Air Act has reduced smog-producing sulfur dioxide and particulate pollution by 60% while our economy has nearly tripled. Since the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, electricity production has increased and prices have remained stable. A rigorous, peer-reviewed analysis of the Benefits and Costs of the Clean Air Act from 1990–2020 conducted by the EPA found that air quality improvements under the Clean Air Act will save \$2 trillion and prevent at least 230,000 deaths annually.

The record is clear: a healthy environment and a strong economy are not mutually exclusive. They go hand in hand. Which is why this attempt to gut the Clean Air Act by preventing EPA from regulating carbon pollution is so misplaced. Given our 40-year history with the Clean Air Act, the last thing Americans want is a bunch of politicians substituting their own ideological agenda for sound science and telling EPA it can't do its job.

I urge a no vote.

HABITAT FOR HUMANITY

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, today I wish to acknowledge the hard work and determination that Habitat for Humanity has provided for a deserving family in my district. Habitat for Humanity of Prince William County, Manassas, and Manassas Park purchased a three-bedroom townhouse in Manassas using funds from the Neighborhood Stabilization Program administered by the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development. The organizations began extensive renovations on the townhouse on October 9, 2010.

The deserving recipient is a single mother who offers support and care for her disabled mother, along with working full-time and caring for her son. With the high cost of living in northern Virginia, the mother believed that she would never be able to purchase a home. She learned about the Habitat for Humanity home ownership program and applied in November 2009. After 1,100 hours of volunteer labor by nearly 100 volunteers, the house was dedicated on April 2 to the woman and her family.

The family will purchase the home from Habitat at cost and finally be able to have a place to call home.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize Habitat for Humanity for its continuing work to help make the American dream of home ownership come true and salute its volunteers and donors for their hard work. This deserving family looks forward to living in a safe and pleasant community.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 20TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CHABAD OF PORT WASHINGTON

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Chabad of Port Washington for 20 years of exceptional spiritual leadership and community service. For countless families and individuals in the Port Washington community, the Chabad has been an anchor of welcoming faith—a constant source of spiritual support for anyone who seeks it.

An “unorthodox Orthodox Synagogue,” the Chabad of Port Washington’s membership is a conglomeration of Jews from a wide array of ages, backgrounds, and levels of observance. This diverse membership creates a welcoming atmosphere rich in culture and accessible to every corner of the Jewish community. The Chabad’s unrivaled religious and educational experiences provide a forum for individuals of disparate backgrounds to come together as a single, unified congregation.

The Chabad’s mission focuses on bringing to life traditional Jewish values to promote spiritual growth in a way that is both enjoyable and easy to understand. It is dedicated to promoting wisdom, comprehension, and knowledge of Judaism to both the membership and the broader community. The Chabad provides not only classes focused on a deep and comprehensive understanding of the Torah, but educational opportunities for young Jews experiencing their first exposure to the joys of Hebrew School. This approach to education allows the Chabad to reach out to a broad swath of Jews and create the best opportunities for spiritual growth.

Tonight, the Chabad celebrates its 20 years of good works and pays special tribute to some of the individuals who have made it possible. Adam Katz, the President of the Chabad’s board of directors, will have a new athletic center dedicated in his honor. The celebration also will recognize John Maura, Jr. with the Community Service Award; Chaim (Bryan) Sherman and Dr. Orly Calderon-Sherman with the Community Builders Award; and Alan Schoenfeld with the Chesed Award. Without the contributions of these extraordinary individuals, as well as many others, the exceptional achievements of the Chabad would not be possible.

Mr. Speaker, since 1991, the Chabad of Port Washington has been working tirelessly to educate, enlighten, and support its local community. I am proud to recognize the extraordinary dedication and accomplishments of the Chabad and I ask that my colleagues join me in thanks and gratitude for its two decades of tremendous work supporting the community and promoting Jewish faith.

CONGRATULATING PRESIDENT NURSULTAN NAZARBAYEV OF KAZAKHSTAN ON HIS RECENT RE-ELECTION

HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate His Excellency Nursultan Nazarbayev on his re-election as President of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Kazakhstan welcomed more than 1,059 domestic and international observers to monitor the conduct of the electoral process for purposes of making sure that the election was free and fair and open and transparent. These observers included an OSCE Election Observation Mission (EOM), 400 short-term observers from the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) as well as independent observers from the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly, the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe and other international and non-profit organizations. Some 90 foreign media representatives were also temporarily accredited with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Kazakhstan to cover the election.

Although the election was not without criticism, the OSCE stated that “compared to the last presidential election, the media provided more equality in covering candidates in the news programmes,” and suggestions made by ODIHR and the OSCE observer mission regarding ways to further improve the electoral process were well taken by Astana.

On April 4, 2011, the U.S. Embassy in Astana was among the first to congratulate President Nazarbayev on his April 3, 2011 re-election, acknowledging Kazakhstan’s commitment to further liberalize the political environment while urging the government of Kazakhstan to address the shortcomings the OSCE report highlighted. I stand with our U.S. Embassy and commend Kazakhstan for the progress it is making on its march towards democracy, especially given that Kazakhstan only achieved its independence twenty years ago, having lived under Soviet oppression for some one hundred years.

As President Nazarbayev noted in his Op Ed of April 1, 2011 published in the Washington Post, “It took the great democracies of the world centuries to develop” and, as such, Kazakhstan is not going to become a fully developed democracy overnight. But Kazakhstan has proved that its commitment to democracy is irreversible. So is Kazakhstan’s long-standing friendship with the U.S.

Since its independence, Kazakhstan has fully supported U.S.-led efforts against nuclear proliferation and, under the leadership of President Nazarbayev, Kazakhstan continues to provide indispensable aid to U.S. troops in Afghanistan.

I am proud of Kazakhstan’s accomplishments and, once more, I congratulate President Nazarbayev on his re-election as President of Kazakhstan. I have every confidence that he will spare no effort in delivering stability, security and prosperity for and on behalf of the people of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

INTRODUCTION OF THE EVERY STUDENT COUNTS ACT

HON. ROBERT C. “BOBBY” SCOTT

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the “Every Student Counts Act,” legislation that will prioritize high school graduation for all of our nation’s students.

In 2001, the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) passed with broad bipartisan support. The purpose of NCLB was to ensure that every student in America would receive a quality education. However, over the past ten years, NCLB has not lived up to its promises. Certain aspects of the law are difficult to implement and are not bringing about the results we thought it would. One of the major shortcomings of NCLB is its failure to hold schools accountable for dropouts. Although we believed we addressed this issue in the original NCLB legislation, this portion of the law has not been implemented as we had hoped. Instead, under current law, the only meaningful accountability standard for high schools is students’ scores on standardized tests, with virtually no concern given to how many students graduate or drop out of school. Unfortunately, this myopic accountability standard has created an incentive for high schools to push out students who are struggling academically, so that their test scores are not counted in the assessments. Furthermore, the current accountability system also has allowed States to report graduation rates inconsistently and in misleading ways. Finally, NCLB does not require the disaggregation of graduation rates by subgroup, leading to incomplete data on how our schools are doing with one subgroup compared to others.

What is clear is the fact that the current high school accountability system is failing both our students and our nation. Each year, approximately 1.23 million secondary school students—one-third of all secondary school students—fail to graduate with their peers. In addition, nearly 2,000 secondary schools—roughly 12 percent of all secondary schools in the United States—produce about half of the nation’s secondary school dropouts. In these schools, the number of seniors is routinely 60 percent or less than the number of freshmen three years earlier. Moreover, almost half of the nation’s African-American students and nearly 40 percent of Latino students attend these so called “dropout factories,” while only 11 percent of White students do.

Unfortunately, these dismal numbers are just the beginning of the story. Research shows that the difference in lifetime earnings between a high school dropout and a high school graduate is about \$260,000. A dropout’s loss in potential earnings can cause serious hardships throughout his or her life. For example, statistics show that high school dropouts are more likely to be on public assistance programs such as welfare than students who complete high school. In addition, high school dropouts that do find employment are much more likely to work at unskilled jobs that offer little opportunity for upward mobility. There is also a strong correlation between high school dropouts and juvenile delinquency and teen pregnancy. Therefore, we cannot sit back and allow this problem to escalate. We must hold

schools, districts and states accountable for graduation rates and dropouts so that all students are graduating with a high school diploma and improving their life outcomes.

By holding schools, districts and states accountable for graduation rates and dropouts, we also improve America's position as a leader in the global economy. According to the 2008 Department of Labor report entitled "America's Dynamic Workforce," by 2016 almost 90 percent of the fastest growing and best paying jobs in the United States will require at least some postsecondary education. Yet, an estimated 3.5 million Americans ages 16 to 25 are not enrolled in school and do not have a high school diploma. Attaining a high school diploma is a student's first step toward becoming an educated member of the American workforce. An American workforce that lacks a considerable number of high school graduates—and a considerable number of college graduates—will eventually diminish our nation's global competitiveness. The major advantage America has in the global economy is an educated workforce. We can't allow—or afford—any of our nation's high students to dropout and not reach their full potential.

Until recently, federal policy did not place enough importance on graduating the nation's high school students. In October 2008, the U.S. Department of Education released regulations that did much to correct the lack of attention to graduation rates in the federal accountability system; the regulations require a uniform graduation rate calculation and improvement in graduation rates over time. Though these regulations are a laudable step in the right direction, they do not go far enough in setting consistent, high graduation rate goals and aggressive, attainable graduation rate growth targets. Without clear guidance and meaningful accountability, most secondary schools can continue to achieve Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) by making negligible annual improvement in graduation rates and can do so with a consistent, or even growing, graduation gap. In fact, under current law even a so called "dropout factory" can make AYP.

The Every Student Counts Act will bring meaningful accountability to America's high schools by requiring a consistent and accurate calculation of graduation rates across all fifty states to ensure comparability and transparency. The legislation builds on the National Governors Association's Graduation Rate Compact, which was signed by all 50 of the nation's governors in 2005. Under the Every Student Counts Act, graduation rates become a significant factor in determining AYP in addition to test scores. Moreover, the Every Student Counts Act would require high schools to have aggressive, attainable and uniform annual growth requirements as part of AYP. This will ensure consistent increases to graduation rates for all students by meeting annual, research-based benchmarks with the long-term goal of reaching a 90 percent graduation rate. The bill would also require the disaggregation of graduation data by subgroup to make certain that schools are held accountable for increasing the graduation rate for all of our students and require that school improvement activities focus on closing any achievement gaps.

Recognizing that some small numbers of students take longer than four years to graduate, the bill will give credit to schools, school

districts and states for graduating these students while maintaining the primacy of graduating the great preponderance of all students in four years. The Every Student Counts Act will provide incentives for schools, districts and states to create programs to serve students who have already dropped out and are over-age or under credited. Some credit has to be given to those who get a GED and also those who take more than one or two years and maybe even three years longer than others to graduate. If no credit is given, the school system has no incentive to continue these important programs.

Some states have already taken the initiative to implement reforms similar to those included in the Every Student Counts Act. I am proud to say that my home state of Virginia is one of them. For example, since 2008 Virginia has been using the "Virginia On-Time Graduation Rate" calculation, a flexible graduation rate calculation that accurately measures the number of students from a freshman class who graduate four years later. In addition, Virginia will start using a "Graduation and Completion Index" in addition to standardized test scores in order to determine the accreditation ratings of high schools in the Commonwealth. High schools must earn a score of 85 on the "Graduation and Completion Index" to receive full accreditation from the state. The requirement will go into effect during the 2011–2012 school year. Reforms like these have had and will have a positive impact on Virginia's graduation rate and should be implemented nationwide.

Thus far, 24 national and state organizations support the Every Student Counts Act, including the Alliance for Excellent Education, America's Promise Alliance, American Association of University Women, American School Counselor Association, Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law, Council of Administrators of Special Education, First Focus, Knowledge Alliance, Learning Disabilities Association of America, League of United Latin American Citizens, National Association of School Psychologists, National Association of Secondary School Principals, National Association of State Directors of Career Technical Education Consortium, National Association for the Education of Homeless Children and Youth, National Collaboration for Youth, National Council of La Raza, National Council for Learning Disabilities, National Indian Education Association, National PTA, Project GRAD, Public Education Network, School Social Work Association of America, Southeast Asia Resource Action Center (SEARAC), Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages, United Way Worldwide, and Youth Service America. This list is expected to grow.

In order to truly ensure that all children have access to a quality education, it is imperative that we take steps to immediately end America's dropout crisis. We must ensure not only that graduation rates increase, but that earning a high school diploma is a meaningful accomplishment. We must use the indicators of student achievement and graduation to know which high schools are doing their job. Those who are must be recognized and supported. Those that are not must be identified and improvements made.

I hope that with the Every Student Counts Act we can make greater strides nationally toward graduating more of America's students and preparing them to succeed in college, the

workforce, the military, and ultimately in life. I ask my colleagues to join me in passing this bill and seeing to it that it is quickly enacted into law to ensure—at a minimum—that every child becomes a high school graduate.

ENERGY TAX PREVENTION ACT OF
2011

SPEECH OF

HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 6, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 910) to amend the Clean Air Act to prohibit the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from promulgating any regulation concerning, taking action relating to, or taking into consideration the emission of a greenhouse gas to address climate change, and for other purposes:

Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey. Mr. Chair, I rise today to voice my opposition to the Upton-Inhofe bill.

Clean air should be a priority that we all can agree on, but some in Washington, D.C. are playing dangerous games with public health. Today, the U.S. House of Representatives passed the Upton-Inhofe bill, an extreme measure that will eliminate the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) authority to address carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, fluorinated gases and other harmful emissions. This legislation, which I opposed, reverses EPA's scientific finding that these pollutants are harmful to public health and the environment. The bill means that even with strong state-level environmental regulations New Jersey will suffer. Since the movement of air pollution isn't restricted by state borders, wind currents from neighboring states will push harmful pollution into the air that we breathe here at home.

As a father and a strong advocate for the environment, I am proud of New Jersey's leadership in keeping our air clean. In New Jersey, we've implemented laws to reduce toxic emissions and mercury pollution from power plants, increase clean energy from solar power, and speed up production of offshore wind along the Atlantic seaboard. These regulations improve the quality of the air we breathe, but we should still be doing more and New Jersey cannot do it alone. Federal regulation of dangerous pollutants is necessary to make sure that states with tough emissions standards aren't unfairly subject to dirty air from neighboring states that have lenient emission laws. Some in Washington, D.C. may want to secure an extreme ideological "victory" by undermining the EPA, but the families, children, and elderly in New Jersey cannot afford the consequences of the Upton-Inhofe bill.

For many New Jerseyans, the impact of this bill could be deadly. For example, in the Ninth Congressional District—which includes sections of Bergen, Hudson, and Passaic Counties—there are an estimated 80,000 people, including nearly 20,000 children, who live with asthma. Lower air quality standards will lead to more pollutants in our air and raise the risk of life-threatening asthma attacks. In fact, the National Institute of Health estimates that

5,000 asthma-related deaths occur each year in the United States. And those who suffer from asthma are just one group who will face drastic consequences from the Upton-Inhofe bill. Fully enforcing the Clean Air Act and a strong EPA will improve the lives of countless Americans (including New Jerseyans)—especially those who already have compromised health.

The Upton-Inhofe bill is harmful to New Jersey and our entire nation. Specifically, this legislation would weaken the Clean Air Act, overturn the Supreme Court ruling that gave the EPA authority to regulate dangerous air pollutants, and derail efforts to move toward energy independence by reducing emissions from cars and trucks. It is for these reasons and many others that health advocacy and environmental groups—from the American Lung Association and the Union of Concerned Scientists to Environment New Jersey and the Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America—oppose this harmful legislation. In opposition to the Clean Air Act and the EPA, and supporting the Upton-Inhofe bill, are groups like big oil companies and billion-dollar corporations with vested interests in avoiding the costs of cleaning up the environmental messes they make. I and many of my constituents and people throughout our state choose to stand with those who want to keep New Jersey's air clean, not those who put profit over public health.

There is a clear path forward to keeping our air clean in New Jersey. With the strengthening of the Clean Air Act in 1970, our country took a stand for the quality of our health, our air and our future. The EPA is planning to update the Clean Air Act to implement long-overdue federal limits on soot, smog, mercury, and carbon pollution. This solution makes sense—the Clean Air Act has proven to be one of the greatest tools we have to cost-effectively protect the health of Americans and our environment. We must stand up against efforts to weaken the Clean Air Act and work with the EPA to implement strong limits on pollution to protect the air we all breathe in New Jersey and throughout our country.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF STANFORD SETTLEMENT NEIGHBORHOOD CENTER

HON. DORIS O. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Stanford Settlement Neighborhood Center's 75th anniversary. It is a great pleasure to recognize the Center's dedication to providing social services to the people of Sacramento. As the staff, supporters and beneficiaries of the Stanford Settlement Neighborhood Center celebrate this historic milestone, I ask all my colleagues to join me in honoring their leadership in the Sacramento community.

Over the last 75 years, the Stanford Settlement Neighborhood Center has provided

neighborhood outreach, emergency assistance, children's programs, a teen center, and senior services to all those in need of their help. Their work in the neighborhood helps residents connect to the community by hosting meetings with city officials, publishing a newsletter, and providing a wide range of programs, such as the Free Income Tax Assistance Program. Other programs, like the Emergency Assistance Program helps individuals and families with the immediate emergency assistance, such as food and crisis intervention. The Center's Children's Program consists of after school activities, a summer day camp, as well as supportive services for schools and families.

The Stanford Settlement Neighborhood Center has also grown to include the Carl R. Hansen Teen Center, and is geared towards students in middle and high school. The services they provide encourage children to stay in school, build healthy relationships, and achieve their academic goals. The Sister Jeanne Felion Senior Center provides many services to seniors and offers them with a place to socialize and stay active.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to pay tribute to the Stanford Settlement Neighborhood Center, and their outstanding commitment to providing social services to all people, both young and old. The past 75 years have been tremendously successful and I am sure they will continue to enjoy success in the future. While the Stanford Settlement Neighborhood Center's staff, supporters, and friends gather together to celebrate the organization's 75th anniversary, I ask all my colleagues to once again join me in honoring their outstanding work throughout Sacramento.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today our national debt is \$14,259,761,986,879.66.

On January 6th, 2009, the start of the 111th Congress, the national debt was \$10,638,425,746,293.80.

This means the national debt has increased by \$3,621,336,240,585.80 since then.

This debt and its interest payments we are passing to our children and all future Americans.

HONORING PETE SCHENKEL

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Pete Schenkel, recipient of the 82nd Annual Linz Award. Given each year, the Linz Award is be-

stowed upon individuals or couples for outstanding work in the community or humanitarian efforts.

In addition to his distinguished career with Dean Foods, Mr. Schenkel has been greatly involved in assisting the Dallas community. He has been particularly active in the areas of civic involvement, health care and public safety.

Mr. Schenkel was a leader in securing the Cotton Bowl as the location for the annual Red River Rivalry game between the University of Texas at Austin and the University of Oklahoma. Mr. Schenkel worked to raise millions of dollars for the renovation of the Cotton Bowl ensuring that this historic football game remains in Dallas for years to come.

Mr. Schenkel has been immensely involved in local law enforcement and helped launch the Dallas Blue Foundation over 20 years ago. The Dallas Blue Foundation assists families of Dallas police officers killed or wounded in the line of duty. He also played a role in raising funds to provide rewards for tips in solving major crimes.

Assisting the Dallas community in healthcare access and advocacy, Mr. Schenkel has served as a board member and former chairman of the Methodist Hospital System Foundation. During his 20 years of service he has supported programs in emergency, cardiology, orthopedics and neurology. A recipient of the 2010 Norman Brinker Humanitarian Award, Pete Schenkel and his wife Pat are renowned for providing outstanding work and leadership in the healthcare field.

Amongst many other recognitions, Mr. Schenkel serves as a member of the Dallas Citizens Council, and Cotton Bowl Athletic Association and Salesman Club. He also formerly served as chair of the Dallas/Ft. Worth International Airport Board, and as former chair of the State Fair of Texas Board.

Pete Schenkel has made an immeasurable impact on Dallas, and made our community a better place. He is an outstanding citizen of our community and this recognition is imminently well deserved.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 7, 2011

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I was on medical leave and missed votes on March 16–17, 2011. Had I been able to, I would have voted “no” on rollcall vote No. 181; “aye” on rollcall vote No. 182; “aye” on rollcall vote No. 183; “aye” on rollcall vote No. 184; “aye” on rollcall vote No. 185; “aye” on rollcall vote No. 186; “no” on rollcall vote No. 188, final passage of the NSP Termination Act; “no” on rollcall vote No. 189; “no” on rollcall vote No. 190; “aye” on rollcall vote No. 191; “no” on rollcall vote No. 192 prohibiting funding for National Public Radio; and “aye” on rollcall vote No. 193 directing the President to remove the United States Armed Forces from Afghanistan.