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## Senate

The Senate was not in session today. Its next meeting will be held on Monday, May 16, 2011, at 2 p.m.

## House of Representatives

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 2011

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BISHOP of Utah).

### DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,  
May 13, 2011.

I hereby appoint the Honorable ROB BISHOP to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

JOHN A. BOEHNER,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

### PRAYER

Monsignor Stephen Rossetti, Associate Professor, the Catholic University of America, Washington, DC, offered the following prayer:

O God, we long for peace. Help us to become instruments of that peace. Where there is hatred, let us sow love. Where there is injury, may we bring pardon. Where there is doubt, may we bring faith. Where there is darkness, may we be light.

Let us not simply yearn for peace; let us be peace. May we be so docile to Your will that Your love, Your peace, and Your pardon flow through us.

And when this day is done, may we be one step closer to peace. May we be one step closer to our brothers and sisters. May we be one step closer to You.

As always, we thank You, we praise You, and we love You.

Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. WALSH) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WALSH of Illinois led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to five requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

### TIFFANY HARTLEY

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on the violent Texas/Mexico border, Zeta pirates gunned down David Hartley on the international border of Falcon Lake last year. His wife, Tiffany, was able to escape the shots fired at her. This happened 8 months ago. David is

one of 111 Americans murdered in Mexico last year, and none of these cases have been solved.

Tiffany was in D.C. this week trying to find out some answers about her husband's murder. She wants to know why the Federal Government is not investigating this case and also putting pressure on Mexico to do the same. Only Sheriff Sigi Gonzales of Zapata County, TX, seems to be pursuing the criminal case.

However, when ICE Agent Jaime Zapata was murdered in Mexico, the United States quickly, and rightly so, pressured Mexico to investigate the homicide. Our government should be just as concerned about David Hartley and the other Americans murdered in lawless Mexico.

Why is our government apparently missing in action?

Also, President Calderon was in D.C. this week to receive an award. Too bad he didn't stay around long enough to meet with Tiffany and explain to her why his government isn't doing anything to bring the killers of her husband to justice.

And that's just the way it is.

### CONTINUED SUPPORT FOR THE STATE OF ISRAEL

(Mr. BARROW asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BARROW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my continued support for our strongest ally in the Middle East, the State of Israel.

I recently traveled to Israel with a bipartisan group of colleagues to see

This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g.,  1407 is 2:07 p.m.

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



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firsthand the very real threats Israel faces every day. The relationship between the United States and Israel is based on a shared commitment to democratic values.

Like the United States, but to a much greater extent and for a lot longer, Israel has stood against those who use terror against civilians as a means of bringing about political change.

Recent reports suggest that the Palestinian Authority may form a union with Hamas, a terrorist organization that intentionally targets Israeli civilians for political gain. Unless and until Hamas renounces violence and recognizes Israel's right to exist, any such union with Hamas would mean that the Palestinian Authority chooses violence and extremism over peaceful coexistence among the family of nations.

I urge all of my colleagues to stand up for Israel and to oppose any such alliance between the Palestinian Authority and Hamas.

#### IMMIGRATION REFORM

(Mr. WALSH of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WALSH of Illinois. President Obama, why aren't you serious about securing the border? Why do you consult with Latino celebrities like Eva Longoria to get their take on immigration reform? Why do you bring up immigration reform again and again when you know there will be no reform until you secure the border?

You said the other day in Texas that Republicans wouldn't be satisfied unless you built a moat with alligators. You know what, Mr. President? A moat might not be a bad idea. And I wonder how many of these alligators it would take to secure the border?

But what will satisfy most Americans is if you'd get serious about securing the border. What will satisfy most Americans is if you'd quit campaigning on this issue and finally govern on it.

But, heck, if it will take introducing legislation calling for moats and these gators to get you to be serious about securing the borders, Mr. President, I'm game.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind the Members they need to address their remarks to the Chair and through the Chair.

#### ASSAD MUST GO

(Mr. SCHIFF asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, the outrages perpetrated by Syrian President Bashar Assad against his own people have laid bare his regime's total lack

of legitimacy. The shelling of Homs evokes memories of the 1982 massacre at Hama, in which his father ordered the Syrian army into the rebellious city, killing up to 40,000 people.

After the elder Assad died in 2000, the new president, in interviews with western journalists, made several cautious statements that led many Syrians to believe that the new President would be willing to take at least the first steps towards democracy in their ancient land. Indeed, the first months of the new regime saw a period of intense political and social debate in Syria, which continued to some degree until the fall of 2001, when the government sharply reversed course and ended what had become known as the Damascus Spring.

Similarly, tentative Syrian cooperation in the months after 9/11 did not last, and in 2005, Syrian intelligence officers joined with Hezbollah in murdering Lebanese Prime Minister Rafic Hariri and provoking a war with Israel in the summer of 2006.

Now the Assad regime has turned on its own people who have been inspired by their fellow Arabs in Tunisia, Egypt and elsewhere.

We in Congress must use every diplomatic and economic tool to end this dictatorship. And I urge President Obama to support the Syrian people in their quest for an end to the corruption and brutality of the Assad regime.

#### JONESVILLE BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION A GREAT SUCCESS

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, one of the joys of representing an area like northwest North Carolina is participating in the many unique and volunteer-powered community celebrations that happen throughout the year.

Last weekend I had the honor of attending the Jonesville Jubilee and Bicentennial Celebration that marked the town's 200th anniversary. This event celebrated the distinct history and culture of the town of Jonesville and brought out the local community to participate and recall the past.

I was very impressed by the huge array of activities, the fantastic turnout, and the volunteers who pulled this off.

The weekend-long event featured trolley car tours through Jonesville, as well as a Civil War and wagon train campsite along with Civil and Revolutionary War reenactors, the opening of the history center, a Civil War-era mill, and historic displays from communities throughout the area.

This could hardly have been a better event, and the many volunteers who made it possible are to be praised for their dedication and hard work. It's what is so great about our country.

#### RELIGIOUS VIOLENCE IN EGYPT

(Mr. SIRES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my outrage over this weekend's religious violence in Egypt. Despite January's inspiring calls for freedom and democracy, religious minorities in Egypt, such as the Coptic Christians, are facing increasing attacks during Egypt's transition.

On Saturday, a religious clash broke out in Cairo involving an estimated 2,000 people. In the aftermath of this weekend's sectarian violence, six Muslims and six Christians were dead.

The Coptic Christians, like all Egyptians, are demanding freedom and respect. I am concerned that even with Egypt's transition, minority rights remain extremely limited, and I believe that the interim government is not doing enough to protect the rights and lives of its citizens.

Coptic Christians deserve to live and worship without being threatened, injured or killed. Violence in the name of religion is unacceptable, but when governments do not sufficiently address such behavior, the violence is far more troubling.

The United States must stand firmly with the people of Egypt, and the U.S. assistance to Egypt must be tied to a strong respect for human rights and freedom of religion.

□ 0910

#### SETTING NEW PRIORITIES IN EDUCATION SPENDING ACT

(Mr. HUNTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, today I will introduce the Setting New Priorities in Education Spending Act, the first in a series of proposals to reform education in America.

There is an urgent need to fix what is broken in our Nation's education system. Roughly two-thirds of eighth graders lack basic reading and math skills. Only 70 percent of students graduate high school. Meanwhile, Federal education spending is at an all-time high.

The Department of Education currently administers more than 80 programs tied to K-12 classrooms. Many of these programs are duplicative, several have been deemed inefficient, and others are simply a poor use of taxpayer funds. It is time to trim the fat.

Today, I will introduce legislation that will eliminate, not consolidate and not defund, but eliminate 43 wasteful K-12 education programs. At a time when approximately one-third of American fourth graders can't read, we must concentrate on education initiatives that have a track record of putting the needs of the students first.

I encourage my colleagues to support the Setting New Priorities in Education Spending Act.

THANKING STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES FOR TORNADO RESPONSE

(Mr. BUTTERFIELD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to again thank all of the agencies, both State and Federal, that have responded to the devastation caused by the April 16 tornados in my district in eastern North Carolina. Their response has been effective, and we are on the road to recovery.

I also thank President Obama for his quick response in issuing his Presidential declaration declaring these areas a disaster. One of my constituents called it Obamacare. I choose to call it Presidential leadership.

As we go back to our districts today, I urge my colleagues to listen to the demands of the American people that we work together in a bipartisan manner to meet the great challenges of our day. We will never get the Federal budget in balance until Democratic and Republican leaders sit together, reconcile their differences, and take bold steps.

I urge my colleagues to stop telling their constituents that we will balance the budget by simply cutting non-defense discretionary spending. That is doing a disservice to your constituents and to mine.

Please have a productive work period. Let's return on May 23 and begin that process.

RECOGNIZING RHODE ISLAND'S KATHLEEN DEVLIN AND JAMES SILVESTRI

(Mr. CICILLINE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Rhode Island's Small Business Person of the Year, Kathleen Devlin, who owns and operates All About Home Care in Middletown, Rhode Island.

The company provides seniors with the opportunity to live at home in their golden years and offers additional assistance for people who have moved to an assisted living residence or a nursing home.

All About Home Care deserves the national recognition, because not only are they putting people back to work and growing their operations, but they are helping our seniors in Middletown, Newport, and Bristol live independently at the same time.

I also congratulate Rhode Island business owner James Silvestri, the recipient of the U.S. Small Business Administration's 2011 Phoenix Award for Small Business Disaster Recovery.

Mr. Silvestri was recognized for his efforts to rebuild his business while helping his economy recover as a volunteer firefighter following the April 2010 floods in Rhode Island.

I commend these small business owners for their great contributions to

Rhode Island's economy and am pleased to join the U.S. Small Business Administration in honoring their work.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 754.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. POE of Texas). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 264 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 754.

□ 0915

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 754) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2011 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes, with Mr. BISHOP of Utah (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose on Thursday, May 12, 2011, a request for a recorded vote on amendment No. 8 printed in House Report 112-75, offered by the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CARNEY), had been postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. REED

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 9 printed in House Report 112-75.

Mr. REED. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following new title:

**TITLE V—HONORING THE MEMBERS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY FOR THEIR ROLE IN THE MISSION THAT KILLED OSAMA BIN LADEN ON MAY 1, 2011**

**SEC. 501. HONORING THE MEMBERS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY FOR THEIR ROLE IN THE MISSION THAT KILLED OSAMA BIN LADEN ON MAY 1, 2011.**

Congress—

(1) commends the men and women of the intelligence community for the tremendous commitment, perseverance, professionalism, and sacrifice they displayed in bringing Osama bin Laden to justice;

(2) commends the men and women of the intelligence community for committing

themselves to defeating, disrupting, and dismantling al Qaeda; and

(3) reaffirms its commitment to using the capabilities and skills of the intelligence community to—

(A) disrupt, dismantle, and defeat al Qaeda and affiliated organizations around the world that threaten the national security of the United States;

(B) eliminate safe havens for terrorists in Afghanistan and Pakistan; and

(C) bring terrorists to justice.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 264, the gentleman from New York (Mr. REED) and a Member opposed each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

Mr. REED. Mr. Chairman, I rise today to join with my colleague, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GRIMM), to offer an amendment honoring the brave members of the intelligence community for their role in the mission that killed Osama bin Laden on May 1, 2011.

As we all know, Osama bin Laden was killed on May 1 by members of the SEAL team 6. The heroics of this SEAL team have been well documented in the press over the past weeks, but the work of other professionals in the intelligence community is less well known and has received less attention.

Bringing Osama bin Laden to justice was the result of over 10 years of hard work and dedication. This historic operation was truly a team effort and an achievement shared by members of every intelligence agency and our entire Armed Forces.

The diligent, painstaking work of our intelligence services made possible the recent successful action carried out by our military against Osama bin Laden. For this reason, Mr. GRIMM and I feel the intelligence community is also deserving of recognition as a whole. They worked long hours in distant parts of the world, far from their families, far from their friends, to keep our country safe.

When the members of the American intelligence community do their job, no one really knows about it. They are silent warriors who keep us safe. They are deserving of our deepest gratitude.

Mr. Chairman, this amendment does exactly that. It commends our intelligence community for a job well done in bringing Osama bin Laden to justice. Thanks to the diligence of these intelligence professionals, the world is a safer place without Osama bin Laden.

Mr. Chairman, even though Osama bin Laden has been brought to justice, the war on terror is not over. This amendment commends the men and women of the intelligence community for committing themselves to defeating, disrupting, and dismantling al Qaeda and all terrorist organizations that will do harm to our great Nation.

This amendment also reaffirms our commitment to using the capabilities and skills of the intelligence community to disrupt, dismantle, and defeat terrorism once and for all from the face of this earth.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this amendment.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Chairman, I rise to claim the time in opposition to this amendment, even though I am not opposed to Mr. REED's amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, the gentleman from Maryland is recognized for 15 minutes.

There was no objection.

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. The killing of Osama bin Laden was a great achievement for our intelligence professionals, who have been working to eliminate this threat to our national security for years.

Osama bin Laden was a terrorist leader who was responsible for killing thousands of innocent Americans, moms, dads, brothers, sisters, friends, and loved ones. As we all know, 9/11 changed America forever.

On May 1, 2011, our military and intelligence professionals took extraordinary steps. People from the CIA, NSA, NGA, and elsewhere worked together as a team to get this job done. The mission was risky, but it was executed with great skill and precision. These professionals risked their lives to keep the country safe, and no Americans were lost.

The men and women who carried out this operation exemplify the extraordinary courage of those who serve our Nation, including our special operations.

The countless intelligence and counterterrorism professionals who have pursued bin Laden for years have the satisfaction of a job well done. I am glad we are able to honor those intelligence professionals in this Intelligence Authorization Act, including the military professionals. A grateful Nation thanks them for their service.

I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 0920

Mr. REED. Mr. Chairman, at this time I am glad to yield such time as he may consume to my great colleague from New York (Mr. GIBSON).

Mr. GIBSON. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

It is great to be here on the floor today. And I see we have the chair and the ranking member of the Intelligence Committee today too. It is an honor to be in their presence.

We are here today with this amendment to commend and honor the hard-working professionals in our intelligence community on the successful operation against Osama bin Laden, the leader of al Qaeda, who attacked our country on the 11th of September of 2001.

From my experiences in the Army deployed forward in Iraq, I know counterinsurgency and counterterrorism operations are difficult, complex, and require detailed analytical work to establish patterns of life, target development, situational awareness and understanding. Fortunately for us, we have

the very best. From the tactical to the operational to the strategic level, our intel community is filled with incredibly talented people, the strength of any organization.

Recently, I had the opportunity to meet with the Director of the CIA and the Director of the FBI to hear from them and to praise those who work in those organizations, and today we expand that to all those involved in the intelligence community: in uniform, out of uniform, here in the Congress, all the way across.

Going forward, we know that we are going to need organizational changes to consolidate the intel community which has grown significantly since the 11th of September; but, fortunately for us, we have the smartest, the most knowledgeable professionals in the world who will help us make those reforms so we can continue to protect our cherished way of life.

So once again, congratulations to all those who serve in the intelligence organizations. I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and may God bless America.

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER).

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Grimm-Reed amendment to commend our intelligence community for their role in eliminating Osama bin Laden.

Mr. Chairman, the killing of Osama bin Laden is the most significant victory over our most significant enemy. It deserves recognition in the Halls of Congress. That is why I was disappointed that the House Republican leadership chose not to bring up something similar to Senate Resolution 159. That resolution recognizes the hard work by all facets of our government, from the President to the military to the intelligence community. It honors the victims of 9/11 and their families, and it is bipartisan, having passed the Senate 97-0.

I felt this type of resolution would be an appropriate vehicle with which to commend those responsible for the death of bin Laden, so I filed it as an amendment with the Rules Committee. But it was held not to be germane.

I also filed the more narrow, more germane version with the Rules Committee, a version that commended only the members of the intelligence community who played a role in the operation. The amendment before us from Representatives GRIMM and REED is identical word for word to the version I originally filed with the Rules Committee, and I am gratified that they saw the merit in the wording that we drafted. While it does not adequately honor all those responsible for our great victory over al Qaeda, the President and the military in addition to the intelligence community, it does allow the House to express its appreciation and commendation to the intelligence community, and therefore I support it.

The recent death of Osama bin Laden is a measure of justice that was long overdue. Hopefully, it will bring some comfort to the victims of 9/11 and their families, many of whom live in my district where the World Trade Center was, of course, located.

I ask all Members to support the amendment.

Mr. REED. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the chairman of the Intelligence Committee, my colleague from Michigan (Mr. ROGERS).

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Thank you very much.

And I congratulate Mr. REED on the amendment. I think it is wholly appropriate that we commend all of the intelligence services and our elite Special Forces who participated in bringing Osama bin Laden to justice. And it really wasn't a victory over one person or one leader, but a blow to the entire network, to the belief system of those that believe violence, killing innocent men, women and children of all religions, is a way to promote your political gains.

If you think about the incredible accomplishment that happened after, and started really after 9/11, we had to make up for huge gaps in humint intelligence. And through the help of this body and this Congress and President Bush and then on to President Obama, we began to reassemble the abilities and capabilities of our intelligence community. Through interrogations, information was developed about how al Qaeda works and we understood its logistics, how it finances and recruits and moves people, how it recruits people to do suicide bombings, how it plans operations. All of that came in the early days.

Then 5 years ago through an integration, there was a little piece of information, a nickname applied to an alias with someone who was hanging around other folks who were probably using nicknames applied to an alias who may be a courier for Osama bin Laden. And through all of our collection agencies, signals intelligence, satellite intelligence, other forms of intelligence, a case was slowly and surely developed that finally allowed, with a few lucky breaks and some great determination from our intelligence community, the ability to locate the place where they believed Osama bin Laden was hiding out. Once that was determined, they brought in our Special Forces community, who did an exceptional and superb job in bringing him to justice in what was a difficult situation.

So I want to compliment Mr. REED and Mr. GRIMM for bringing this amendment forward to give a small sense of recognition to all of the work on behalf of the entire intelligence and Special Forces community, and the soldiers too who risked their lives in holding ground in places like Afghanistan to reestablish security there so that al Qaeda won't find safe haven there when they leave. All of those

things and all of those capabilities are incredibly important. All of that service and all of that sacrifice led to last Sunday's successful event.

Let us not forget, al Qaeda may be hurt, they have lost their operational and inspirational leader; but they are not down. This is not the time to back off. This is not the time to say that we should do other things or maybe we shouldn't be places at all. This is the time to step on the gas and break the back of al Qaeda as a threat to the world as we move forward.

Again, I want to congratulate Mr. REED and Mr. GRIMM, and I wholeheartedly support this amendment.

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. First, I thank the chairman for his comments. We will work together on behalf of our country. It was a great day for America when we brought bin Laden to justice. I think we can be proud of the accomplishments of our intelligence community, our military, all Americans that were involved in helping to bring this individual to justice.

As the chairman said, we have a lot more to do. But let the word go out to the world that if you come and you attempt to attack or kill Americans, we will find you and we will bring you to justice.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. REED. Mr. Chairman, I want to again, in closing, offer my support for this amendment. But I want to make sure the record is extremely clear.

When Mr. NADLER, in his comments, commenting on his support of this amendment, indicated that the Rules Committee was going to rule his proposed amendment out of order for being non-germane, as a member of the Rules Committee, I know that the chairman of the Rules Committee had indicated that he was more than willing to accept Mr. NADLER's amendment, germane amendment, but that amendment was withdrawn by Mr. NADLER.

So I want the record to be very clear that we on this side of the aisle were ready and very eager to support the amendment offered by Mr. NADLER. And Mr. GRIMM and I sought to make sure that this amendment was brought to the floor of this House, because it is right to stand here on this floor to recognize the intelligence community that had such a great success in the taking and bringing to justice of Osama bin Laden.

So we ask that the record be clear on the issue and that all of our colleagues rise today, and across the Nation, and take a moment to recognize and applaud the efforts of our intelligence community; that the men and women who work day in and day out in silence, with little recognition, are recognized for at least one moment here on the floor of the House and in the official records of this great body for the great work that they do, and we applaud and we will always remember and honor that work on a regular basis in our thoughts and in our prayers.

So I urge my colleagues to join us and support this amendment.

Ms. HAYWORTH. Mr. Chair, I rise today in strong support of the amendment offered by Mr. GRIMM commending our intelligence services' "commitment, perseverance, professionalism, and sacrifice they displayed in bringing Osama bin Laden to justice."

Mr. Speaker, it is clear that the effort to bring Osama bin Laden to justice was the result of countless hours of intelligence gathering, analysis, sharp thinking, skilled interrogation, and mission execution. The men and women who serve in our intelligence services, often anonymously, are true professionals, and they deserve our utmost thanks and gratitude.

I would also like to take this opportunity to commend President Obama for his leadership in overseeing the mission that brought Osama bin Laden to justice, and Leon Panetta for his stewardship of the Central Intelligence Agency.

The death of Osama bin Laden closes a painful chapter in our Nation's history. While I hope that the victims of, not only 9/11, but the countless other acts of murder, terror, and brutality he perpetrated can find some solace in his demise. But two headlines today remind us of the challenges that we still face in the threat of terror.

In Islamabad today, a pair of suicide bombers struck paramilitary recruits at a training center in northwestern Pakistan, killing at least 80 people. And in New York City on Wednesday two individuals were arrested with a hand grenade, three semiautomatic pistols, 150 rounds of ammunition, and intentions to blow up a synagogue.

The fight against terror is ongoing, and because of the tireless work of our intelligence agencies, we have not had a single deadly act of terror perpetrated on U.S. soil since 9/11. Our neighbors abroad have, unfortunately, not fared as well, as the attacks in Pakistan remind us.

There is a reason for this, and it is the professionalism, patriotism, and perseverance of the professionals in our intelligence services. I again commend them for a job well done in bringing Osama bin Laden to justice, and wish them godspeed as they continue to protect our Nation.

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong support of this amendment to recognize the remarkable work done by Federal employees in the intelligence community and by our Federal law enforcement officers. Their tireless work over the last 10 years led to finding Osama bin Laden and the raids on his compound which resulted in his death—an extraordinary victory in the War on Terror.

This important victory has come at a great cost to the brave men and women in our intelligence community and Federal law enforcement communities and their families. The first American killed in Afghanistan after 9/11, Mike Spann, was a CIA agent and a constituent from my congressional district. In January 2010, I attended funerals for some of the seven CIA agents who were killed by a Taliban suicide bomber at Forward Operating Base Chapman near the Afghanistan-Pakistan border.

As we recognize this important victory, we must also remember those Federal employees in our intelligence and Federal law agencies who continue to risk their lives every day on

the front lines side by side with our Armed Forces in Iraq, Afghanistan, and other fronts in the Global War on Terror. The American people appreciate their sacrifice and tireless work to protect our country.

Mr. GRIMM. Mr. Chair, I rise today to offer an amendment honoring the brave members of the intelligence community, military and civilian, for their role in the mission that killed Osama bin Laden on May 1st, 2011.

On September 11th, 2001, Osama bin Laden and members of his terrorist network struck at the heart of our Nation, carrying out attacks that took the lives of nearly 3,000 innocent Americans in New York, Virginia and Pennsylvania.

Of those killed, 2,752 were in my hometown of New York City, including over 400 Firefighters, Police Officers and First Responders. The largest percentage of these Americans, and their families, called my district of Staten Island and Brooklyn home.

So I have good reason to stand here today and congratulate the men and women of our intelligence community for the role they played in locating and killing Osama bin Laden, a man who was the embodiment of evil and oppression.

To this day the wounds of 9/11 still run deep within all our communities: every night in my district, families sit down to dinner at tables with empty chairs and children grow up without their parents.

I stand before you today to give voice to all those who demanded justice. I speak for them when I express our profound gratitude to the members of our intelligence community for their commitment to making sure Osama bin Laden received the proper punishment he was long overdue.

The result of over 10 years of hard work and dedication, this historic operation was truly a team effort and an achievement shared by the members of every intelligence agency and our Armed Forces.

But we must remember those who put the pieces together to make this possible. Intelligence gathered from detainees played an important role in the successful takedown of bin Laden. While we're all congratulating the CIA and everyone else responsible for this victory, we must recognize that behind the scenes the Department of Justice is still considering prosecution of CIA interrogators who most likely gathered pieces of the important information that helped us find bin Laden, using techniques that were authorized by the Department of Justice, 9 years earlier. You can't have it both ways.

The members of America's intelligence community are faceless warriors whose heroic accomplishments rarely see the light of day. They deserve our undying gratitude for their role in this extraordinary mission and deserve our praise, not prosecution.

With mission and purpose, they have reaffirmed America's commitment to follow those who wish to do us harm to the ends of the earth in the pursuit of justice. After the attacks of 9/11 the American people have demanded nothing less, and I am proud to commend them on a job well done.

□ 0930

Mr. REED. I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. REED).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. REED. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York will be postponed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE ACTING CHAIR

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments printed in House Report 112-75 on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment No. 1 by Mr. ROGERS of Michigan.

Amendment No. 5 by Mr. GIBSON of New York.

Amendment No. 7 by Mr. HINCHEY of New York.

Amendment No. 8 by Mr. CARNEY of Delaware.

Amendment No. 9 by Mr. REED of New York.

The Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote after the first vote in this series.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. ROGERS OF MICHIGAN

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. ROGERS) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 224, noes 174, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 323]

AYES—224

Adams	Calvert	Fleischmann
Aderholt	Camp	Fleming
Akin	Campbell	Forbes
Altmire	Canseco	Fortenberry
Amash	Cantor	Fox
Austria	Capito	Franks (AZ)
Bachmann	Carter	Frelinghuysen
Bachus	Cassidy	Galleghy
Barletta	Chabot	Gardner
Bartlett	Coble	Garrett
Barton (TX)	Coffman (CO)	Gerlach
Bass (NH)	Cole	Gibbs
Benishek	Conaway	Gibson
Berg	Cravaack	Gingrey (GA)
Biggart	Crawford	Gomert
Bilirakis	Crenshaw	Goodlatte
Bishop (UT)	Culberson	Gosar
Black	Davis (KY)	Gowdy
Blackburn	Dent	Granger
Bonner	DesJarlais	Graves (GA)
Bono Mack	Diaz-Balart	Graves (MO)
Boustany	Dold	Griffin (AR)
Brady (TX)	Dreier	Griffith (VA)
Braley (IA)	Duncan (SC)	Grimm
Brooks	Duncan (TN)	Guinta
Broun (GA)	Ellmers	Guthrie
Buchanan	Emerson	Hall
Bucshon	Farenthold	Hanna
Buerkle	Fincher	Harper
Burgess	Fitzpatrick	Harris
Burton (IN)	Flake	Hartzler

Hayworth	McCotter
Heck	McHenry
Hensarling	McKeon
Herger	McKinley
Herrera Beutler	McMorris
Himes	Rodgers
Huelskamp	Meehan
Huizenga (MI)	Mica
Hultgren	Miller (FL)
Hunter	Miller (MI)
Hurt	Miller, Gary
Issa	Mulvaney
Jenkins	Murphy (PA)
Johnson (IL)	Myrick
Johnson (OH)	Neugebauer
Jones	Noem
Jordan	Nugent
Kelly	Nunes
King (NY)	Nunnelee
Kingston	Olson
Kinzinger (IL)	Palazzo
Kissell	Paulsen
Kline	Pearce
Labrador	Peters
Lamborn	Petri
Lance	Pitts
Landry	Poe (TX)
Lankford	Pompeo
LaTourette	Posey
Latta	Price (GA)
Lewis (CA)	Quayle
LoBiondo	Reed
Long	Rehberg
Lucas	Reichert
Luetkemeyer	Renacci
Lummis	Rigell
Lungren, Daniel E.	Rivera
Mack	Roby
Manzullo	Roe (TN)
Marchant	Rogers (AL)
Marino	Rogers (KY)
McCarthy (CA)	Rogers (MI)
McCaul	Rohrabacher
McClintock	Rokita
	Ros-Lehtinen

NOES—174

Ackerman	Edwards	McGovern
Andrews	Ellison	McIntyre
Baca	Engel	McNerney
Baldwin	Eshoo	Meeks
Barrow	Farr	Michaud
Bass (CA)	Fattah	Miller (NC)
Becerra	Filner	Miller, George
Berkley	Frank (MA)	Moore
Berman	Fudge	Moran
Bishop (GA)	Gonzalez	Murphy (CT)
Bishop (NY)	Green, Al	Nadler
Blumenauer	Green, Gene	Napolitano
Boren	Grijalva	Neal
Boswell	Gutierrez	Olver
Brown (FL)	Hanabusa	Owens
Butterfield	Hastings (FL)	Pallone
Capps	Heinrich	Pascrell
Capuano	Higgins	Pastor (AZ)
Carnahan	Hinche	Payne
Carney	Hinojosa	Perlmutter
Carson (IN)	Hirono	Peterson
Castor (FL)	Holden	Pingree (ME)
Chandler	Holt	Polis
Chu	Honda	Price (NC)
Cicilline	Hoyer	Quigley
Clarke (MI)	Insee	Rahall
Clarke (NY)	Israel	Rangel
Clay	Jackson (IL)	Reyes
Cleaver	Jackson Lee	Richardson
Clyburn	(TX)	Richmond
Cohen	Kaptur	Rothman (NJ)
Connolly (VA)	Keating	Roybal-Allard
Conyers	Kildee	Ruppersberger
Cooper	Kind	Rush
Costa	Kucinich	Sánchez, Linda T.
Costello	Langevin	Sanchez, Loretta
Courtney	Larsen (WA)	Sarbanes
Critz	Larson (CT)	Schakowsky
Crowley	Lee (CA)	Schiff
Cuellar	Levin	Schrader
Cummings	Lewis (GA)	Schwartz
Davis (CA)	Lipinski	Scott (VA)
Davis (IL)	Loeback	Scott, David
DeFazio	Lowe	Sewell
DeGette	Luján	Sherman
DeLauro	Lynch	Shuler
Deutch	Maloney	Sires
Dicks	Markey	Slaughter
Dingell	Matheson	Smith (WA)
Doggett	Matsui	Stark
Donnelly (IN)	McCollum	Sutton
Doyle	McDermott	

Thompson (CA)	Velázquez	Waxman
Thompson (MS)	Visclosky	Weiner
Tierney	Walz (MN)	Welch
Tonko	Wasserman	Wilson (FL)
Towns	Schultz	Woolsey
Tsongas	Waters	Wu
Van Hollen	Watt	Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—33

Alexander	Johnson (GA)	Ribble
Bilbray	Johnson, E. B.	Rooney
Brady (PA)	Johnson, Sam	Roskam
Cardoza	King (IA)	Ross (AR)
Chaffetz	Latham	Ryan (OH)
Denham	Lofgren, Zoe	Serrano
Duffy	McCarthy (NY)	Speier
Flores	Paul	Wilson (SC)
Garamendi	Pelosi	Wittman
Giffords	Pence	Wolf
Hastings (WA)	Platts	Young (AK)

□ 1003

Ms. BASS of California, Messrs. JACKSON of Illinois, QUIGLEY, BARROW, CARSON of Indiana, Ms. ESHOO, and Mr. HINCHEY changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

Messrs. MARCHANT, FLEISCHMANN, HUELSKAMP, and GINGREY of Georgia changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Mr. ROONEY. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No. 323, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Chair, on rollcall No. 323, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye.”

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. GIBSON

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. GIBSON) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 278, noes 123, not voting 30, as follows:

[Roll No. 324]

AYES—278

Adams	Blumenauer	Carney
Aderholt	Bonner	Carter
Akin	Bono Mack	Cassidy
Altmire	Boswell	Chabot
Amash	Boustany	Cicilline
Andrews	Brady (TX)	Clarke (MI)
Austria	Brooks	Clyburn
Baca	Broun (GA)	Coble
Bachmann	Buchanan	Coffman (CO)
Bachus	Bucshon	Cole
Barletta	Buerkle	Conaway
Bartlett	Burgess	Connolly (VA)
Bass (NH)	Burton (IN)	Cooper
Benishek	Calvert	Costa
Berg	Camp	Costello
Biggart	Campbell	Cravaack
Bilirakis	Canseco	Crawford
Bishop (NY)	Cantor	Crenshaw
Bishop (UT)	Capito	Culberson
Black	Capuano	Davis (KY)
Blackburn	Carnahan	DeFazio

Dent  
DesJarlais  
Diaz-Balart  
Dold  
Dreier  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Duncan (TN)  
Ellmers  
Emerson  
Farenthold  
Fincher  
Fitzpatrick  
Flake  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Forbes  
Fortenberry  
Foxy  
Franks (AZ)  
Frelinghuysen  
Gallegly  
Gardner  
Garrett  
Gerlach  
Gibbs  
Gibson  
Gingrey (GA)  
Gohmert  
Goodlatte  
Gosar  
Gowdy  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green, Gene  
Griffin (AR)  
Griffith (VA)  
Grimm  
Guinta  
Guthrie  
Hall  
Hanna  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hastings (FL)  
Hayworth  
Heck  
Heinrich  
Hensarling  
Herger  
Herrera Beutler  
Himes  
Hinchev  
Holden  
Holt  
Huelskamp  
Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurt  
Issa  
Jenkins  
Johnson (IL)  
Johnson (OH)  
Jones  
Jordan  
Keating  
Kelly  
Kind  
King (NY)  
Kingston

NOES—123

Ackerman  
Baldwin  
Barrow  
Bass (CA)  
Becerra  
Berkley  
Berman  
Bishop (GA)  
Boren  
Braley (IA)  
Brown (FL)  
Butterfield  
Capps  
Carson (IN)  
Castor (FL)  
Chandler  
Chu  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Cleaver  
Cohen  
Conyers  
Courtney  
Critz

Crowley  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Davis (CA)  
Davis (IL)  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
Deutsch  
Dicks  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Donnelly (IN)  
Doyle  
Edwards  
Ellison  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Farr  
Fattah  
Filner  
Frank (MA)  
Fudge  
Garamendi  
Gonzalez

Rehberg  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Richardson  
Richardson  
Rigell  
Rivera  
Roby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Rooney  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Ross (FL)  
Royce  
Runyan  
Ryan (WI)  
Scalise  
Schilling  
Schmidt  
Schock  
Schraeder  
Schweikert  
Scott (SC)  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Scott, David  
Sensenbrenner  
Sessions  
Shimkus  
Shuler  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Slaughter  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Southerland  
Stearns  
Stivers  
Stutzman  
Sullivan  
Sutton  
Terry  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tipton  
Tonko  
Turner  
Upton  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walsh (IL)  
Webster  
Weiner  
Welch  
West  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Womack  
Woodall  
Wu  
Yarmuth  
Yoder  
Young (FL)  
Young (IN)

Maloney  
Markey  
Matsui  
McCollum  
McDermott  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Miller (NC)  
Miller, George  
Moore  
Moran  
Murphy (CT)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Oliver  
Pascrell  
Payne  
Peterson

Alexander  
Barton (TX)  
Bilbray  
Brady (PA)  
Cardoza  
Chaffetz  
Denham  
Flores  
Giffords  
Grijalva

NOT VOTING—30

Hastings (WA)  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnson, Sam  
King (IA)  
Lofgren, Zoe  
McCarthy (NY)  
Pastor (AZ)  
Paul  
Pelosi

□ 1010

Mr. PALLONE changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Chair, I was unavoidably detained and unable to be in the Chamber for two rollcall votes on H.R. 754 due to a meeting with constituents at the Loudoun County Chamber of Commerce.

Had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on the Rogers amendment and “yea” on the Gibson amendment.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR. HINCHEY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. HINCHEY) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 194, noes 214, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 325]

AYES—194

Ackerman  
Amash  
Andrews  
Baca  
Baldwin  
Barrow  
Bartlett  
Bass (CA)  
Becerra  
Berkley  
Berman  
Bishop (GA)  
Bishop (NY)  
Blumenauer  
Boren  
Boswell  
Braley (IA)  
Brown (FL)

Butterfield  
Capps  
Capuano  
Carnahan  
Carney  
Carson (IN)  
Castor (FL)  
Chandler  
Chu  
Cicilline  
Clarke (MI)  
Clarke (NY)  
Clay  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Coble  
Cohen  
Connolly (VA)

Conyers  
Costa  
Courtney  
Critz  
Crowley  
Cuellar  
Cummings  
Davis (CA)  
Davis (IL)  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
Deutch  
Dicks  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Donnelly (IN)  
Doyle

Edwards  
Ellison  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Farr  
Fattah  
Filner  
Fitzpatrick  
Frank (MA)  
Franks (AZ)  
Fudge  
Garamendi  
Gibson  
Gonzalez  
Goodlatte  
Graves (MO)  
Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Grijalva  
Gutierrez  
Hanabusa  
Hanna  
Harris  
Hastings (FL)  
Heinrich  
Higgins  
Himes  
Hinchev  
Hinojosa  
Hirono  
Honda  
Hoyer  
Inlee  
Israel  
Jackson (IL)  
Jackson Lee  
(TX)  
Jones  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kildee  
Kind  
Kissell  
Kucinich  
Langevin  
Larsen (WA)  
Larson (CT)

Lee (CA)  
Levin  
Lewis (GA)  
Loeb sack  
Lowey  
Lujan  
Lynch  
Maloney  
Markey  
Matsui  
McCollum  
McDermott  
McGovern  
McIntyre  
McNerney  
Meeks  
Michaud  
Miller (NC)  
Miller, George  
Moore  
Moran  
Murphy (CT)  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Oliver  
Owens  
Pallone  
Pascrell  
Pastor (AZ)  
Payne  
Pelosi  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Pingree (ME)  
Pitts  
Platts  
Polis  
Price (NC)  
Quigley  
Rahall  
Rangel  
Reyes  
Richardson  
Richmond  
Rothman (NJ)  
Roybal-Allard  
Ruppersberger

NOES—214

Adams  
Aderholt  
Akin  
Altmire  
Austria  
Bachmann  
Bachus  
Barletta  
Barton (TX)  
Bass (NH)  
Benishak  
Berg  
Biggert  
Bilirakis  
Bishop (UT)  
Black  
Blackburn  
Bonner  
Bono Mack  
Boustany  
Brady (TX)  
Brooks  
Broun (GA)  
Buchanan  
Bucshon  
Buerkle  
Burgess  
Burton (IN)  
Calvert  
Camp  
Campbell  
Canseco  
Cantor  
Capito  
Carter  
Cassidy  
Chabot  
Coffman (CO)  
Cole  
Conaway  
Cooper  
Costello  
Cravaack  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Culberson

Davis (KY)  
Dent  
DesJarlais  
Diaz-Balart  
Dold  
Dreier  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Duncan (TN)  
Ellmers  
Emerson  
Farenthold  
Fincher  
Flake  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Forbes  
Fortenberry  
Foxy  
Frelinghuysen  
Gallegly  
Gardner  
Garrett  
Gerlach  
Gibbs  
Gingrey (GA)  
Gohmert  
Gosar  
Gowdy  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Griffin (AR)  
Griffith (VA)  
Latta  
Lewis (CA)  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Long  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lummis  
Lungren, Daniel  
E.  
Mack  
Manzullo  
Marchant  
Marino  
Matheson  
McCarthy (CA)  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McCotter  
McHenry  
Heck  
Hensarling  
Herger  
Herrera Beutler  
Holden  
Huelskamp

Rush  
Ryan (OH)  
Sanchez, Linda  
T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sarbanes  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schraeder  
Schwartz  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Scott, David  
Serrano  
Sewell  
Sherman  
Shuler  
Sires  
Slaughter  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (WA)  
Stark  
Sutton  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Tierney  
Tonko  
Towns  
Tsongas  
Van Hollen  
Velazquez  
Vislosky  
Walz (MN)  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watt  
Waxman  
Wilson (FL)  
Woolsey  
Ribble  
Roskam  
Ross (AR)  
Serrano  
Smith (NE)  
Speier  
Wilson (SC)  
Wittman  
Wolf  
Young (AK)

Huizenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurt  
Issa  
Jenkins  
Johnson (IL)  
Johnson (OH)  
Jordan  
Kelly  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kinzing (IL)  
Kline  
Labrador  
Lamborn  
Lance  
Landry  
Lankford  
Latham  
LaTourette  
Latta  
Lewis (CA)  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Long  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lummis  
Lungren, Daniel  
E.  
Mack  
Manzullo  
Marchant  
Marino  
Matheson  
McCarthy (CA)  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McCotter  
McHenry  
Heck  
Hensarling  
Herger  
Herrera Beutler  
Holden  
Huelskamp

Table listing names of members of the House of Representatives, including Mica, Reichert, Shuster, Bishop (GA), Hastings (FL), Pingree (ME), Herger, McCotter, Rokita, Miller (FL), Renacci, Simpson, Bishop (NY), Heinrich, McHenry, McHenry, Miller (MI), Rigell, Smith (NE), Herrera Beutler, Huelskamp, McKeon, Ros-Lehtinen, Miller, Gary, Rivera, Smith (TX), Boren, Higgins, Price (NC), Hultgren, Hunter, McKinley, Ross (FL), Mulvaney, Roby, Himes, Quigley, Royce, Murphy (PA), Roe (TN), Stearns, Hinchey, Rahall, Hunter, McMorris, Royce, Myrick, Rogers (AL), Stivers, Hinojosa, Rangel, Issa, Mica, Rodgers, Runyan, Neugebauer, Rogers (KY), Stutzman, Brown (FL), Hirono, Reed, Johnson (IL), Miller (FL), Ryan (WI), Rogers (MI), Sullivan, Butterfield, Holden, Johnson (OH), Miller, Gary, Schilling, Nuneelee, Rokita, Tiberi, Cappps, Jordan, Murphy (PA), Schock, Schilling, Webster, Thorneberry, Terry, Capps, Richardson, Kelly, Myrick, Schweikert, Olson, Ros-Lehtinen, Tipton, Carney, Inslee, Rothman (NJ), King (NY), Neugebauer, Scott (SC), Paulsen, Royce, Cassidy, Israel, Roybal-Allard, Kinzinger (IL), Nunes, Sessions, Pearce, Runyan, Walberg, Castor (FL), Jackson Lee, Ruppelberger, Rush, Kline, Poe (TX), Smith (TX), Pence, Ryan (WI), Walden, Chandler, Chu, Jones, Ryan (OH), Sanchez, Linda, T., Sanchez, Loretta, Sarbanes, Kind, Schakowsky, Schiff, Schrader, Long, Posey, Terry, Peterson, Schilling, Schmidt, West, Westmoreland, Schock, Schweikert, Whitfield, Clay, Clyburn, Coble, Kucinich, Landry, Langevin, Larsen (WA), Larson (CT), LaTourrette, Lee (CA), Levin, Lewis (GA), Lipinski, Loebsack, Lowey, Lujan, Lynch, Maloney, Markey, Matheson, Matsui, McCollum, McDermott, McGovern, McIntyre, McNerney, Meehan, Meeks, Michaud, Miller (NC), Miller, George, Moore, Moran, Mulvaney, Murphy (CT), Nadler, Napolitano, Neal, Nugent, Olver, Owens, Pallone, Pascarella, Pastor (AZ), Paulsen, Payne, Pelosi, Perlmutter, Peters, Petri, DeFazio, DeGette, DeLauro, Deutch, Dicks, Dingell, Doggett, Donnelly (IN), Doyle, Edwards, Ellison, Ellmers, Engel, Eshoo, Farr, Fattah, Filner, Fitzpatrick, Frank (MA), Franks (AZ), Fudge, Garamendi, Gerlach, Gibson, Gonzalez, Goodlatte, Green, Al Green, Gene Grijalva, Gutierrez, Hanabusa, Hanna, Harris, Alexander, Hastings (WA), Ribble, Johnson (GA), Roskam, Johnson, E. B., Ross (AR), Cardoza, Johnson, Sam, Speier, Chaffetz, King (IA), Wilson (SC), Denham, Lofgren, Zoe, Wittman, Flores, McCarthy (NY), Young (AK), Giffords, Paul.

NOT VOTING—23

Table listing names of members who did not vote, including Alexander, Hastings (WA), Ribble, Johnson (GA), Roskam, Johnson, E. B., Ross (AR), Cardoza, Johnson, Sam, Speier, Chaffetz, King (IA), Wilson (SC), Denham, Lofgren, Zoe, Wittman, Flores, McCarthy (NY), Young (AK), Giffords, Paul.

□ 1019

Messrs. BISHOP of Utah, COSTELLO, and LIPINSKI changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

Ms. MCCOLLUM and Mr. PERLMUTTER changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote No. 325, the Hinchey amendment to H.R. 754, I voted "aye" when I intended to vote "no."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. WITTMAN. Mr. Chair, on rollcall Nos. 323, 324, and 325, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted: 323, "yes"; 324, "yes"; 325, "no."

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. CARNEY

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Delaware (Mr. CARNEY) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 221, noes 189, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 326]

AYES—221

Table listing names of members who voted 'aye', including Ackerman, Bachus, Bass (NH), Adams, Baldwin, Becerra, Altmire, Barrow, Berkley, Andrews, Bartlett, Berman, Baca, Bass (CA), Bilbray.

Table listing names of members who voted 'no', including Aderholt, Akin, Amash, Austria, Bachmann, Barletta, Barton (TX), Benishek, Berg, Biggert, Bilirakis, Bishop (UT), Black, Blackburn, Bonner, Bono Mack, Boustany, Brady (TX), Brooks, Broun (GA), Buchanan, Buchon, Buerkle, Burgess, Calvert, Camp, Campbell, Canseco, Cantor, Capito, Carter, Chabot, Cleaver, Coffman (CO), Cole, Conaway, Cravaack, Crawford, Crenshaw, Culberson, Davis (KY), Dent, DesJarlais, Diaz-Balart, Dold, Dreier, Duffy, Duncan (SC), Duncan (TN), Emerson, Farenthold, Fincher, Flake, Fleischmann, Fleming, Forbes, Fortenberry, Foxx, Frelinghuysen, Gallegly, Gardner, Garrett, Gibbs, Gingrey (GA), Gohmert, Gosar, Gowdy, Granger, Graves (GA), Graves (MO), Griffin (AR), Griffith (VA), Grimm, Guinta, Guthrie, Hall, Harper, Hartzler, Hayworth, Heck, Hensarling.

NOES—189

NOT VOTING—21

Table listing names of members who did not vote, including Alexander, Hastings (WA), Paul, Brady (PA), Ribble, Cardoza, Johnson (GA), Roskam, Chaffetz, Johnson, E. B., Ross (AR), Denham, Johnson, Sam, Speier, Flores, King (IA), Wilson (SC), Giffords, Lofgren, Zoe, Wittman, McCarthy (NY), Young (AK).

□ 1027

Messrs. FRANKS of Arizona and BILBRAY changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

(By unanimous consent, Mr. REICHERT was allowed to speak out of order.)

LAW ENFORCEMENT MEMORIAL WEEK

Mr. REICHERT. Mr. Chairman and Members of this great body, this week is Law Enforcement Memorial Week. We have thousands of police officers from across the Nation here in Washington, D.C., to honor those fallen officers of last year and years before.

Last year we lost 156 police officers who were killed in the line of duty protecting each and every one of us. This year we are on track to beat that record, unfortunately. Sixty-eight police officers have already been killed. I stand today to have all of you recognize their sacrifice and the families who have survived and the police officers who continue marching on.

I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. WEINER. I thank the sheriff for yielding.

When we lay down at night to sleep and we kiss our children to bed and we thank God for the country we live in and pray for good things for the day ahead, we know that whether we're in a small town with one sheriff or a police department like New York City that has over 38,000, that somewhere there are men and women who are out



there protecting us. And unfortunately, as the sheriff points out, sometimes they don't come home. This is the time of year that we join together to pay tribute to them.

We know as we stand here today that we do all we can to give them the tools to do their job, but at the end of the day, they are out there every single day. Rarely does someone stop a police officer and thank them because their car didn't get stolen, or their house wasn't burglarized, or they woke up in the morning and their home was safe, but this is the time of year we recognize that all of them are prepared to make sacrifices for us, and we should join in paying tribute to them.

Mr. REICHERT. If we may have a moment of silence.

The Acting CHAIR. Will all Members and guests in the gallery please rise and observe a moment of silence.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. REED

The Acting CHAIR. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

The Acting CHAIR. The unfinished business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. REED) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the ayes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The Acting CHAIR. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The Acting CHAIR. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 406, noes 0, answered “present” 4, not voting 21, as follows:

[Roll No. 327]

AYES—406

Ackerman Boren Clay  
 Adams Boswell Cleaver  
 Aderholt Boustany Clyburn  
 Akin Brady (TX) Coble  
 Altmire Braley (IA) Coffman (CO)  
 Amash Brooks Cohen  
 Andrews Broun (GA) Cole  
 Austria Brown (FL) Conaway  
 Baca Buchanan Connolly (VA)  
 Bachmann Bucshon Conyers  
 Bachus Buerkle Cooper  
 Baldwin Burgess Costa  
 Barletta Burton (IN) Costello  
 Barrow Butterfield Courtney  
 Bartlett Calvert Cravaack  
 Barton (TX) Camp Crawford  
 Bass (CA) Campbell Crenshaw  
 Bass (NH) Canseco Critz  
 Becerra Cantor Crowley  
 Benishek Capito Cuellar  
 Berg Capps Culberson  
 Berkley Capuano Cummings  
 Berman Carnahan Davis (CA)  
 Biggert Carney Davis (IL)  
 Bilbray Carson (IN) Davis (KY)  
 Bilirakis Carter DeFazio  
 Bishop (GA) Cassidy DeGette  
 Bishop (NY) Castor (FL) DeLauro  
 Bishop (UT) Chabot Dent  
 Black Chandler DesJarlais  
 Blackburn Chu Deutch  
 Blumenaucr Cicilline Diaz-Balart  
 Bonner Clarke (MI) Dicks  
 Bono Mack Clarke (NY) Dingell

Doggett Kinzinger (IL) Quayle Whitfield Womack Yoder  
 Dold Kissell Quigley Wilson (FL) Woodall Young (AK)  
 Donnelly (IN) Kline Rahall Wittman Wu Young (FL)  
 Doyle Labrador Rangel Wolf Yarmuth Young (IN)  
 Dreier Lamborn Reed  
 Duffy Lance  
 Duncan (SC) Landry Reichert  
 Duncan (TN) Langevin Renacci  
 Edwards Lankford Reyes  
 Ellison Larsen (WA) Richardson  
 Ellmers Larson (CT) Richmond  
 Emerson Latham Rigell  
 Engel LaTourette Rivera  
 Eshoo Latta Roby  
 Farenthold Levin Roe (TN)  
 Farr Lewis (CA) Rogers (AL)  
 Filner Lewis (GA) Rogers (KY)  
 Fincher Lipinski Rogers (MI)  
 Fitzpatrick LoBiondo Rohrabacher  
 Flake Loeb sack Rokita  
 Fleischmann Long Rooney  
 Fleming Lowey Ros-Lehtinen  
 Forbes Lucas Ross (FL)  
 Fortenberry Luetkemeyer Rothman (NJ)  
 Foxx Luján Roybal-Allard  
 Frank (MA) Lummis Royce  
 Franks (AZ) Lungren, Daniel  
 Frelinghuysen E. Runyan  
 Fudge Lynch Ruppertsberger  
 Gallegly Mack Rush  
 Garamendi Maloney Ryan (OH)  
 Gardner Manzullo Ryan (WI)  
 Garrett Marchant Sánchez, Linda  
 Gerlach Marino T.  
 Gibbs Markey Sanchez, Loretta  
 Gibson Matheson Sarbanes  
 Gingrey (GA) Matsui Scalise  
 Gohmert McCarthy (CA) Schakowsky  
 Gonzalez McCaul Schiff  
 Goodlatte McClintock Schilling  
 Gosar McCollum Schmidt  
 Gowdy McCotter Schock  
 Granger McDermott Schrader  
 Graves (GA) McGovern Schwartz  
 Graves (MO) McHenry Schweikert  
 Green, Al McIntyre Scott (SC)  
 Green, Gene McKeon Scott (VA)  
 Griffin (AR) McKinley Scott, Austin  
 Griffith (VA) McMorris Scott, David  
 Grijalva Rodgers Sensenbrenner  
 Grimm McNeerney Sessions  
 Guinta Meehan Sewell  
 Guthrie Meeks Sherman  
 Gutierrez Mica Shimkus  
 Hall Michaud Shuler  
 Hanabusa Miller (FL) Shuster  
 Hanna Miller (MD) Simpson  
 Harper Miller (NC) Sires  
 Harris Miller, Gary Slaughter  
 Hartzler Miller, George Smith (NE)  
 Hastings (FL) Moore Smith (NJ)  
 Hayworth Moran Smith (TX)  
 Heck Mulvaney Smith (WA)  
 Heinrich Murphy (CT) Southerland  
 Hensarling Murphy (PA) Stearns  
 Herger Myrick Stivers  
 Herrera Beutler Nadler Stutzman  
 Higgins Napolitano Sullivan  
 Himes Neal Sutton  
 Hincey Neugebauer Terry  
 Hinojosa Noem Thompson (CA)  
 Hirono Nugent Thompson (MS)  
 Holden Nunes Thompson (PA)  
 Holt Nunnelee Thornberry  
 Honda Olson Tiberi  
 Hoyer Oliver Tierney  
 Huelskamp Owens Tipton  
 Huizenga (MI) Palazzo Tonko  
 Hultgren Pallone Towns  
 Hunter Pascrell Tongas  
 Hurt Pastor (AZ) Turner  
 Insee Paulsen Upton  
 Israel Payne Van Hollen  
 Issa Pearce Velázquez  
 Jackson (IL) Pelosi Visclosky  
 Jackson Lee Pence Walberg  
 (TX) Perlmutter Walden  
 Jenkins Peters Walsh (IL)  
 Johnson (IL) Peterson Walz (MN)  
 Johnson (OH) Petri Wasserman  
 Jones Pingree (ME) Schultz  
 Jordan Pitts Waters  
 Kaptur Platts Watt  
 Keating Poe (TX) Waxman  
 Kelly Polis Webster  
 Kildee Pompeo Weiner  
 Kind Posey Welch  
 King (NY) Price (GA) West  
 Kingston Price (NC) Westmoreland

Whitfield Womack Yoder  
 Wilson (FL) Woodall Young (AK)  
 Wittman Wu Young (FL)  
 Wolf Yarmuth Young (IN)

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—4

Kucinich Stark  
 Lee (CA) Woolsey

NOT VOTING—21

Alexander Giffords McCarthy (NY)  
 Brady (PA) Hastings (WA) Paul  
 Cardoza Johnson (GA) Ribble  
 Chaffetz Johnson, E. B. Roskam  
 Denham Johnson, Sam Ross (AR)  
 Fattah King (IA) Speier  
 Flores Lofgren, Zoe Wilson (SC)

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. LATHAM). The question is on the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. Under the rule, the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BISHOP of Utah) having assumed the chair, Mr. LATHAM, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 754) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2011 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes, and, pursuant to House Resolution 264, reported the bill back to the House with an amendment adopted in the Committee of the Whole.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment to the amendment reported from the Committee of the Whole?

If not, the question is on the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended.

The amendment was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

□ 1040

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. NADLER. I am opposed in its current form.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Nadler moves to recommit the bill, H.R. 754, to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

At the end of title III, add the following new section:

**SEC. 304. PRIORITIZATION OF FUNDING TO COMBAT TERRORISTS.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Under the leadership and direction of President Barack Obama, the intelligence community performed with exceptional bravery, commitment, and professionalism in the pursuit of Osama bin Laden, who was killed on May 1, 2011, by the Naval Special Warfare Development Group.

(2) The tremendous dedication and personal sacrifice of the anonymous men and women of the intelligence community over the course of nearly two decades, including under the leadership of former Presidents George W. Bush and Bill Clinton, finally brought a measure of justice and relief to the families and friends of those who lost their lives on September 11, 2001, and those killed around the world in al Qaeda-sponsored attacks.

(3) Director of the Central Intelligence Agency Leon Panetta, the Naval Special Warfare Development Group, and all those involved in the intelligence operation against bin Laden and in ongoing intelligence-related counterterrorism operations are to be commended for their vigilance in protecting the United States.

(4) The death of bin Laden marks the most significant achievement to date in the efforts of the intelligence community to defeat al Qaeda, but the al Qaeda network and its affiliates still pose a critical threat to the national security of the United States and must be pursued.

(b) PRIORITIZATION OF FUNDING.—In obligating and expending funds authorized to be appropriated in this Act, the head of each element of the intelligence community shall place the highest priority on funding activities that will contribute to the continued disruption, dismantlement, and defeat of remaining al Qaeda terrorists and affiliated organizations that threaten the national security of the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, on September 11, 2001, Osama bin Laden murdered almost 3,000 Americans in cold blood. As the House Member representing Ground Zero, many of these innocent men, women, and children were my constituents and my friends. Words cannot do justice to the toll taken by this mass murderer. Of course, the attack on September 11 was part of a war Osama bin Laden and his terrorist organization al Qaeda had declared long ago and waged against the United States for years.

After September 11, we vowed as a nation to wage war against al Qaeda and in particular to bring Osama bin Laden to justice. When President Obama made his dramatic announcement almost 2 weeks ago that American troops had killed bin Laden, we knew that our country had finally fulfilled that part of the promise.

While I supported and we passed an amendment today to commend our intelligence community for their role in eliminating bin Laden, I stand by my earlier statement that it was inadequate. This motion to recommit, which I am offering with Ms. JACKSON LEE and Mr. ELLISON, properly honors all those responsible. It appropriately commends everyone involved in the

long road we took to bring bin Laden to justice—President Obama, President Bush, President Clinton, our Navy SEALs, and our intelligence community.

The death of Osama bin Laden was a triumphant victory, but our work is not done. This final amendment reminds us that we cannot rest on our laurels. The threat of al Qaeda remains real and continuing. That is why in this final amendment we make clear to our intelligence community that the highest priority for funding in this bill is the disruption, dismantlement, and defeat of al Qaeda. We must focus on the materials captured from bin Laden's compound so we can stop them from striking again. I urge my colleagues to join us to ensure that we continue to do all we can to avoid another 9/11.

In closing, I want to state my hope that we have a bipartisan show of support for this final amendment. Commending those who worked so hard to bring justice to bin Laden and recognizing our number one intelligence priority is the defeat of al Qaeda should be expressions that can be supported across the political spectrum.

I yield to a cosponsor of the amendment, the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. ELLISON. I urge all Members to join in supporting this very important motion to recommit.

We have seen a great victory for our country, and yet we have suffered a tremendous loss, 3,000 of our countrymen lost because of al Qaeda and al Qaedaism and their belief system. But you know what? They have wreaked havoc all across this world. Whether it is Tanzania or whether it is Nairobi, they have brought murder and destruction across the globe. Even in Pakistan, 80 dead just recently. So we have got to make sure they are the priority, they are the focus, so we can rid the world of this pernicious, evil philosophy that has caused so much harm to so many.

Mr. NADLER. I now yield to another cosponsor of the amendment, the gentleman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. I thank the gentleman.

I rise to support this motion to recommit.

I introduced H. Res. 240, and 50 of you supported it, because we believe that all of those involved should be thanked, that all of America should be thanked. So many of us remember standing on those steps and singing "God Bless America," singing it loudly. As others in America sang and joined together, we were not to be daunted.

And, yes, this particular resolution thanks President Clinton and President Bush. It talks about the bravery and the courage. And it also acknowledges President Obama calling and directing the order and making sure that all of our resources were used. And it also shows that our Navy SEALs, in spite of the loss of life of so many sol-

diers, our Navy SEALs came back alive and they captured Osama bin Laden.

Isn't it important to make the statement that the prioritization of our intelligence community should be focused on getting rid of al Qaeda, disrupting them and those affiliated? Vote for this motion to recommit because it does, in fact, provide the opportunity to thank everyone, and it says again, God bless America.

Mr. Chair, as a Senior Member of the Judiciary Committee and Committee on Homeland Security, I want to make sure that this Chamber fully recognizes and acknowledges the exemplary bravery, courage, and patriotism demonstrated by the Special Operations Command, the Naval Special Warfare Development Group, the intelligence community, and President Barack H. Obama for successfully bringing Osama bin Laden to justice for acts of terrorism committed against the United States on September 11, 2001.

This is a Bipartisan, American issue. We have a rare opportunity to give some measure of relief to all those victims of the 9/11 tragedy and to acknowledge the efforts to bring Osama bin Laden to justice that spanned three Presidential Administrations beginning with the efforts of President Bill Clinton's Administration, continuing with the efforts of President George W. Bush's Administration which all set the stage for President Obama to move with swiftness, decisiveness and leadership to finally bring Osama bin Laden to justice.

We must be mindful that this does not end our efforts to protect America from terrorist threats like that of Al Qaeda. We still have much to do in that effort, but we should not miss this historic opportunity to thank three Presidents, our intelligence community and our military for their 10 year of persistence and their successful mission to bring the Terrorist Osama bin Laden.

Today, a large number of lives were lost in Pakistan; an al Qaeda associated organization attacked innocent persons. We must continue to stamp out this violence.

So, I urge my colleagues to join me in voting for the motion to recommit.

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, in closing, I again want to stress that this amendment commends all those who worked so hard to bring justice to bin Laden and recognizes that our number one intelligence priority is the defeat of al Qaeda. It should get bipartisan support. A very similar resolution passed the Senate 97-0. I ask for support.

I yield back the balance of my time. Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, it's laudable that they would commend the men and women of the intelligence community. We certainly thank them for that. We just did that a few minutes ago. That would certainly qualify for the department of redundancy as we would move forward.

The one that I find mystifying, we came so close, so close, to finally making this a bipartisan product. So the

first part was great. You said thank you very much to the folks and hid behind the great work of the men and women of the intelligence community. But then you blow up the entire intelligence bill by prioritizing of funding.

Two things that does. One, it blows up the work, the framework. There's a priority framework in the intelligence community that sets these standards and tells the intelligence community, here are your priorities, given place, given region, given resources. That happens already. So you basically say, well, we don't believe that you ought to be doing that. We should be doing that. Wrong answer.

The second part of it is we have a classified annex and it talks about very important investments that we in a bipartisan way have worked to get to—code breaking, cybersecurity. What you are saying is cybersecurity isn't as important. You think this is more important. That is not for us to determine.

We just went through months and months of work to tell the intelligence community to put the classified annex together to say, here are the intelligence priorities as we go forward. This bill is intended to gut the work of the last few months that we have just done in a bipartisan way.

I tell you, it's a little frustrating knowing that we came that close, Mr. Speaker, to getting a bipartisan product that represents the values of the intelligence community, the resources that they need, and, yes, says thank you to the men and women who will never be known for the work they do to keep America safe.

I recommend a strong rejection of this amendment.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to recommit.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the Chair will reduce to 5 minutes the minimum time for any electronic vote on the question of passage.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 182, noes 228, answered "present" 1, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 328]

AYES—182

Ackerman	Berkley	Brown (FL)
Altmire	Berman	Butterfield
Andrews	Bishop (GA)	Capps
Baca	Bishop (NY)	Capuano
Baldwin	Blumenauer	Carnahan
Barrow	Boren	Carney
Bass (CA)	Boswell	Carson (IN)
Becerra	Braley (IA)	Castor (FL)

Chandler	Holt
Chu	Honda
Cicilline	Hoyer
Clarke (MI)	Inslee
Clarke (NY)	Israel
Clay	Jackson (IL)
Cleaver	Jackson Lee (TX)
Clyburn	Kaptur
Cohen	Keating
Connolly (VA)	Kildee
Conyers	Kind
Cooper	Kissell
Costa	Langevin
Costello	Larsen (WA)
Courtney	Larson (CT)
Critz	Lee (CA)
Crowley	Levin
Cuellar	Lewis (GA)
Cummings	Lipinski
Davis (CA)	Loeb
Davis (IL)	Lowey
DeFazio	Lujan
DeGette	Lynch
DeLauro	Maloney
Deutch	Markey
Dicks	Matheson
Dingell	Matsui
Doggett	McCollum
Donnelly (IN)	McDermott
Doyle	McGovern
Edwards	McIntyre
Ellison	McNerney
Engel	Meeks
Eshoo	Michaud
Farr	Miller (NC)
Fattah	Miller, George
Filner	Moore
Frank (MA)	Moran
Fudge	Murphy (CT)
Garamendi	Nadler
Gonzalez	Napolitano
Green, Al	Neal
Green, Gene	Oliver
Grijalva	Owens
Gutierrez	Pallone
Hanabusa	Pascrell
Hastings (FL)	Pastor (AZ)
Heinrich	Payne
Higgins	Pelosi
Himes	Perlmutter
Hinchee	Peters
Hinojosa	Peterson
Hirono	Pingree (ME)
Holden	

NOES—228

Adams	Cravaack
Aderholt	Crawford
Akin	Crenshaw
Amash	Culberson
Austria	Davis (KY)
Bachmann	Dent
Bachus	DesJarlais
Barletta	Diaz-Balart
Bartlett	Dreier
Barton (TX)	Dreier
Bass (NH)	Duncan (SC)
Benishek	Duncan (TN)
Berg	Ellmers
Biggert	Emerson
Bilbray	Farenthold
Bilirakis	Fincher
Bishop (UT)	Fitzpatrick
Black	Flake
Blackburn	Fleischmann
Bonner	Fleming
Bono Mack	Forbes
Boustany	Fortenberry
Brady (TX)	Fox
Brooks	Franks (AZ)
Broun (GA)	Frelinghuysen
Buchanan	Gallegly
Bucshon	Gardner
Buerkle	Garrett
Burgess	Gerlach
Burton (IN)	Gibbs
Calvert	Gibson
Camp	Gingrey (GA)
Campbell	Gohmert
Canseco	Goodlatte
Cantor	Gosar
Capito	Gowdy
Carter	Granger
Cassidy	Graves (GA)
Chabot	Graves (MO)
Coble	Griffin (AR)
Coffman (CO)	Griffith (VA)
Cole	Grimm
Conaway	Guinta

Polis	Lungren, Daniel
Price (NC)	E.
Quigley	Mack
Rahall	Manzullo
Rangel	Marchant
Reyes	Marino
Richardson	McCarthy (CA)
Richmond	McCaul
Rothman (NJ)	McClintock
Roybal-Allard	McCotter
Ruppersberger	McHenry
Rush	McKeon
Ryan (OH)	McKinley
Sanchez, Linda	McMorris
T.	Rodgers
Sanchez, Loretta	Meehan
Sarbanes	Mica
Schakowsky	Miller (FL)
Schiff	Miller (MI)
Schrader	Miller, Gary
Schwartz	Mulvaney
Scott (VA)	Murphy (PA)
Scott, David	Myrick
Serrano	Neugebauer
Sewell	Noem
Sherman	Nugent
Shuler	Nunes
Sires	Nunnelee
Slaughter	Olson
Smith (WA)	Palazzo
Stark	Paulsen
Sutton	Pearce
Thompson (CA)	Pence
Thompson (MS)	Petri
Tierney	
Tonko	
Towns	
Tsongas	
Van Hollen	Alexander
Velazquez	Brady (PA)
Visclosky	Cardoza
Walz (MN)	Chaffetz
Wasserman	Denham
Schultz	Dold
Waters	Flores
Watt	
Waxman	
Weiner	
Welch	
Wilson (FL)	
Woolsey	
Wu	
Yarmuth	

Sessions	Shimkus
Platts	Shuster
Poe (TX)	Simpson
Pompeo	Smith (NE)
Reichert	Smith (NJ)
Renacci	Smith (TX)
Rigell	Southerland
Rivera	Stearns
Roby	Stivers
Roe (TN)	Stutzman
Rogers (AL)	Sullivan
Rogers (KY)	Terry
Rogers (MI)	Thompson (PA)
Rohrabacher	Thornberry
Rokita	Tiberi
Rooney	Tipton
Ros-Lehtinen	Turner
Ross (FL)	Upton
Royce	Walberg
Runyan	Walden
Ryan (WI)	Walsh (IL)
Scalise	Webster
Schilling	West
Schmidt	Westmoreland
Schock	Whitfield
Schweikert	Wittman
Scott (SC)	Wolf
Scott, Austin	Womack
Sensenbrenner	Woodall
	Yoder
	Young (AK)
	Young (FL)
	Young (IN)

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Kucinich

NOT VOTING—20

Alexander	Giffords	Paul
Brady (PA)	Hastings (WA)	Ribble
Cardoza	Johnson (GA)	Roskam
Chaffetz	Johnson, E. B.	Ross (AR)
Denham	Johnson, Sam	Speier
Dold	Lofgren, Zoe	Wilson (SC)
Flores	McCarthy (NY)	

□ 1107

Mr. STUTZMAN changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. DOLD. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 328, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 392, noes 15, not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 329]

AYES—392

Ackerman	Bass (NH)	Bono Mack
Adams	Becerra	Boren
Aderholt	Benishek	Boswell
Akin	Berg	Boustany
Altmire	Berkley	Brady (TX)
Andrews	Berman	Braley (IA)
Austria	Biggert	Brooks
Baca	Bilbray	Broun (GA)
Bachmann	Bilirakis	Brown (FL)
Bachus	Bishop (GA)	Buchanan
Baldwin	Bishop (NY)	Bucshon
Barletta	Bishop (UT)	Buerkle
Barrow	Black	Burgess
Bartlett	Blackburn	Burton (IN)
Barton (TX)	Blumenauer	Butterfield
Bass (CA)	Bonner	Calvert

Camp  
Campbell  
Canseco  
Cantor  
Capito  
Capps  
Capuano  
Carnahan  
Carney  
Carson (IN)  
Carter  
Cassidy  
Castor (FL)  
Chabot  
Chandler  
Chu  
Ciilline  
Clarke (MI)  
Clarke (NY)  
Cleaver  
Clyburn  
Coble  
Coffman (CO)  
Cohen  
Cole  
Conaway  
Connolly (VA)  
Cooper  
Costa  
Costello  
Courtney  
Cravaack  
Crawford  
Crenshaw  
Critz  
Crowley  
Cuellar  
Culberson  
Cummings  
Davis (CA)  
Davis (IL)  
Davis (KY)  
DeFazio  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
Dent  
DesJarlais  
Deutch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dicks  
Dingell  
Doggett  
Dold  
Donnelly (IN)  
Doyle  
Dreier  
Duffy  
Duncan (SC)  
Edwards  
Ellison  
Ellmers  
Emerson  
Engel  
Eshoo  
Farenthold  
Farr  
Fattah  
Fincher  
Fitzpatrick  
Flake  
Fleischmann  
Fleming  
Forbes  
Fortenberry  
Foxy  
Frank (MA)  
Franks (AZ)  
Fudge  
Gallegly  
Garamendi  
Gardner  
Garrett  
Gerlach  
Gibbs  
Gibson  
Gingrey (GA)  
Gohmert  
Gonzalez  
Goodlatte  
Gosar  
Gowdy  
Granger  
Graves (GA)  
Graves (MO)  
Green, Al  
Green, Gene  
Griffin (AR)  
Griffith (VA)  
Grijalva

Grimm  
Guinta  
Guthrie  
Gutierrez  
Hanabusa  
Hanna  
Harper  
Harris  
Hartzler  
Hastings (FL)  
Hayworth  
Heck  
Heinrich  
Hensarling  
Herger  
Herrera Beutler  
Higgins  
Himes  
Hinchev  
Hinojosa  
Hirono  
Holden  
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Honda  
Hoyer  
Huelskamp  
Huiuzenga (MI)  
Hultgren  
Hunter  
Hurt  
Inslee  
Israel  
Issa  
Jackson (IL)  
Jackson Lee  
(TX)  
Jenkins  
Johnson (IL)  
Johnson (OH)  
Jordan  
Kaptur  
Keating  
Kelly  
Kildee  
Kind  
King (IA)  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kinzinger (IL)  
Kissell  
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Landry  
Langevin  
Lankford  
Larsen (WA)  
Larsen (CT)  
Latham  
LaTourette  
Latta  
Levin  
Lewis (CA)  
Lewis (GA)  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Loeback  
Long  
Lowey  
Lucas  
Luetkemeyer  
Lujan  
Lummis  
Lungren, Daniel  
E.  
Lynch  
Mack  
Maloney  
Manzullo  
Marino  
Markey  
Matheson  
Matsui  
McCarthy (CA)  
McCaul  
McClintock  
McCollum  
McCotter  
McGovern  
McHenry  
McIntyre  
McKeon  
McKinley  
McMorris  
Rodgers  
McNerney  
Meehan  
Meeks

Mica  
Michaud  
Miller (FL)  
Miller (MI)  
Miller (NC)  
Miller, Gary  
Moore  
Moran  
Mulvaney  
Murphy (CT)  
Murphy (PA)  
Myrick  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Neugebauer  
Noem  
Nugent  
Nunes  
Nunnelee  
Olson  
Owens  
Palazzo  
Pallone  
Pascrell  
Pastor (AZ)  
Paulsen  
Pearce  
Pelosi  
Pence  
Perlmutter  
Peters  
Peterson  
Petri  
Pingree (ME)  
Pitts  
Platts  
Poe (TX)  
Polis  
Pompeo  
Posey  
Price (GA)  
Price (NC)  
Quayle  
Quigley  
Rahall  
Reed  
Rehberg  
Reichert  
Renacci  
Reyes  
Richmond  
Rigell  
Rivera  
Roby  
Roe (TN)  
Rogers (AL)  
Rogers (KY)  
Rogers (MI)  
Rohrabacher  
Rokita  
Rooney  
Ros-Lehtinen  
Ross (FL)  
Rothman (NJ)  
Roybal-Allard  
Royce  
Runyan  
Ruppersberger  
Rush  
Ryan (OH)  
Ryan (WI)  
Sánchez, Linda  
T.  
Sanchez, Loretta  
Sarbanes  
Scalise  
Schakowsky  
Schiff  
Schilling  
Schmidt  
Schock  
Schrader  
Schwartz  
Schweikert  
Scott (SC)  
Scott (VA)  
Scott, Austin  
Scott, David  
Sensenbrenner  
Serrano  
Sessions  
Sewell  
Sherman  
Shimkus  
Shuler  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sires

Slaughter  
Smith (NE)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Southerland  
Stearns  
Stivers  
Stutzman  
Sullivan  
Sutton  
Terry  
Thompson (CA)  
Thompson (MS)  
Thompson (PA)  
Thornberry  
Tiberi  
Tierney

Tipton  
Tonko  
Townes  
Tsongas  
Turner  
Upton  
Van Hollen  
Velázquez  
Visclosky  
Walberg  
Walden  
Walsh (IL)  
Walz (MN)  
Wasserman  
Schultz  
Waters  
Watt  
Waxman

Webster  
Weiner  
Welch  
West  
Westmoreland  
Whitfield  
Wilson (FL)  
Wittman  
Wolf  
Womack  
Woodall  
Yarmuth  
Yoder  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)  
Young (IN)

## NOES—15

Amash  
Clay  
Conyers  
Duncan (TN)  
Filner

Jones  
Kucinich  
Lee (CA)  
McDermott  
Olver

Payne  
Richardson  
Stark  
Woolsey  
Wu

## NOT VOTING—24

Alexander  
Brady (PA)  
Cardoza  
Chaffetz  
Denham  
Flores  
Frelinghuysen  
Giffords

Hall  
Hastings (WA)  
Johnson (GA)  
Johnson, E. B.  
Johnson, Sam  
Lofgren, Zoe  
Marchant  
McCarthy (NY)

Miller, George  
Paul  
Rangel  
Ribble  
Roskam  
Ross (AR)  
Speier  
Wilson (SC)

□ 1114

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN EN-GROSSMENT OF H.R. 754, INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that in the engrossment of the bill, H.R. 754, the Clerk be authorized to make such technical and conforming changes as necessary to reflect the actions of the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed concurrent resolutions of the House of the following titles:

H. Con. Res. 16. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the Greater Washington Soap Box Derby.

H. Con. Res. 46. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers' Memorial Service.

H. Con. Res. 50. Concurrent resolution providing for a conditional adjournment of the House of Representatives.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 498. An act to ensure objective, independent review of task and delivery orders.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 101-509, the

Chair, on behalf of the Secretary of the Senate, announces the reappointment of Sheryl B. Vogt, of Georgia, to the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress.

#### REMOVAL OF NAMES OF MEMBERS AS COSPONSORS OF H.R. 435

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, due to a clerical error, I ask unanimous consent that the following cosponsors be removed from the permanent record as cosponsors of H.R. 435: Representative RIGELL, Representative ADAMS, and Representative WALDEN.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained on May 9 in my State of Texas dealing with issues on immigration reform with the President of the United States, and I missed the following roll-call votes; and if I had been present at that time I would have voted on roll-call vote 299, "yes;" rollcall vote 300, "yes;" and rollcall vote 301, "yes."

In addition, yesterday because of another meeting with the President, I missed rollcall vote 321, H. Con. Res. 50. I would have voted "no."

On rollcall vote 322, the rule for the Intelligence authorization, I would have voted "aye."

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I want to indicate that I missed the last vote inadvertently; and had I been here, I would have voted in the affirmative.

#### HONORING THE BRAVE MEMBERS OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY

(Mr. GRIMM asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GRIMM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak on my amendment that was offered earlier today by my colleague Mr. REED on my behalf and was included in the Intelligence Authorization Act.

My amendment honors the brave members of the intelligence community, military and civilian contingent, who played a vital role in the mission that killed Osama bin Laden on May 1.

On September 11, 2001, bin Laden and members of his terrorist network struck at the heart of the Nation, carrying out attacks that took the lives of nearly 3,000 innocent Americans. Of those killed, 2,752 were in my hometown of New York City, including over 400 police officers, firefighters, and first responders. The largest percentage of these Americans, and their families, call my district of Staten Island and Brooklyn home.

So I have a good reason to stand here today to congratulate the men and women of our intelligence community for the role that they played in locating and killing Osama bin Laden, a man who was the embodiment of evil and oppression.

The members of America's intelligence community are faceless warriors whose heroic accomplishments rarely see the light of day. So I urge this administration: Mr. President, please, these men deserve our undying gratitude for their role in this extraordinary mission; and they deserve our praise, not our prosecution.

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#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BLACK). Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

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#### HONORING THE PRESIDENT AND THE MEMBERS OF THE INTEL- LIGENCE COMMUNITY

(Mr. ENGEL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ENGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the members of the intelligence community for their role in the mission that killed Osama bin Laden on May 1, 2011. I, too, am from New York; and, unfortunately, many of my constituents perished in the World Trade Center.

I just voted for an amendment by my colleague from New York to honor the members of the intelligence community; but, quite frankly, I find it lacking in one aspect. I want to honor the President of the United States who had the courage to make the call on getting Osama bin Laden. This was not something that was a slam dunk. This is something that could have gone very poorly, and I really want to say that I'm very sorry that my Republican friends on the other side of the aisle never seem to commend the President. You know that if the President had done something wrong, they would have been the first ones to jump in.

But I think all Americans, regardless of party, Republicans and Democrats, ought to say to President Barack Obama, thank you for a job well done. When we thank the intelligence community, and well we should, we also have to thank the President of the United States for making a difficult and courageous call.

Thank you, Mr. President.

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□ 1120

#### INFRASTRUCTURE JOBS AND ENERGY INDEPENDENCE

(Mr. MEEHAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MEEHAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak on behalf of the Infra-

structure Jobs and Energy Independence Act, a bill that was introduced by a number of my colleagues in a bipartisan fashion just yesterday to deal with the issue of energy and our ability to make it available to Americans in an affordable and efficient capacity.

What it will do is take dollars that we can use by investing in the ability to take the resources from the Outer Continental Shelf leases and put those \$2 to \$3 trillion worth of assets to work by dedicating them to rebuilding our infrastructure, focusing on our ability to find renewable and clean energy resources, and to put those dollars as well towards cleaning up our environment.

It's a bipartisan effort that gives an ability to hold down the long-term costs of energy. It's a tremendous opportunity for us to get ahold of this. I look forward to working with my colleagues in Congress and making this law.

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#### CAPTURE, DEMISE, AND RETALIATION

(Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. In the last 24 hours, we heard of the devastating attack in Pakistan and the words of the Taliban saying that it's in retaliation for the capture and demise of Osama bin Laden.

Earlier this week, I introduced H. Res. 240 to acknowledge all of those who sacrificed their lives to be able to go into battle to find Osama bin Laden, the intelligence community, President Obama, President Clinton, President Bush, with President Obama directing this very, very, very difficult mission and, as well, the brave men and women who participated and the Navy SEALs who went in and came out alive.

But we must realize that we live in a very difficult time, and that time is a time of attack and retaliation. We will not be daunted, and we will stand in place to be able to celebrate those who are brave enough to fight this war on terror.

To the people of Pakistan, we offer our sympathy. We will continue to work together for the betterment of those who believe in democratic values.

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#### IN MEMORY OF CHRIS KILCULLEN

(Mr. DEFAZIO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DEFAZIO. Earlier this month, the House stood in silence when we observe and honor those who serve in our Nation's police forces, and I rise today in memory of Eugene Police Officer Chris Kilcullen.

Officer Kilcullen died in the line of duty April 22, 2011. He was an exemplary member of the Eugene Police Department, served with valor and distinction, and received 85 commenda-

tions in his 12 years in the department. He served as a member of the traffic enforcement team and was a skilled negotiator with the crisis negotiation team. He saved lives.

Officer Kilcullen loved to be a police officer. At his memorial service, he was honored by hundreds of uniformed police officers and dozens of elected and public officials. He was remembered by his peers for his exemplary service, kindness, collegiality, endearing good nature, and unmatched rapport with the public he served.

His tragic death is a sobering reminder of the dangers confronted daily by men and women in law enforcement. One American law enforcement officer is killed in the line of duty every 53 hours.

In a final tribute at his service, a "last call" went out for "One Mary 18." Dispatchers refer to Eugene motorcycle officers as "Mary units." After there was no response to the call, the faceless dispatcher called out, "All units be advised, One Mary 18 is secure. He may be gone, but he is not forgotten. Rest in peace, Chris. Rest in peace."

Christopher Kilcullen is survived by his wife, Kristie Kilcullen, and daughters, Sydney and Katie Ann.

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#### GOD BLESS OUR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I wish to add my voice to our colleagues paying tribute to law enforcement officers around our country. Dozens and dozens have died in the line of duty. And to them, to their families, and to their colleagues, we are eternally grateful.

I also want to say that the most important way we can pay tribute to them and to their courage and patriotism is to make sure that they have the backup that they need, that we have enough officers on the street.

In far too many communities across this country, the economy has forced cutbacks where they're going out alone, where there isn't the kind of equipment that they need in order to perform their duties. To pay them the tribute that they deserve, we should let no officer out on the streets without proper equipment, without proper attendance with those in order to save lives in the future.

I think it's unconscionable that certain accounts are being cut here that may put their lives more at risk. That's the reason that the numbers are going up around the country. We've suffered this in Ohio. We know other States are suffering it. And I say to the American people, pay attention to what happens here because it can save lives.

God bless our law enforcement officers.

THE CONTINUED THREAT OF  
TERRORISM

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. BLACK). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF CORPORAL SEAN  
LEAHY IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, about a week or so ago, a good friend of mine from Indiana, Rex Early, who has been very active in not only political circles but in civic events for a long, long time, brought to my attention some extraordinary things that have been done by a young man who is in our military.

Corporal Sean Leahy graduated from Hamilton Southeastern High School in 2006 in Fishers, Indiana, and he is now a 23-year-old marine and squad leader with the 1st Platoon, Kilo Company. He recently completed his second tour of duty, initially having served with distinction in Iraq.

Sean was preparing to leave the Marine Corps to pursue a college degree; and when made aware that his unit would be sent to Afghanistan, instead of leaving to pursue college, he again decided to answer the call, and he reenlisted instead of going to college. He didn't have to risk his life again, but he wanted to be with his unit, and he promptly joined his brethren in preparation for their next deployment.

He was deployed to Sangin in the Helmand province of Afghanistan, an area where our troops have sustained heavy losses and heavy wounds in recent months. But Leahy and his good friend Matthew Bland served side by side with honor, guiding and protecting their platoon.

When called into duty, Corporal Leahy answered the call to action without any hesitation. And I think that's really amazing for a 23-year-old fellow who has a great college career ahead of him to pass that up to go back with his unit into a combat situation. When he was presented with the opportunity to pursue a calmer life here in the States after completing his tour in Iraq, he instead chose to stand shoulder to shoulder with his fellow Marines.

Madam Speaker, this kind of bravery and love for one's country is too often neglected, overshadowed by our chaotic news cycle and conjecture regarding the latest Hollywood gossip. The heroic actions of people like Corporal Leahy can often go unnoticed. But today I rise to give a heartfelt thank you to Corporal Leahy and to the many men and women like him in our armed services who have chosen to risk everything day after day to ensure our country's safety in the face of terror.

□ 1130

The words I have just spoken don't express enough the sentiment that most of us in America feel toward the people who are defending our freedoms.

Mr. Speaker, I have the distinct privilege of rising in honor of one of our fine fighting men who has recently returned from a tour in Afghanistan.

Cpl. Sean Leahy, who graduated from Hamilton Southeastern High School in 2006 in Fishers, Indiana, is a 23-year-old Marine and squad leader with the 1st Platoon, Kilo Company. He has recently completed his second tour of duty, initially having served with distinction in Iraq.

Sean was preparing to leave the Marine Corps to pursue a college degree, when he was made aware that his unit would be sent to Afghanistan. Instead of leaving to pursue college, he again decided to answer the call, reenlisted, and promptly joined his brethren in preparation for their next deployment.

He was deployed to Sangin in the Helmand province of Afghanistan, an area where our troops have sustained heavy losses in recent months. But Leahy, and his good friend Matthew Bland, served side-by-side with honor, guiding and protecting their platoon. When called into duty, Cpl. Leahy answered the call to action without hesitation.

When he was presented with the opportunity to pursue a calmer life here in the States after completing his tour in Iraq, he instead chose to stand shoulder to shoulder with his fellow Marines. Mr. Speaker, this kind of bravery and love for one's country is too often neglected, overshadowed by our chaotic news cycle and conjecture regarding the latest Hollywood gossip.

The heroic actions of people like Cpl. Leahy can often go unnoticed. But today, I rise to give a heartfelt thank you to Corporal Leahy and the many men and women like him in our Armed Services who have chosen to risk everything, day after day, to ensure our country's safety in the face of terror.

I would now like to proceed with the rest of my Special Order.

There was an article, Madam Speaker, in a number of our papers around the country after Osama bin Laden was killed. These articles kind of troubled me, not because we haven't been aggressive in going after Osama bin Laden for 10 years but because of the message these articles sent possibly to the terrorist leaders around the world. It indicated that the President wanted to reach out to the Muslim radicals now that Osama bin Laden has been killed, as if to say, "Let's solve this problem and not have any further conflict."

Now, that kind of rhetoric may sound good to many people in this country, but it troubles me because it may give the impression that we're trying to appease the terrorists in order to get them to stop their terrible, terrible terrorist activities around the world.

I would like to put into the RECORD a few things that were said prior to World War II that I would like, if the President were paying attention, to listen to, because there's an old saying, "Those who don't profit from history are destined to make the same mistakes."

The first quote is from Lord Chamberlain, who was the Prime Minister of England prior to World War II:

"This morning, I had another talk with the German Chancellor, Herr Hit-

ler, and here is the paper which bears his name upon it as well as mine. We regard the agreement signed last night, and the Anglo-German Naval Agreement, as symbolic of the desire of our two peoples never to go to war with one another again."

That was a speech that he made at Heston Airport on the 30th of September, 1938. It was part of the "Peace for Our Time" approach that Lord Chamberlain was taking.

He said, later on in a letter that he sent to his wife in December of 1939:

"I stick to the view I have always held that Hitler missed the bus in September 1938. He could have dealt France and ourselves a terrible, perhaps a mortal, blow then. The opportunity will not recur."

He was trying to say that the reason he signed that agreement with Hitler was because they weren't prepared for war and so he decided to give the Sudetenland to Hitler without any kind of a conflict. The thing that bothers me about that is what he said to the Czechoslovakian people:

"When we were convinced, as we became convinced, that nothing any longer would keep the Sudetenland within the Czechoslovakian State, we urged the Czech Government as strongly as we could to agree to the cession of territory, and to agree promptly. The Czech Government," because of the pressure that was brought upon them, "through the wisdom and courage of President Benes, accepted the advice of the French Government and ourselves. It was a hard decision for anyone who loved his country to take, but to accuse us of having by that advice betrayed the Czechoslovakian State is simply preposterous."

But, in fact, it was a terrible decision that was made by Lord Chamberlain, because what happened was, because of the appearance of weakness by going to Munich and signing a peace agreement on Hitler's terms, giving the Sudetenland, which was part of the Czechoslovakian Republic, to Hitler, it was the green light, because he suspected and felt that the free countries of the world were afraid of him and would back down in any case that might arise. As a result, World War II started and 50 to 60 million people were killed.

It is very important that we realize today, as they did after Lord Chamberlain made this terrible mistake, that we should not in any way give the appearance of appeasing the radical Islamists, because they may think because we got rid of Osama bin Laden, we don't have the intestinal fortitude to keep after them to destroy them so that they can never be a threat to the free world again.

I think it's important that we remember what Winston Churchill, who was an outcast in the British Parliament at the time, what he said for years and years and years. Quoting Churchill:

“The era of procrastination, of half-measures, of soothing and baffling expedients, of delays, is coming to its close. In its place we are entering a period of consequences.”

He was predicting that World War II was going to start, and this was as far back as 1936.

He went on to say later on:

“People say we ought not to allow ourselves to be drawn into a theoretical antagonism between Nazism and democracy; but the antagonism is here now. It is this very conflict of spiritual and moral ideas”—that’s what we’re facing right now, spiritual and moral ideas of the radicals—“which gives the free countries a great part of their strength.”

Winston Churchill, who was vilified, was absolutely correct. They should have prepared for war. They should have let Herr Hitler know that there was going to be no giving of any quarter to him, and it might have prevented World War II and maybe saved 40, 50, 60 million lives.

Winston Churchill went on to say after the war was about to begin in the House of Commons in 1938:

“Britain and France had to choose between war and dishonor. They chose dishonor, and now they will have war.” And they did have war.

Churchill also said:

“And do not suppose that this is the end. This is only the beginning of the reckoning.”

I hope our government realizes that this is not the end of the war with the terrorists. This is still going on. Although bin Laden has been killed, there’s still a lot of terrorists out there that believe we’re weak and that we’re not going to follow through and that they can prevail in the long run. We need to send a message like Churchill did prior to what Lord Chamberlain did by going to Munich that we’re going to be tough and we’re going to follow through. I think the President needs to send that message very loud and clear, instead of reaching out, now that bin Laden is gone, and saying to the terrorist world, “Now that bin Laden’s gone, your leader’s gone, we ought to sit down and work this thing out.” That is a sign of weakness. And I hope the President when he makes this speech makes absolutely clear to the terrorists that we’re willing to do whatever it takes to protect America and the free world.

As Churchill went on to say, “This is only the beginning of the reckoning. This is only the first sip, the first foretaste of a bitter cup which will be proffered to us year by year unless by a supreme recovery of moral health and martial vigor, we arise again and take our stand for freedom as in the olden time.” That was in October of 1938.

We’re in a war against terrorism. It’s something that hasn’t been seen since the 12th century when the radical Islamists tried to take over western Europe. A lot of people don’t remember that. But they did. And there’s always

those radicals who want to foist upon the rest of the world their religious beliefs and the way they think the world should be run. We have to when they rise up again and again and again as they will throughout history, I’m sure that there will always be radical Islamists who will want to make sure the rest of the world believes the way they do as far as their religious beliefs are concerned. Whether it’s now, or whether it was in the 12th century, or whether it’s going to be in the future, the free world has to be resolute of purpose and make absolutely sure that the message is sent loud and clear that we are willing to do whatever it takes to defeat the terrorists. That means doing whatever it takes to get information from their leaders to make sure that we find the terrorists in whatever hole they’ve dug themselves in to protect themselves.

I’m very happy we got Osama bin Laden. I think it’s a great step forward in the quest for peace. But the war is not over. It’s going to go on for some time, until the terrorists know that there’s no possibility of winning, and the threat to our homeland from terrorism, the threat to the free world from terrorism, goes on.

I would like to end, if I could, to say to the President—I know I can’t talk to him because he’s not here—but if I were talking to the President, I would say: Mr. President, when you make this speech, allegedly to reach out to the Arab world, make it absolutely clear that we’re going to do whatever it takes to defeat the terrorists as long as it takes.

With that, Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1140

#### TROUBLES ON THE U.S.-MEXICO BORDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker’s announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) is recognized for 30 minutes.

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I want to identify with the comments of my friend from Indiana. Well said. Great thoughts.

We have wonderful friends in this world, as a Nation. But we need to recognize who are our friends and who are our enemies and who are the places, the countries, the peoples that intend us harm, who are the people that are willing to assist us in encouraging and allowing for freedom to spread around the world.

We should be well aware that there are people across our border in Mexico who are not Mexicans, people who would like to see this Nation fail as such an important keeper of the peace.

We know that Hezbollah has been setting up camp across the U.S. border in Mexico; that they have been working with drug cartels in Mexico, and it appears we see some of the signs of

that in the ways that people are murdered, the way the crime business has developed.

We know that people coming across our border into this country, a significant percentage at least, are other than Mexican. OTM, they’re classified. So many of them from the Middle East, many who are taught to try to appear as Hispanic and come across and try to avoid indicating anything that would give away the fact that they are coming here, not for jobs, but to set up to try to do us harm.

So when you are aware that there is so much violence on the border, Americans being murdered down on both sides of the border, we have two lakes between Texas and Mexico, Lake Falcon and Lake Amistad, together about 85 miles of international border that should be patrolled by the United States Coast Guard. But this administration doesn’t wish to see the Coast Guard there.

Visiting with the Texas Governor a few weeks ago, he had made clear, please help me in urging the administration to allocate some Coast Guard resources to these lakes, where the drug cartels are bringing dangerous people, bringing drugs, bringing mayhem across into the U.S. Texas is committing money, resources, manpower on the lake, but it’s a Federal job.

And what we’ve seen with this administration, when a State does too good a job or tries too well to do the job the Federal Government is not doing in order to protect its State, this administration decides to sue them.

We’ve seen also recently that if there is plenty of evidence to support that people or groups are funding terrorism in the world, and it is radical Islamists that are doing that, then this administration wants to embrace the groups that we have evidence are funding terrorism, rather than confront them and stop them. It’s an interesting time we live in.

I do want to follow up on the President’s comments. Here Texas has suffered the loss of around 2.3 million acres burned in the last decade or so. Other Presidents, other administrations, and even this administration, have recognized that when 177,000 acres, 300, 400, 500,000 acres have been destroyed, that is certainly worthy of declaring a disaster area in order to provide Federal support.

Texas is a donor State. We always put much more into the Federal Government from Texas than Texas ever gets back. We’re proud to be such an important, vital part of the United States.

It does follow that when there is such a compelling disaster as the wildfires in Texas, 2.3 million acres destroyed, that it would be nice to have the support of the President. But just as this administration snubbed all the contributions that Houston provided to the shuttle program, and refused to allow a shuttle to be on display permanently in the NASA Space Center in

Houston, also Texas was again snubbed there with the 2.3 million acres being burned, snubbed without any assistance or declaration of a Federal disaster area.

Then we know the President did have a rather nice fundraiser in Austin, during which probably hundreds of thousands of dollars were sucked out of Texas due to the President's fundraising, and then headed to El Paso.

And I have to say, much of the President's speech in El Paso was very good. It was unifying, coming from a man who said he was a uniter, not a divider.

But then, toward the end of the speech, the gloves came off and things were said that were not true. The President said, and I know they weren't lies because a lie requires intent to deceive on the part of the speaker, and I'm sure the President would not ever want to do that, but he did state things that were not true and they need to be addressed.

The President said the fence is basically finished, that the fence on our border is basically finished. Actually, our border is nearly 2,000 miles, around 1,969 miles of border between the United States and Mexico. Close to two-thirds of that are in Texas.

We know that the so-called "fence" was going to be largely consisting of a virtual fence, where there's no real fence, but there's technology utilized that would allow monitoring, checking to ensure that the border was protected even without a physical fence there. So not only was there no physical fence, the administration ended that program. No virtual fence, no physical fence. We're open for business for the drug trade. Despite the Border Patrol, the limited folks, they're doing all they can, it is such a massive border, it requires more help than is currently there.

We withstood belittling from the President as he stood in El Paso, Texas, where just within a few miles, 3,000 people have been killed in the last year just across our border, the violence spilling over into the United States.

□ 1150

And the President chose this time and location to belittle those who say we should secure our border; we should comply with our oath. We have an obligation to provide for the common defense. That includes securing our borders. And the President wants to belittle those of us who say let's keep our oath. Let's keep faith with the American people by defending them, by defending our sovereignty.

This administration, on the other hand, the very administration that makes light of those who say let's secure our border; let's protect our people, instead of doing that, says: You know what, Arizona, with 30 miles or so of border with Mexico and wilderness area where we don't allow any mechanized vehicle to go, I tell you what: We'll put up a sign, which they

did, and there's a lot of violent drug smuggling, dangerous people coming in this area, so we would advise American citizens to use the areas north of the interstate, because this administration has basically turned over our sovereign soil to foreign, illegal, violent drug smugglers. That should not allow for any smug condescension and belittling of those who are concerned about our security.

We were told in the President's speech that, since 2004, the President has more than doubled the Border Patrol. The actual fact is that, when President Bush took office, there were about 8,600 Border Patrol, around that number. When Bush left office, there were about 17,500 Border Patrol. And it took us a while to convince President Bush to do it, but President Bush did double the number of Border Patrol on our southern border. And since President Obama has taken office in the last 2½ years, that has increased 18 percent.

But if you want to know what the President personally feels about what should be done, you can look at his 2011 budget that he proposed, because he actually cuts the number of Border Patrol.

Yes, it is true: Bush doubled the number of Border Patrol. But the truth is, this administration has increased it only a fraction of that and shown its true intent. They would just as soon cut it. Well, this Congress isn't going to let that happen.

The President said, We've got more people on the border than we have ever had in history. That is simply not true. I realize that the President has spoken previously of what he says are the 57 States in our country, so perhaps he is not aware of the history that goes back to 1916 when a man named Pancho Villa from Mexico was involved in a handful of Americans being killed. President Wilson was not going to allow that to build. He wasn't going to allow renegades from Mexico to come illegally into this country and kill Americans. So he took a stand, he sent General Pershing there, and with 10,000 to 20,000 troops, Pershing went into Mexico chasing after Pancho Villa.

The way it was done may not have been well thought out; but the fact is that at one point during that time, in order to protect America from the small number of murders that had occurred from illegal Mexicans coming into the United States around 1916, Wilson had over 100,000 troops, early National Guard folks, down on the border to protect our sovereignty.

So obviously the President was not aware that any President had ever seen murders by illegal immigrants coming into our southern area as important as President Woodrow Wilson did, but hopefully someone on his staff can do the research that hadn't been done before in the White House and advise the President: Hey, there was a President who took it real seriously when Americans were killed along our border. He didn't go to El Paso and make a speech

making fun of those who were concerned about our security. He actually sent over 100,000 troops, and they stopped the insanity before it could go any further.

Some historians talk about how Pershing was not able to get Pancho Villa and how much it cost. There was a lot of waste in that campaign, perhaps a lot more were committed than necessary, except he made his point: the violence stopped.

And when our enemies who would like to destroy our way of life here take away all the goodness that is developed in this country, take away the things that people, we are told maybe as many as 1.5 billion of the 6 billion people in the world would like to come to America at some time or other, there's got to be something good going on when that many people would like to come here.

But there are those who want to destroy that, take it away, and this President has an obligation and an oath to protect it. We hope that he will stop the belittling of those who want him to keep the oath and live up to his true commitments.

But we are dealing with a President who said: If you like your insurance, you can keep it. And we find out that wasn't true. If you like your doctor, you can keep your doctor. We found out that wasn't true.

We were told here recently by the President in another speech just in the last week or so that we are producing more oil right now than at any time in our history. I know he doesn't know or he wouldn't have said that, but the fact is that we have produced as many as 9.6 million barrels of oil, and right now we are producing 5.5 million barrels of oil in this country.

We also know that this is a President who assured us that he would go line by line and scrub that budget, and that has never happened. He told us that Vice President BIDEN was not going to allow any fraud or waste. We know that hasn't happened. He said that he was going to close Guantanamo within the year. I'm very grateful that he didn't keep his word on that.

He said he was a uniter, not a divider, that he would bring people together, and I hope and pray that, at some point before his 4 years are up, he will actually do that.

But there are people that want to destroy this country. We can no longer play around, make fun of each other in this country while people are set about to destroy us. We've got to defend what we've got.

We had a hearing in Judiciary where the Attorney General of the United States testified, and we also know that there is a memo. He has been given the date and who provided the memo, and we asked for a copy of it. He hasn't been willing to provide that either to PETE KING or to Judiciary thus far, so we are probably going to have to subpoena it if he doesn't; and we may come to quite a row, governmentally speaking, if they will not provide it.



Instead, the Attorney General said, Oh, I understand there was an article in the Dallas News where the interim U.S. Attorney down there said that politics didn't play a role in our administration not pursuing the co-conspirators in the Holy Land Foundation terrorist funding trial.

□ 1200

We want the memo. We don't need a newspaper article from the Attorney General. And when we have documentation from the FBI that arose in the Holy Land Foundation trial, five defendants convicted of all 108 counts in late 2008, we know that in 2005 massive amounts of additional evidence were obtained, and we have these transactions, journal vouchers, there are deposit slips, all kinds of things, that helped establish with the judge that co-conspirators like ISNA or CAIR should be left as named co-conspirators and not eliminated from being named in the pleadings in the Holy Land Foundation trial, we know the evidence is there. We know that there is a case to be made. And yet this administration not only refuses to go after the Islamic Society of North America, often referred to as ISNA, but we have the remarks on the White House's own Web site, and this was put up March 6, 2011, remarks of Denis McDonough, Deputy National Security Adviser to the President. Our Deputy National Security Adviser starts his remarks at this Muslim Society by, "Thank you, Imam Magid, for your very kind introduction and welcome. I know that President Obama was very grateful that you led the prayer at last summer's Iftar dinner at the White House."

The president of a known co-conspirator of financing terrorism is not only buddies with our Deputy National Security Adviser, he's leading the Iftar prayer, which is the ceremony that ends the Ramadan celebration. So the White House had the Iftar celebration and had the president of the named co-conspirator in the Holy Land Foundation leading the prayer in the White House. Who's running this henhouse?

And then we find out, as we hear in the news, and I know the President gets briefed and is aware, not only are there al Qaeda involved in going after Qadhafi, we're helping those people, including al Qaeda. Qadhafi needs to go, but, my goodness, intelligent people on foreign affairs know you should never help take out a foreign leader unless you can be assured that the subsequent leader will be better for your country.

Whose country are we trying to help here anyway? We know we've got people being killed on our southern border, and instead, because the President said, not Congress, but the U.N. and Arab League had encouraged us to get involved in Libya, we're going to go expend American treasure and American lives at risk in Libya? That we're going to push for an ally, whether he's a nice guy or not, he was helping keep the peace in the Middle East, Mubarak, in

Egypt, and we pushed to take him out, so that instability is going to reign in the region.

Who's running this show? Who are we trying to help? We ought to be helping this country. That's where our oaths have been made and that's to whom the oaths have been made. It's scary stuff here. It is staggering what this administration is doing.

There's good information. Andy McCarthy and Patrick Poole have been publishing some good information on what has been going on in the Holy Land Foundation non-prosecution. It's time to defend this country, not be protecting other countries.

There have been some excellent things written and said encouraging the President on what would be appropriate action in the Middle East. Unfortunately, this administration has chosen to play handsy, be friendly with and encourage, it seems, the development of the relationship between Fatah, the Palestinian Authority leaders in the West Bank, with Hamas, who we have listed and know to be a terrorist organization that is in control of the Gaza Strip.

We have laws in this country that prohibit us from providing funds to any nation or any entity who is allied with terrorist organizations, and yet what we are seeing is this administration apparently being willing to somewhat embrace, I am hoping the President will come out and make clear he's not going this far, but embrace that, hey, the West Bank joining hands with Hamas, the terrorist organization, is okay, when the fact is our laws prohibit us providing money to Hamas.

We have had five defendants convicted in the Holy Land Foundation trial for providing funds, including to Hamas. And yet if this administration does not stop the funding of the Palestinian Authority when it is joined with Hamas, then whoever pushes for that funding may have some criminal sanctions to lie. This is a very, very serious issue and it needs to be addressed.

Caroline Glick, who writes for the Jerusalem Post, has an excellent article this week on that very issue, and I hope that, Madam Speaker, you and others will review that, because it makes very clear this administration keeps pushing the Israeli leaders to give away land, make unilateral concessions, when it is not Israel that is acting in terrorist fashion. This administration seems to be ignoring the fact that Hamas is still killing people in Israel, still killing people and promoting terrorism in the Middle East.

It is time to stop acting as if this Nation's administration is okay with terrorism in the Middle East as long as it is by the Muslim Brotherhood, as long as it is by Hamas or Hezbollah. We are helping rearm people who are Israel's enemies. This stuff's got to stop. It is insanity when we help arm people who want to see this Nation destroyed.

I hope and pray that this President will come to his senses, his advisers

will give him better advice, and that we can stop this. We are hurting ourselves when we hurt our friend Israel. It makes no sense. It has to stop.

We are going to be fortunate to have the leader of Israel speaking to us from that second-level podium right here on May 24, and I know the administration is going to be trying, probably has already, to push Binyamin Netanyahu into making concessions. But the fact is Israel is still under attack, its enemies are still not willing to recognize Israel's right to exist as a Jewish nation, they are still not willing to stop the pushing of hatred and the teaching of hatred and anti-Semitism in the Middle East. So Israel owes them no unilateral concessions. There should be nothing, and I hope and pray will be nothing in the way of concessions.

As I pointed out to Prime Minister Netanyahu, any time Israel in its long history going back 3,000 years or so has given up land to others, it is normally used as a staging area at some point from which to attack Israel.

The Tanakh is full of incidents where leaders of Israel have tried to placate terrorists, those who would want to destroy it; and giving them land, giving them things, paying tribute, it has never worked. It will never work. This is no time to do it now.

With that, Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1418

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BURTON of Indiana) at 2 o'clock and 18 minutes p.m.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. FLORES (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today on account of medical reasons.

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Concurrent Resolution 50, 112th Congress, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 19 minutes p.m.), the House adjourned until Monday, May 23, 2011, at 2 p.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,  
ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1582. A letter from the Secretary, Air Force, Department of Defense, transmitting a report detailing an Average Procurement Unit Cost and a Program Acquisition Unit Cost breach for the National Polar-orbiting Operation Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS), pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2433(e)(1); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1583. A letter from the Acting Under Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's certification that the survivability testing of the Littoral Combat Ship (LCS), pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2366(c)(1); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1584. A letter from the Directors, Congressional Budget Office and Office of Management and Budget, transmitting a joint report on the fiscal year 2012 outlay rates and prior year outlays for accounts in Function 050 (National Defense), pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 226(a); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1585. A letter from the Secretary, Air Force, Department of Defense, transmitting a report detailing an Average Procurement Unit Cost and a Program Acquisition Unit Cost breach for the C-27J program, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2433(e)(1); to the Committee on Armed Services.

1586. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Commerce, transmitting letter of certification, pursuant to Public Law 105-261, section 1512; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1587. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 11-035, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1588. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 11-005, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1589. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Transmittal No. DDTC 11-018, pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(c) and 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1590. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a Memorandum of Justification under Section 451 of the Foreign Assistance Act for Individuals to Support Near East Regional Democracy; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1591. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's report for the period January 16, 2010 to January 15, 2011 on the activities of the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) and U.S. participation in that organization; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1592. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel, General Law, Ethics, and Regulation, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1593. A letter from the Assistant General Counsel, General Law, Ethics, and Regulations, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a report pursuant to the Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

1594. A letter from the Interdiction Coordinator, Office of National Drug Control Policy, transmitting annual report to Congress; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1595. A letter from the Board of Trustees, Federal Old-Age And Survivors Insurance And Disability Insurance Trust Funds, transmitting the 2011 Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Funds, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 401(c)(2), 1395i(b)(2), and 1395t(b)(2); (H. Doc. No. 112-23); to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

1596. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, transmitting Second Quarterly Report of FY 2011 under The Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2008; jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary and Veterans' Affairs.

1597. A letter from the Board of Trustees, Federal Hospital Insurance and Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, transmitting the 2011 Annual Report of the Boards of Trustees of the Federal Hospital Insurance and Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 401(c)(2), 1395i(b)(2), and 1395t(b)(2); (H. Doc. No. 112-22); jointly to the Committees on Ways and Means and Energy and Commerce, and ordered to be printed.

TIME LIMITATION OF REFERRED  
BILL

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XII the following action was taken by the Speaker:

H.R. 5. Referral to the Committee on Energy and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than May 23, 2011.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. HUNTER (for himself, Mr. KLINE, and Mr. MCKEON):

H.R. 1891. A bill to repeal ineffective or unnecessary education programs in order to restore the focus of Federal programs on quality elementary and secondary education programs for disadvantaged students; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. ROGERS of Michigan:

H.R. 1892. A bill to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2012 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select).

By Mr. MICA (for himself, Mr. CAMP, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. PETRI, Mr. COSTELLO, and Mr. LEWIS of Georgia):

H.R. 1893. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the funding and expenditure authority of the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to amend title 49, United States Code, to extend the airport improvement program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GOWDY (for himself, Mr. MULVANEY, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr.

WEST, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, and Mrs. ADAMS):

H.R. 1894. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to clarify the right of an accused to plead guilty in a trial by a military commission for a capital offense; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Mr. BARTON of Texas):

H.R. 1895. A bill to amend the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 to extend, enhance, and revise the provisions relating to collection, use, and disclosure of personal information of children and to establish certain other protections for personal information of children and minors; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. WEINER (for himself, Mr. REICHERT, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, and Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas):

H.R. 1896. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to enhance the COPS ON THE BEAT grant program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. BURGESS, and Mr. PLATTS):

H.R. 1897. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to require a Federal commitment to Alzheimer's disease research to advance breakthrough treatments for people living with Alzheimer's disease; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. REBERG:

H.R. 1898. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the conditions under which certain persons may be treated as adjudicated mentally incompetent for certain purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 1899. A bill to amend the Sherman Act to make oil-producing and exporting cartels illegal; to improve competition in the oil and gas industry, to strengthen antitrust enforcement with regard to industry mergers; to protect consumers from price-gouging of gasoline and other fuels; and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas (for herself, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, and Ms. CLARKE of New York):

H.R. 1900. A bill to authorize programs and activities within the Transportation Security Administration to enhance the security of surface transportation, including mass transit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. RUSH (for himself, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, Ms. FUDGE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts):

H.R. 1901. A bill to create and encourage the creation of jobs for youth, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Natural Resources, and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RUSH (for himself, Mr. CLEAV-ER, Mr. CLAY, Ms. RICHARDSON, and Ms. CLARKE of New York):

H.R. 1902. A bill to establish in the Department of Commerce the Minority Business

Development Program to provide qualified minority businesses with technical assistance and contracting opportunities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. WOOLSEY (for herself, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. REYES, and Ms. FUDGE):

H.R. 1903. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to provide grants to local educational agencies to encourage girls and underrepresented minorities to pursue studies and careers in science, mathematics, engineering, and technology; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. GOSAR (for himself, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. QUAYLE, Mr. FLAKE, and Mr. SCHWEIKERT):

H.R. 1904. A bill to facilitate the efficient extraction of mineral resources in southeast Arizona by authorizing and directing an exchange of Federal and non-Federal land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN (for herself, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. CHABOT, and Mr. ACKERMAN):

H.R. 1905. A bill to strengthen Iran sanctions laws for the purpose of compelling Iran to abandon its pursuit of nuclear weapons and other threatening activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, Oversight and Government Reform, the Judiciary, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. COLE (for himself, Mr. ROKITA, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Mr. POMPEO, Mr. HARPER, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mrs. ELLMERS, and Mr. MILLER of Florida):

H.R. 1906. A bill to amend title 41, United States Code, to prohibit executive agencies from requiring the disclosure of political contributions by an entity submitting an offer for a Federal contract; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. CALVERT (for himself and Mr. ISSA):

H.R. 1907. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to establish a program to provide loans and loan guarantees to enable eligible public entities to acquire interests in real property that are in compliance with habitat conservation plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. AKIN:

H.R. 1908. A bill to specify the priority of the obligations of the United States Government if the debt ceiling is reached, to provide for an emergency appropriation of funds to pay for certain defense and national security obligations during a gap in funding, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BACA (for himself, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. SIRES, and Mrs. SCHMIDT):

H.R. 1909. A bill to create a charter for Federal Financial Services and Credit Companies; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BARTLETT (for himself, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. HARPER, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. KISSELL, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. LOBIONDO, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. WEST, and Mr. HARRIS):

H.R. 1910. A bill to extend for one year the authority of certain members of the Armed Forces and veterans to transfer unused Post-9/11 Educational Assistance benefits to family members; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BRALEY of Iowa:

H.R. 1911. A bill to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to permanently extend the period of protections for servicemembers against mortgage foreclosures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CICILLINE (for himself, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. CLARKE of Michigan, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. CRITZ, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. HANABUSA, Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. KEATING, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PIERLUISI, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. SIRES, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. TONKO):

H.R. 1912. A bill to direct the Secretary of Commerce to establish a Make It in America Block Grant Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. HASTINGS of Florida):

H.R. 1913. A bill to amend title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide for improvements under the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in the criminal justice system; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CUELLAR:

H.R. 1914. A bill to provide for the sale of light grade petroleum from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and its replacement with heavy grade petroleum; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia:

H.R. 1915. A bill to amend subtitle D of title I of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to clarify Congressional consent to and expand flexibility for interstate health choice compacts; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HINCHEY (for himself, Mr. NADLER, Mr. MORAN, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. BERMAN, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. CAPUANO, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. STARK, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. FARR, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. INSLEE, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. HONDA, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. OLVER, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mrs. BIGGERT, Ms. BROWN of Florida,

Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. FILNER, Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. TSONGAS, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. MOORE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. COHEN, Mr. HIGGINS, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, Mr. TONKO, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. WU, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. CLAY, and Mr. WALZ of Minnesota):

H.R. 1916. A bill to designate as wilderness certain Federal portions of the red rock canyons of the Colorado Plateau and the Great Basin Deserts in the State of Utah for the benefit of present and future generations of people in the United States; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. KIND (for himself and Mr. WITTMAN):

H.R. 1917. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, to conduct a Joint Venture Program to protect, restore, enhance, and manage migratory bird populations, their habitats, and the ecosystems they rely on, through voluntary actions on public and private lands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York:

H.R. 1918. A bill to provide grants to promote financial literacy; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York (for herself, Ms. RICHARDSON, Ms. NORTON, Ms. BORDALLO, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H.R. 1919. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to conduct programs to screen adolescents, and educate health professionals, with respect to bleeding disorders; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. NOEM (for herself and Mr. SCHRADER):

H.R. 1920. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to conform the definition of renewable biomass to the definition given the term in the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. POMPEO:

H.R. 1921. A bill to provide for certain enhanced border security measures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. QUAYLE (for himself, Mr. FLAKE, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. KING of New York, and Mrs. MILLER of Michigan):

H.R. 1922. A bill to provide U.S. Customs and Border Protection with access to Federal lands to carry out certain security activities in the Southwest border region, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Homeland Security, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. QUIGLEY:

H.R. 1923. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit public officials from engaging in undisclosed self-dealing; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. QUIGLEY:

H.R. 1924. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to protect States that have in

effect laws or orders with respect to pay to play reform, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. RAHALL (for himself, Mr. KEATING, and Mr. MCGOVERN):

H.R. 1925. A bill to provide for increased Federal oversight of prescription opioid treatment and assistance to States in reducing opioid abuse, diversion, and deaths; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ROHRABACHER (for himself, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. GIBSON):

H.R. 1926. A bill to provide for the design, production, and presentation of a Gold Medal of Remembrance to the children of members of the Armed Forces who die while serving on active duty in support of Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, or Operation New Dawn, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SABLAN:

H.R. 1927. A bill to extend the prohibition on asylum applications in the case of aliens arriving from the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California:

H.R. 1928. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to repeal the ground combat exclusion policy for female members of the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER (for himself and Mr. POLIS):

H.R. 1929. A bill to provide relief for the shortage of nurses in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. STEARNS:

H.R. 1930. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for certain requirements relating to the immunization of veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. TSONGAS (for herself, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. OLVER):

H.R. 1931. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Groundwork USA national office, to provide grants to certain nonprofit organizations; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. NEUGEBAUER:

H.J. Res. 63. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to require a two-thirds vote of each House of Congress to increase the statutory limit on the public debt; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas (for herself, Mr. JONES, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. WEST, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. YOUNG of

Florida, Mr. CLAY, Mrs. EMERSON, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. HOYER, and Mr. CLYBURN):

H.J. Res. 64. A joint resolution expressing support for designation of September 2011 as "Gospel Music Heritage Month" and honoring gospel music for its valuable and long-standing contributions to the culture of the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mr. CANTOR (for himself and Mr. HOYER):

H. Res. 268. A resolution reaffirming the United States' commitment to a negotiated settlement of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict through direct Israeli-Palestinian negotiations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

## MEMORIALS

Under clause 4 of Rule XXII,

18. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of North Dakota, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 3021 urging the Citizen's Stamp Advisory Committee of the United States Postal Services to issue a commemorative stamp honoring coal miners and their contributions to our nation; which was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. HUNTER:

H.R. 1891.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. ROGERS of Michigan:

H.R. 1892.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States government are carried out to support the national security interests of the United States, to support and assist the armed forces of the United States, and to support the President in the execution of the foreign policy of the United States.

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States provides, in pertinent part, that "Congress shall have power . . . to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States"; ". . . to raise and support armies . . ."; "To provide and maintain a Navy"; "To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces"; and "To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers and all other Powers vested in this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. MICA:

H.R. 1893.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 1, Clause 3, and Clause 18.

By Mr. GOWDY:

H.R. 1894.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8: "To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of money to use shall be for a longer term than two years; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces."

By Mr. MARKEY:

H.R. 1895.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 1.

By Mr. WEINER:

H.R. 1896.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SMITH of New Jersey:

H.R. 1897.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill is based is Congress's power under Article I, Section 8, Clause I of the Constitution.

By Mr. REHBERG:

H.R. 1898.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

The specific Constitutional Authority cited here is not intended and should not be construed to be exclusive of any other general or specific Constitutional Authority that is otherwise applicable.

By Mr. CONYERS:

H.R. 1899.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas:

H.R. 1900.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

"The Congress shall have Power . . . to make all Law which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in and Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 1901.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This Bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution, known as the "General Welfare Clause."

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 1902.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

"The Congress shall have Power "to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes."

By Ms. WOOLSEY:

H.R. 1903.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is introduced under the powers granted to Congress under Article 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 1904.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill addresses federal transfer of federal land. Accordingly, we turn to the following constitutional authority:

Article IV of the Constitution provides the authority of Congress over federal property as a general matter. Article IV, §3 refers to the managerial authority over property owned by the Federal Government, and provides in relevant part:

The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; . . .

By virtue of this enumerated power, Congress has governing authority over the lands, territories, or other property of the United States—and with this authority Congress is vested with the power accredited to all owners in fee, the power to sell, lease, dispose, exchange, transfer, trade, mine, or simply preserve land. The appropriate acreage to be held under Federal dominance is not the subject of this bill. Turning to the power of Article IV, §3, the Supreme Court has described this enumerated grant as one “without limitation” *Kleppe v. New Mexico*, 426 U.S. 529, 542–543 (1976) (“And while the furthest reaches of the power granted by the Property Clause have not yet been definitively resolved, we have repeatedly observed that [t]he power over the public land thus entrusted to Congress is without limitations.” Citing *United States v. San Francisco*, 310 U.S. 29. The Court in *Kleppe* further explained that “In short, Congress exercises the powers both of a proprietor and of a legislature over the public domain.” *Id.* Like any “proprietor” Congress has the power to sell or exchange federal property.

It is now generally accepted that the Federal Government may own and manage property in the manner and form mandated by Congress. *United States v. Gratiot*, 39 U.S. 526 (1840); *Cornfield v. United States*, 167 U.S. 518 (1897). However, the wisdom of the Federal Government owning large tracts of land, particularly in the Western States, is subject to question on policy grounds, and some contend on Constitutional grounds based on the decision in *Pollard’s Lessee v. Hagan*, 44 U.S. 212 (where the Court stated that “a proper examination of this subject will show that the United States never held any municipal sovereignty, jurisdiction, or right of soil in and to the territory of which Alabama or any of the new States were formed, except for temporary purposes. . . .” Historically, the early federal government transferred ownership of federal property to either private ownership or to state ownership in order to pay off the then crushing Revolutionary War debts and to assist with the development of infrastructure. These are still acceptable goals for federal property sale or transfer.

The land exchange here is one that comports with good policy and constitutional strictures since by exchanging the land set forth in this bill, a large commercial grade copper mine will be able to proceed with the attendant economic benefits with which such a proposition inures (assuming compliance with other requirements set forth in the bill), but the Federal Government also gains equally valuable land that has significance for other purposes.

Article 1, §8, Cl. 17 addresses property ceded by a state and conveys exclusive regulatory federal jurisdiction over these federal properties and enclaves. Section 8, Cl. 17 may also provide some guidance here to the extent it grants Congress the power to “exercise like Authority over all Places purchased by the Consent of the Legislature of the State in which the Same shall be, for the Erection of Forts, Magazines, Arsenals, dock-Yards and other needful Buildings.” But it is Article IV that this bill is grounded upon.

By Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN:

H.R. 1905.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

(The Constitutional authorities cited in our Committee reports on legislation during the past several years are highlighted on the other side of this page.

The overwhelming majority have cited “article I, section 8 of the Constitution.”

A handful had slightly more specific citations to “article I, section 8, clause 18 of the Constitution.”

A couple bills with trade/sanctions components have cited “article I, section 8, clauses 3 and 18 of the Constitution.”

And one anti-trafficking bill (with significant domestic law enforcement components) cited “article I, section 8 of the Constitution and the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution.”

The one consistent exception is Resolutions of Inquiry, which always cite “article I, section 1 of the Constitution.”)

By Mr. COLE:

H.R. 1906.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the powers granted under Article I, Section 1 which grants the authority to enact laws to the Congress.

This bill is enacted pursuant to the powers granted under Article I, Section 4 which grants Congress the authority to prescribe the manner of holding of elections.

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 1907.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 1 and clause 18.

By Mr. AKIN:

H.R. 1908.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1  
 “The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.”

By Mr. BACA:

H.R. 1909.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. BARTLETT:

H.R. 1910.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 the General Welfare Clause, and Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 Military Regulation Clause, and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 the Necessary and Proper Clause.

By Mr. BRALEY of Iowa:

H.R. 1911.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CICILLINE:

H.R. 1912.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 1913.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clauses 1 and 3 of Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CUELLAR:

H.R. 1914.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

According to Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: of the United States Constitution, seen below, this bill falls within the Constitutional Authority of the United States Congress.

Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. GRIFFITH of Virginia:

H.R. 1915.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, §8, clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. HINCHEY:

H.R. 1916.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 1 (relating to the power of Congress to provide for the general welfare of the United States) and clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress), and Article IV, section 3, clause 2 (relating to the power of Congress to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States)

By Mr. KIND:

H.R. 1917.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York:

H.R. 1918.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the powers granted to the Congress by Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York:

H.R. 1919.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the powers granted to the Congress by Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. NOEM:

H.R. 1920.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3, the Commerce Clause.

By Mr. POMPEO:

H.R. 1921.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 1 of Article 1, Section 8, which grants Congress with the authority to provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States and Clause 18 of Article 1, Section 8, which allows the authority to make laws deemed necessary and proper.

By Mr. QUAYLE:

H.R. 1922.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. QUIGLEY:

H.R. 1923.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. QUIGLEY:

H.R. 1924.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes; as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. RAHALL:

H.R. 1925.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

By Mr. ROHRABACHER:

H.R. 1926.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article 1, Section 8, Clauses 12-14 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SABLAN:

H.R. 1927.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Clause 4, Congress has the power to establish a uniform Rule of Naturalization—to define the terms under which a foreign person can become a citizen of the U.S. Congress also has the power to exclude aliens and to prescribe the terms under which they are allowed to enter the U.S.

By Ms. LORETTA SANCHEZ of California:

H.R. 1928.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

"The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution (clauses 12, 13, 14, 16, and 18), which grants Congress the power to raise and support an Army; to provide and maintain a Navy; to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces; to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia; and to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the foregoing powers."

By Mr. SENSENBRENNER:

H.R. 1929.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 4

By Mr. STEARNS:

H.R. 1930.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 14

By Ms. TSONGAS:

H.R. 1931.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. NEUGEBAUER:

H.J. Res. 63.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Constitutional Amendments

Article V

The Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose Amendments to this Constitution, or, on the Application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing Amendments, which in either Case, shall be valid to all Intents and Purposes, as Part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States or by Conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other Mode of Ratification may be proposed by the

Congress; Provided that no Amendment which may be made prior to the Year One thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any Manner affect the first and fourth Clauses in the Ninth Section of the first Article; and that no State without its Consent, shall be deprived of its equal Suffrage in the Senate.

By Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas:

H.J. Res. 64.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Necessary and Proper Regulations to Effectuate Powers

Article I, Section 8

The Congress shall have Power . . . to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

- H.R. 5: Ms. HAYWORTH and Mr. HUNTER.
- H.R. 10: Mr. LANDRY and Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee.
- H.R. 44: Mr. ISRAEL.
- H.R. 104: Mr. PALAZZO.
- H.R. 190: Mr. AL GREEN of Texas and Ms. SUTTON.
- H.R. 283: Ms. MOORE.
- H.R. 287: Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. LIPINSKI.
- H.R. 300: Mr. ELLISON.
- H.R. 401: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
- H.R. 420: Mr. LATTA, Mr. ISSA, Mr. BUCHANAN, and Ms. FOX.
- H.R. 426: Mr. CULBERSON.
- H.R. 436: Mr. BISHOP of Utah and Ms. ROSELEHTINEN.
- H.R. 452: Mr. FRANKS of Arizona and Mr. QUAYLE.
- H.R. 466: Mr. NADLER, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, and Mr. LUETKEMEYER.
- H.R. 601: Mr. QUIGLEY.
- H.R. 605: Mr. HARPER, Mrs. SCHMIDT, Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. PITTS, Mr. GUINTA, and Mr. ROKITA.
- H.R. 607: Mr. PAULSEN.
- H.R. 615: Ms. FOX and Mr. LATTA.
- H.R. 637: Mr. WOMACK.
- H.R. 639: Mr. KEATING, Mr. MEEHAN, and Mr. OWENS.
- H.R. 673: Mr. BUCHANAN.
- H.R. 676: Mrs. NAPOLITANO and Mr. BECERRA.
- H.R. 680: Mr. MCCLINTOCK.
- H.R. 718: Mr. TURNER.
- H.R. 721: Mr. CARSON of Indiana and Mrs. LUMMIS.
- H.R. 735: Mr. CALVERT, Mr. ROHRABACHER, and Mr. LONG.
- H.R. 745: Mr. DESJARLAIS and Mr. LAMBORN.
- H.R. 789: Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. GARRETT, Mr. LOBONDO, and Mr. HOLT.
- H.R. 822: Mr. NUNES, Mr. BERG, Mrs. NOEM, Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. RIBBLE, Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. SHIMKUS, Mr. WOMACK, Mrs. BLACK, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, and Mr. CARDOZA.
- H.R. 860: Ms. FUDGE, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. LATTA, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, and Mr. WOLF.
- H.R. 862: Mr. COHEN.
- H.R. 881: Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
- H.R. 886: Mr. LONG.
- H.R. 892: Mr. KELLY.
- H.R. 904: Mr. BOSWELL and Mr. BARTLETT.
- H.R. 935: Mr. WHITFIELD, Mr. PETRI, and Mr. SCHOCK.
- H.R. 965: Ms. CHU.
- H.R. 972: Mr. WOODALL.
- H.R. 990: Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee and Mr. KLINE.
- H.R. 991: Mr. KLINE, Mr. LANDRY, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mr. BENISHEK, and Mr. MARCHANT.
- H.R. 1041: Mr. WOLF.
- H.R. 1057: Mrs. MALONEY.
- H.R. 1063: Ms. BALDWIN.
- H.R. 1081: Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BENISHEK, and Mr. WOODALL.
- H.R. 1093: Mr. WALBERG.
- H.R. 1134: Mr. WOMACK and Mr. HERGER.
- H.R. 1150: Mr. JONES, Mr. DOGGETT, and Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS.
- H.R. 1153: Mr. FORBES.
- H.R. 1166: Mr. ALTMIRE, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. MICA, Mr. ENGEL, and Mr. MCINTYRE.
- H.R. 1167: Mr. ISSA.
- H.R. 1174: Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. POLIS, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. SCOTT of VIRGINIA, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. HONDA, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. OWENS, Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. PAUL, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, and Mrs. BIGGERT.
- H.R. 1181: Ms. JENKINS.
- H.R. 1184: Mr. PLATTS.
- H.R. 1219: Mr. DAVIS of Illinois and Mr. HEINRICH.
- H.R. 1236: Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. BARROW, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. POLIS, Ms. SLAUGHTER, and Mr. LIPINSKI.
- H.R. 1244: Mr. BOSWELL, Mr. MARCHANT, and Mr. PLATTS.
- H.R. 1265: Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. CULBERSON, Mrs. LUMMIS, Mr. LONG, and Mr. JONES.
- H.R. 1284: Mr. MARKEY.
- H.R. 1287: Mr. REHBERG.
- H.R. 1309: Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. HARPER, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, and Mr. SIRES.
- H.R. 1325: Mr. CICILLINE and Mr. BACA.
- H.R. 1327: Ms. SUTTON and Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois.
- H.R. 1330: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.
- H.R. 1331: Mr. BARLETT and Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee.
- H.R. 1351: Ms. MOORE, Mr. COSTA, and Mr. QUIGLEY.
- H.R. 1356: Mr. HOLT and Mr. MILLER of Florida.
- H.R. 1370: Mr. BOREN.
- H.R. 1380: Mr. ROGERS of Michigan.
- H.R. 1404: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
- H.R. 1416: Mr. BACHUS.
- H.R. 1418: Mr. CLARKE of Michigan, Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, and Mr. WOODALL.
- H.R. 1420: Mr. ISRAEL and Mr. GARAMENDI.
- H.R. 1475: Mr. DIAZ-BALART.
- H.R. 1498: Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. WEST, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SCHIFF, and Mr. SHERMAN.
- H.R. 1501: Mrs. LUMMIS.
- H.R. 1505: Mr. MCCLINTOCK and Mr. GOSAR.
- H.R. 1506: Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.
- H.R. 1537: Mr. FATTAH and Mr. TIERNEY.
- H.R. 1546: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. COBLE, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, and Mrs. MILLER of Michigan.
- H.R. 1558: Mr. SCHOCK.
- H.R. 1574: Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. LYNCH, and Mr. MARKEY.
- H.R. 1578: Mr. COHEN.
- H.R. 1580: Mr. PLATTS, Mr. INSLEE, Ms. LINDA T. SANCHEZ of California, Mr. CARTER, Mr. REICHERT, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, and Mrs. BLACKBURN.

- H.R. 1583: Mr. CLEAVER and Mr. INSLEE.  
 H.R. 1591: Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. CARDOZA, Mr. MICHAUD, and Mr. CULBERSON.  
 H.R. 1596: Mr. CARNAHAN, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, and Mr. WU.  
 H.R. 1610: Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado.  
 H.R. 1633: Mr. LONG, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. JONES, Mr. HERGER, Mr. GOODLATTE, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Ms. JENKINS, Mr. FINCHER, Mr. RIBBLE, Mrs. MCMORRIS RODGERS, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. FLORES, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. COLE, Mr. SENSENBRENNER, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. LATTA, Mr. DENHAM, Mr. CANSECO, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. FORBES, Mrs. LUMMIS, Mr. WALSH of Illinois, Mr. OLSON, Mr. PITTS, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. CHAFFETZ, Mr. MANZULLO, and Mr. BACHUS.  
 H.R. 1639: Mrs. ADAMS.  
 H.R. 1655: Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN.  
 H.R. 1681: Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. FATTAH, and Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas.  
 H.R. 1683: Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. TERRY, and Mr. MCCLINTOCK.  
 H.R. 1685: Mr. DEUTCH.  
 H.R. 1689: Mr. STARK.  
 H.R. 1697: Mr. POSEY.  
 H.R. 1700: Ms. HAYWORTH.  
 H.R. 1704: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, and Mr. CARDOZA.  
 H.R. 1705: Mrs. MYRICK.  
 H.R. 1724: Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. MORAN, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Mr. WU, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, and Mr. STARK.  
 H.R. 1735: Mr. FILNER, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. NEAL, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.  
 H.R. 1742: Mr. FILNER and Mr. MCINTYRE.  
 H.R. 1744: Mr. SOUTHERLAND, Ms. JENKINS, and Mr. GUINTA.  
 H.R. 1748: Mr. LYNCH.  
 H.R. 1756: Mr. BISHOP of New York, Mr. ANDREWS, and Mr. MCGOVERN.  
 H.R. 1779: Mr. LONG and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.  
 H.R. 1802: Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee and Mr. HOLDEN.  
 H.R. 1805: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.  
 H.R. 1815: Ms. ESHOO, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. KUCINICH, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. TONKO, Mr. WALZ of Minnesota, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BOSWELL, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. MILLER of North Carolina, Mr. FILNER, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. FARR, Mr. PETERSON, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. EDWARDS, Ms. BASS of California, Mr. ELLISON, Mr. TOWNS, Mr. RUSH, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Ms. WATERS, Mr. DUNCAN of Tennessee, Mr. HONDA, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. WEINER, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. CROWLEY, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. ANDREWS, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. DREIER, Mr. DOYLE, Ms. TSONGAS, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. BOREN, Mr. MATHESON, Mr. DONNELLY of Indiana, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. CARNEY, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. SHULER, Mr. CLARKE of Michigan, Mr. SIRES, Ms. RICHARDSON, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. ISRAEL.  
 H.R. 1831: Mr. CAMPBELL.  
 H.R. 1832: Mr. ROE of Tennessee and Mr. AUSTRIA.  
 H.R. 1839: Mr. ADERHOLT, Ms. CHU, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. PAUL, Mr. JONES, Mr. NADLER, Ms. BALDWIN, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.  
 H.R. 1846: Mr. LANKFORD.  
 H.R. 1848: Mr. FLAKE and Mr. JORDAN.  
 H.R. 1852: Mr. LATTA.  
 H.R. 1861: Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
 H. Con. Res. 21: Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. ROSS of Florida, and Mr. LUETKEMEYER.  
 H. Con. Res. 25: Mr. TIBERI.  
 H. Res. 47: Ms. MCCOLLUM.  
 H. Res. 98: Mr. NUNNELEE and Mr. SULLIVAN.  
 H. Res. 111: Mr. WEST.  
 H. Res. 137: Mr. PIERLUISI and Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California.  
 H. Res. 207: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois and Mr. KING of New York.  
 H. Res. 214: Mr. HONDA, Mr. FARR, Mr. ISRAEL, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. WU, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. LUJÁN, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. DREIER, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, and Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California.  
 H. Res. 239: Mr. BOSWELL and Mr. BARTLETT.  
 H. Res. 253: Mr. PITTS, Mr. BARTLETT, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, and Ms. FOXX.  
 H. Res. 258: Mr. STARK, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, and Mrs. LOWEY.

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#### DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions as follows:

- H.R. 435: Mr. RIGELL, Mrs. ADAMS, and Mr. WALDEN.

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### A TRIBUTE TO HY-CAPACITY

#### HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievement of Hy-Capacity, a remanufacturer of agricultural equipment in Humboldt, Iowa. This company was recently selected by the Small Business Commerce Association (SBCA) to receive the 2010 Best of Business Award.

The SBCA is a private sector organization that seeks to provide guidance and assistance to small businesses as they try to navigate their way through day-to-day business issues. The SBCA gives out the Best of Business Award annually to those local businesses who have demonstrated quality service to their customers and their communities, and in doing so, create or enhance a positive image of small businesses everywhere. Winners of this award are selected by a committee using a combination of statistical research, surveys, consumer rankings, and consumer reports. The award is given to the top five percent of small businesses across the country every year.

Hy-Capacity was established in 1978 and remanufactures a variety of parts for agricultural equipment, including water pumps, radiators, air conditioners, engine overhaul kits, and much more. Although headquartered in Humboldt, Hy-Capacity has 24 regional warehouses and 40 distributors throughout North America. In the words of the company's president Steve Olson, "This award solidifies that our employees are best-in-class professionals, taking pride in taking care of our customers."

I commend Hy-Capacity for their dedication to quality service and their accomplishments as a small business. Small businesses are crucial to the success of the American economy and are a lifeline for many Americans living in rural areas.

I know my colleagues in the United States Congress will join me in congratulating Hy-Capacity for being selected to receive this award. I wish the company and its employees luck and success in the future.

### RECOGNIZING THE THIRD ANNI- VERSARY OF TAIWANESE PRESI- DENT MA YING-JEOU'S INAUGURATION

#### HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the third anniversary of the inauguration of Taiwan's President Ma Ying-jeou on May 20, 2011. His efforts to improve the relationship between the Republic of China (Taiwan) and the People's Republic of China are most admirable.

Taiwan has become a stable beacon of democracy and is an important U.S. trade partner. We should seek to encourage and strengthen the U.S.-Taiwanese strategic relationship and recognize the importance of preserving peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait as a vital U.S. interest.

I would like to acknowledge President Ma's efforts and wish him all the best on the third anniversary of his inauguration.

### CONGRATULATING TAIWAN'S PRESIDENT

#### HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to congratulate Taiwan's President Ma Ying-jeou. May 20, 2011 marks the third anniversary of President Ma's inauguration as The Republic of China's (Taiwan) leader.

Not only should we congratulate President Ma, but we should also thank him for his great efforts at maintaining peace and stability across the Taiwan Straits.

Before President Ma took office, there was a great amount of tension between Mainland China and Taiwan. Then candidate Ma ran on a platform of easing tension with China and therefore allowing both nations to live in harmony with one another.

President Ma made good on his campaign promises and has created a better environment between the two countries than has ever been seen before.

The reason we should thank President Ma for reducing military conflict in the Western Pacific is because the United States does not need to engage in any more military fronts right now. We already have military hotspots in Iraq, Afghanistan and Libya.

We appreciate all of President Ma's hard work and look forward to working with him for many years to come.

### RECOGNIZING THE 2011 RECIPI- ENTS OF THE MCGOWAN COUR- AGE AWARD

#### HON. JIM JORDAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I always appreciate the opportunity to share positive stories about young people in my congressional district who overcome adversity. Today, I am pleased to share the stories of six such individuals.

Ashley Martin, Clear Fork High School. Ashley refuses to allow achondroplasia and diabetes to get in the way of working toward her goals to her fullest potential. She is very active in school and community activities—including

4-H, through which she has shown animals at the county fair and competed for Fair Queen. A National Honor Society member, she excels academically even while holding a part-time job. Ashley plans to attend Ohio Northern University and pursue her dream of becoming a pharmacist.

Benjamin Studer, Crestview High School. Ben has endured many surgeries and countless physical therapy sessions since his premature birth. He has triumphed over every challenge and setback through the years and lives independently in a group home. Ben is very active athletically, enjoying horseback riding, swimming, and riding his four-wheeler. In addition, he has worked for Richland Newhope Industries in the summer. His strength, determination, and compassion toward others are an inspiration to all who know him.

Keaton Fuller, Lexington High School. Keaton has earned an A/B average throughout his high school career despite needing some extra help in English and math courses. His enthusiasm, work ethic, and passion for learning have earned the respect of his teachers and peers. Even while maintaining this outstanding academic record and participating in the boys' track team, he works part-time at a car wash and runs his own lawn-mowing business. Keaton plans to attend North Central State College and one day become a physical therapy assistant.

Ian Pashelich, Madison Comprehensive High School. Ian has worked through many autism-related difficulties throughout his life. He maintains a positive attitude as he deals with this disease and with the side effects of the medications he must take daily. He has earned the admiration of his teachers and fellow students for his perseverance and his high grade point average. Outside the classroom, Ian enjoys attending school sporting events, has starred in a number of school plays, and likes to engage in debates on politics, history, and literature.

Lauren Short, Mansfield Senior High School. Lauren has shown immense strength and courage in dealing with the tragic deaths of her mother, stepfather, brother, and sister in a fire last year. Earlier this year, she lost her grandmother and great-grandfather as well. Despite these heartbreaking events, she has remained focused on her short- and long-term goals. Lauren, who has already taken her state board exams in cosmetology, plans to continue her education and become a certified massage therapist.

Luke Armstrong, Ontario High School. Despite the many challenges presented by cerebral palsy with spastic quadriplegia, Luke's attitude reflects his tremendous inner strength. He refuses to accept failure as an option, dedicating himself to his studies and his love of sports. His family and friends appreciate his outstanding sense of humor, independent spirit, and optimism—even in the face of the extensive physical therapy sessions he has undergone throughout his life. Luke plans to attend Wright State University upon graduation.

• 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.



Mr. Speaker, the Rotary Club of Mansfield, Ohio, will present these six students with the McGowan Courage Award on May 17. I am proud to join the Rotary in acknowledging their significant achievements and wishing them continued success in everything they do.

TRIBUTE TO HONOR FLIGHT OF  
EASTERN OREGON

**HON. GREG WALDEN**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. WALDEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the 28 World War II veterans from eastern Oregon who will be visiting their memorial next Friday in Washington, DC through Honor Flight of Eastern Oregon. On behalf of a grateful state and country, we welcome these heroes to the nation's capital.

The World War II veterans on this flight are: John Ansen, U.S. Army Air Corps; Lawrence Bannon, U.S. Army; Clinton Beauchamp, U.S. Navy; Roy Bunting, U.S. Navy; Albert Buscio, U.S. Merchant Marine; Jack Cooper, U.S. Navy; Claude Davis, U.S. Army; Robert Falley, U.S. Navy; Melvin Fuller Sr., U.S. Navy & U.S. Army; Harry Hartung, U.S. Army; Dayton Herron, U.S. Army; Leroy Hills, U.S. Army; Frank Jackson, U.S. Navy; Roy Janiec, U.S. Navy; Jack Kinsey, U.S. Navy; Paul Lesher, U.S. Army; Robert Maxwell, U.S. Army; Walker Nicholson, U.S. Navy; Glenn Plato, U.S. Navy; Henry Potts, U.S. Navy; Pete Stride, U.S. Army; Raymond Swee, U.S. Army; William Switzer, U.S. Navy; Collins Tucker, U.S. Army; Robert Warner, U.S. Army; Jack Wilson, U.S. Army; Garland Wright, U.S. Army; and Lawrence Zufelt, U.S. Navy.

These 28 heroes join more than 63,000 veterans from across the country who, since 2005, have journeyed from their home states to Washington, DC to reflect at the memorials built in honor of our nation's veterans.

Mr. Speaker, each of us is humbled by the courage of these soldiers, sailors, and airmen who put themselves in harm's way for our country and way of life. As a nation, we can never fully repay the debt of gratitude owed to them for their honor, commitment, and sacrifice in defense of the freedoms we have today.

My colleagues, please join me in thanking these veterans and the volunteers of Honor Flight of Eastern Oregon for their exemplary dedication and service to this great country. I will be hosting a special forum on Capitol Hill next week for these highly distinguished Americans, and I'm very eager to thank them all in person.

CELEBRATING THE THIRD ANNI-  
VERSARY OF THE INAUGURA-  
TION OF TAIWANESE PRESIDENT  
MA YING-JEOU

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, May 20, 2011 marks the third anniversary of the Inauguration of Taiwanese President Ma Ying-jeou.

Much has transpired in those 3 years. Wars continue to plague our society. However, in the Taiwan Strait, tensions have abated and much of the credit must be given to President Ma for the courageous efforts he has made to lessen the tensions between China and the Republic of China (Taiwan).

While protecting the interests of the people of Taiwan, President Ma has made marked progress in the dialogue between the People's Republic of China (mainland China) and the Republic of China (Taiwan), thereby advancing peace in the Pacific.

For this he is to be congratulated and commended and we wish him much continued success.

A TRIBUTE TO A-ONE  
GEOTHERMAL

**HON. TOM LATHAM**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate A-One Geothermal of Earlham, Iowa in recognition of their decade-long history as the leading geothermal installation company in the State.

A-One Geothermal has crafted a great reputation throughout Iowa and the Midwest over the past 10 years through groundbreaking techniques in the development of horizontal boring and a commitment to their community. A-One oversaw the successful installation of geothermal heating and cooling systems for many Iowa schools and has become the "go-to" company for geothermal problem projects. A-One has a global reach and Midwest roots with projects throughout Iowa and the Midwest in addition to the West Coast, Australia and China.

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to represent such a successful company filled with such outstanding and hardworking Iowans. I know my colleagues in the U.S. Congress will join me in congratulating A-One and I wish them many more decades of success.

SUPPORTING TAIWAN'S MEMBER-  
SHIP IN INTERNATIONAL ORGA-  
NIZATIONS

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, as a long-time friend of Taiwan in the United States Congress, and as a member of the 140-member strong bi-partisan Congressional Taiwan Caucus I rise today to urge my colleagues to join me in supporting an issue I and my Taiwanese American constituents care deeply about.

I am a supporter of Taiwan's full membership in international organizations such as the United Nations. Why? Because I believe it is an anomaly that the country of Taiwan, with a population of 23 million, is not represented in the United Nations and its affiliated organizations.

I believe that we, the United States, instead of supporting "meaningful participation" for

Taiwan in international organizations, should instead actively support and promote full membership for Taiwan in international organizations such as the WHO.

Health knows no boundaries. Diseases do not stop at the borders of countries. Over the years, Taiwan has been affected by the H1N1 flu. In 2003, Taiwan was struck by an outbreak of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, or SARS. A total of 60 people died.

It is therefore imperative that Taiwan joins the WHO as a full member, so that the 23 million people of Taiwan can and will have access to the highest level of health information and knowledge.

Not only that, but medical professionals in Taiwan will be able to fully contribute their extensive knowledge and expertise to the WHO, to the benefit of the entire global health community.

I therefore urge my colleagues to join me in supporting Taiwan's full and equal membership in the United Nations, and in all other international organizations including the World Health Organization.

HONORING JOSEPH A. TORMALA

**HON. DAN BENISHEK**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. BENISHEK. Mr. Speaker, let it be known, that it is a pleasure and honor to pay tribute to Joseph A. Tormala of Chassell, who was born and raised in the Copper Country by his parents, Ken and Mary Tormala of Atlantic Mine. He attended schools in Stanton Twp., and graduated from Houghton High School in 1983. He joined the Marine Corps in 1983 and married his high school sweetheart Sheila (Alatalo) in 1984, and they have one child, Katrina.

Joe attended Marine boot camp and Infantry Training in California during the Beirut crisis of 1983 and was trained as a Huey & Cobra helicopter crew chief, and in marine security forces. He served in numerous deployments from 1985 through 1988 in Operation Northern Wedding and in missions to the Mediterranean and Caribbean regions. He served in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm and in Operation Fiery Vigil in the rescue, cleanup and evacuation of the Philippines during the eruption of Pinatubo. He left active duty in 1993 and moved back to the Copper Country.

As a civilian, Joe went on to complete his education with an Associate Applied Science degree from Vincennes University, and certifications in Forensic Science—Criminal Investigations, Certified Security Supervisor, Certified Protection Officer and FEMA Emergency Program Manager. He was Director of Campus Security for Suomi College/Finlandia University, Houghton CO. Special Deputy Sheriff, Hancock Reserve Police Officer, Chassell Township Fireman, and DNR Volunteer Conservation Officer.

He rejoined components of the Army and Marine Corps 1994–2004 and participated in training missions across the United States, deployed with Task Force Timberwolf in Central America and participated in Operation Enduring Freedom in security missions following the 9/11 attacks, until his mobilization and activation for 15 months in the Liberation of Iraq and Operation Iraqi Freedom I.

During his service in the Marine Corps and Army, Joe was decorated for Combat Action and received other awards for personal leadership, achievement and meritorious service; including the Purple Heart for wounds received in action in Iraq. His units were cited in Joint Meritorious Unit Awards, Valorous Unit Award, Navy Unit Commendations, Meritorious Unit Commendations, Navy Battle E, Navy Sea Service, Army Overseas, and other Service and Campaign Medals for his 3½ years spent overseas in five tours with Marine and Army Units.

He is a volunteer by nature and has applied his entire adult life to serving others in the military, public safety, veterans' groups, and non-profits. He has been active in veterans' affairs for 25 years, notably organizing the Keweenaw Detachment #1016, Marine Corps League and Copper Country Chapter #789 Military Order Purple Heart with Vietnam veterans Gary Mattson and Tom Heikkinen. Joe continues to serve as a volunteer Michigan CCP Firearms Instructor and U.S. Army Ambassador for CRSC/TSGLI claims. He is a Christian and man of faith in God. He serves his local church in many capacities, and he and his wife, with their dog, Sunny greatly enjoy wandering the wilderness of the U.P. of Michigan and across America. The Copper Country is greatly honored to have Joe as the Grand Marshal of the Sixth Annual Parade of Thanks in Michigan's Keweenaw.

RECOGNIZING THE 63RD ANNIVERSARY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL

**HON. DOUG LAMBORN**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 63rd anniversary of the independence of the State of Israel, declared on May 14, 1948. Israel has provided Jews from all over the world with the opportunity to reestablish and participate in a Jewish state and society in their ancient homeland, the Land of Israel, with the city of Jerusalem as its undivided capital. Not only is Israel home to many religious sites sacred to Judaism, Christianity, and Islam, but Israel has provided a refuge to Jews who survived the unprecedented horrors of the Holocaust and Jewish refugees who fled persecution around the world.

The people of Israel have established a pluralistic democracy that includes the freedoms cherished by the people of the United States, including freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom of association, freedom of the press, and government by the consent of the governed. Israel continues to serve as a shining model of democratic values by regularly holding free and fair elections, promoting the free exchange of ideas, and vigorously exercising in its Parliament, the Knesset, a democratic government that is fully representative of its citizens.

Additionally, Israel has bravely defended itself from terrorist and military attacks repeatedly since independence. With thousands of rocket attacks from violent extremist groups in Gaza against Israeli civilian targets in recent years that have caused hundreds of casualties and have destroyed homes, schools, build-

ings, roads, power lines, and other significant infrastructure, Israel has stood strong. Even with the deaths of over 1,000 innocent Israelis over the last several years at the hands of murderous, suicide bombers and other terrorists, the people of Israel stand strong. Israel continues to seek peace with their Palestinian neighbors and have signed landmark peace treaties and successfully established peaceful bilateral relations with neighboring Egypt and Jordan.

Moreover, Iran, which continues to reject Israel's right to exist as a nation, remains a continued threat to Israel's safety and security, both through its support of terrorist groups like Hamas and Hezbollah and through its ongoing efforts to acquire nuclear weapons.

A strong and valuable ally, the United States and Israel enjoy a strategic partnership based on shared democratic values, friendship, and respect. The United States share a deep affinity with the people of Israel and view Israel as a strong and trusted ally. Not only was the United States the first nation to offer de facto recognition, but did so only 11 minutes after the creation of the state of Israel.

In recognizing the 63rd anniversary of the independence of the State of Israel, I reaffirm enduring, bipartisan support for the alliance and friendship between the Governments and peoples of the United States and Israel, for Israel to exist as a democratic Jewish state, and for its right to defend itself. I look forward to continued cooperation in resolving future mutual challenges and extend warm congratulations and best wishes to the people of Israel as they celebrate independence.

HONORING THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF CALLAHAN, FLORIDA

**HON. ANDER CRENSHAW**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. CRENSHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Centennial Celebration of the Town of Callahan in Nassau County, Florida, which received its Charter on May 23, 1911. It is my privilege to represent the warm, friendly people in this small municipality. Although it is only 1.3 square miles in size, Callahan stands at the crossroads of major transportation links to Jacksonville and Georgia. For the surrounding rural, isolated farms, Callahan is town.

As with much of Northeast Florida, the railroad brought development and people to what had been wild, wet timber lands and home to the Timucuan Indians. Callahan was no exception. More than 150 years ago, David Yulee, owner of the Florida Railroad Company and Florida's first U.S. Senator, hired a seasoned railroad man named Daniel Callahan to prepare the land for the laying of railroad tracks across the middle of Nassau County. Many of Florida's pioneer family members worked on the rail for 23 cents a day. At that time, the economy mostly centered on the logging business although herds of cattle, horses and hogs roamed the still unfenced countryside as farmers and ranchers worked hard under the Florida sun.

During construction, a railroad station was built where the tracks cross Kings Road, now

called U.S. 1. A post office soon followed. The Sharon Baptist Church was already there surrounded by farms. The railroad turned the sleepy settlement into a bustling rail camp, and a town was born. Years after Daniel Callahan had moved on to build other railroads, the people officially named the town in his honor.

Today, the historic train depot is home to the Greater Nassau County Chamber of Commerce and the West Nassau Historical Society. For the past several years it has hosted the Railroad Days Festival, where hundreds of folks come to enjoy small-town activities like parades, clowns, American flags, face painting, and ax throwing contests, and of course, model train displays in the lovingly restored old wood building. Also on site is a restored rail segment and caboose, a favorite of the children.

Although a significant retail district grew nearby the depot and a block of beautiful brick stores replete with balconies remains, Callahan's town center has moved slightly north from the railroad track to the intersection of A1A, Lem Turner Highway, and U.S. 1. Here several red brick government buildings, along with small shops—some national franchises but many local longtime businesses, continue to serve the folks surrounding the Town. Two restaurants have large local followings—The Pig and the Chicken House. If you want good barbeque and a cold glass of sweet tea, you can't find a better place than in Callahan.

Almost everyone in Callahan attends church, and church activities are the backbone of most weekly social events. But Callahan also boasts annual events, like the Blueberry Festival, the Northeast Florida Fair, the Rodeo, and the Christmas Parade that draw hundreds of visitors.

As we celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of this charming rural community in West Nassau County, I congratulate my good friend, Mayor Shirley Graham, the Town Council, and all who have made this occasion special. But I especially laud the townspeople and those who live just outside the town limits on their neighborliness, their can-do spirit, and small-town warmth. When I think of what makes up the heart and soul of America, I need look no farther than Callahan, Florida.

NATIONAL NURSING HOME WEEK

**HON. SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO**

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize National Nursing Home Week, which began nationwide on May 8, and concludes on May 14th. This year's theme, "Fulfilling the Promise," was selected to honor those who are serving others, thus adding value to life. National Nursing Home Week is a time to reach out to older Americans in these facilities who have given so much to our communities and country. They are our loved ones, our veterans, our teachers, nurses, friends, and much more.

It's also a time to better understand the valuable work of nursing home staff. They provide quality care day in and day out, focusing on person-centered care so that elderly and disabled residents can live life in a meaningful

way. All across America, nursing homes provide fulfilling places to work, employing millions of Americans even in these tough economic times. In West Virginia alone, nursing homes and other long term care facilities make up one of the state's largest industries and employers. These jobs make nursing homes a critical component of local and state economies. In West Virginia, they support an estimated \$1.7 billion of the state's economic activity and \$38.6 million in tax revenue.

As this year marks the first year that baby boomers will reach the age of 65, the critical role that long term care facilities play will only become more important. These facilities will be even more critical in states like West Virginia where we have the second highest percentage of citizens who are over the age of 65.

Let us all celebrate the critical work of nursing homes in caring for our nation's seniors, employing Americans and strengthening the economy. I ask all Americans to join me in celebrating National Nursing Home Week by taking part in local activities and ceremonies around the country.

A TRIBUTE TO THE LATE JOE SANCHEZ, SUCCESSFUL LOS ANGELES BUSINESSMAN AND DEDICATED COMMUNITY ACTIVIST

**HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the late Joe Sanchez, a dedicated community activist, successful Los Angeles businessman and a dear friend of the Roybal family who passed away May 10 at the age of 77.

Born on June 2, 1933 in Albuquerque, New Mexico, Joe's family moved to Los Angeles when he was eight years old following the outbreak of World War II.

As a teenager, he worked at Weber and Sons, a local discount grocery store in the Wall Street/Olympic area of Los Angeles. That job would be the start of his career in the wholesale grocery business. The discount retail grocery outlets he owned and operated included: La Quebradita grocery stores in East Los Angeles and Pico Rivera, which he co-owned with his sister and brother-in-law Dolores and Cal Soto; La Marketa in Stanton; and Civic Center Sales, originally located in Chinatown and later moved to Lincoln Heights. In addition, Joe served on numerous civic and industry boards. He founded the Mexican American Grocers Association in 1977 and was an active member of the Southern California Grocers Association.

But while Joe was an astute and successful businessman, his true passion was the pursuit of social justice for Mexican Americans, as well as other disenfranchised groups. For more than five decades, he used his businesses as a catalyst for social change and to help fund the social justice and political causes he cared most about. Joe advocated on behalf of the anti-war movement. He worked to end discrimination in hiring and job promotion, advance educational opportunities for Latinos, and increase the number of Mexican American elected officials and business owners.

During the United Farm Workers prolonged grape and lettuce boycotts, Joe collected truckloads of food for the striking farm workers.

Upon learning of Joe's passing, Arturo S. Rodriguez, president of the United Farm Workers of America, recalled, "During the most challenging and turbulent times of the farm worker movement, beginning in the 1960s and '70s, no one in the Latino community did more and could be counted on with greater consistency than Joe Sanchez. He was often the first person in the Chicano community to whom Cesar would turn when the farm workers needed help." A close friend, Cesar Chavez and his family often stayed in the Sanchez home when he was in Los Angeles.

In 1973, Mayor Tom Bradley appointed him to serve as a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners—the first Latino to hold such a position. He was elected to serve as President Pro Tem of the commission from 1973–76, and as Vice President from 1977–78. During his tenure, Joe pushed the LA Fire Department to stop discriminatory hiring practices against Mexican Americans, African Americans and Asians.

Under his leadership, Joe brought about a dramatic increase in the hiring of Latino firefighters, paramedics and civilian employees in the fire department from 67 to 300. Bilingual positions at the department increased markedly from 12 to 119. The department implemented a bilingual Emergency Training Program to teach firefighters emergency phrases in Spanish. A citywide study was conducted to assure equal services to all areas of Los Angeles and, for the first time, the department published fire prevention brochures in Spanish.

Genethia Hudley-Hayes, president of the Los Angeles Board of Fire Commissioners, said of Joe's contribution to the commission, "His was the first voice on the Fire Commission that spoke boldly, no matter the consequences, for access, equity and fair treatment for all of the men and women in the Los Angeles Fire Service."

In August 2010, Councilman Ed Reyes paid tribute to Joe with a bronze plaque at Fire Station No.1 in Lincoln Heights.

The plaque states that as a commissioner, Joe distinguished himself through his commitment to the goals of the Consent Decree, a 1974 court-ordered mandate that required the department to hire minorities, "thus reinforcing the principles of social and equal justice through the employment of all people regardless of race, color, creed or national origin."

In the decade following his service on the commission, Joe continued his quest for justice in the workplace. During the 1980s, Joe was the first person to publicly and financially support a discrimination lawsuit brought by a group of FBI officers who claimed they had been denied promotions because they were Hispanic. He was able to gather support in a community long wary of the agency for the controversial lawsuit, which the agents eventually won.

Mr. Speaker, in addition to all of Joe's contributions to the Los Angeles community, he was also a devoted husband, father, grandfather and even great grandfather. I ask my colleagues to please join me in extending our condolences to his wife, Laura Balverde Sanchez, and his entire family. Joe was an in-

spiration to all who knew him, and he will be greatly missed.

SUPPORT OF TAIWAN'S FULL MEMBERSHIP IN THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

**HON. SCOTT GARRETT**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, as a Member of Congress and a friend of Taiwan, I rise today to urge my colleagues to join me in supporting Taiwan's full membership in the World Health Organization, WHO.

Since 2009, China has permitted Taiwan to participate in the annual summit of the WHO in Geneva on a restricted basis. This year's meeting will be held from May 16th to the 24th. While I certainly welcome Taiwan's participation in this important international body, I am also concerned about the restrictions that China has placed upon Taiwan's involvement.

First, Taiwan's role in the WHO has been restricted to that of "observer status." This means that Taiwan does not have the ability to vote, speak, or participate in deliberations—they can only sit and listen. I believe that as a sovereign state, with a population of 23 million people, Taiwan deserves full representation in the United Nations and its affiliated organizations. As such, Taiwan should be recognized as a full voting member of the WHO.

As we all know, infectious disease knows no borders. Taiwan was affected in 2003 by an outbreak of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and the 2009 outbreak of the H1N1 virus. These events demonstrate the important role Taiwan plays in global health and the Nation should be recognized as such.

Second, Taiwan is participating again this year as "Chinese-Taipei." I would prefer to see Taiwan recognized under its name "Taiwan" rather than as a subsidiary of China.

Lastly, I have grave concern with China's veto power over Taiwan's role on the international stage. Chinese approval should not be a prerequisite for Taiwanese participation in United Nations organizations, or any other international organization. Taiwan should not have to rely upon the goodwill of China to voice beyond its borders. Allowing this to become the international norm will undermine its current status as an independent, sovereign state.

To close, I believe the United States should amend its current policy of supporting "meaningful participation." I therefore urge my colleagues to join me in supporting Taiwan's full and equal membership in the WHO as well as other international organizations.

RECOGNIZING FAITH ANDRULOT—NATIONAL RECIPIENT OF EXCELLENCE IN NURSING AWARD

**HON. BLAINE LUETKEMEYER**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Faith Andrulot, a national recipient of the Excellence in Nursing Award

from Secretary Eric Shinseki of the Department of Veterans Affairs on May 10, 2011.

Ms. Andrulot is a resident of Moberly, Missouri, and has been employed by the Harry S. Truman Memorial Veterans' Hospital as a licensed practical nurse since 1994. After graduating from Ivy Tech State College in Bloomington, Indiana, Faith worked at Bloomington Hospital. Following her time there, she came to Columbia, Missouri, to the Truman Veterans' Hospital.

Faith has worked as a medical surgical nurse in the Virginia community and in the private sector, at the Community Living Center, in hospice care, specialty clinics, and Primary Care clinics. Ms. Andrulot has played a part in the Root Cause analysis team, helping to advance patient safety. In her free time, she works as a member of the LPN Standards Board and the Patient Aligned Care Team.

The Department of Veterans Affairs honors local recipients for the Excellence in Nursing Award. Ms. Andrulot was one of only 21 nurses chosen at the network level to progress to the national level. We recognize her today for her strong, team-oriented approach to improving the care of our nation's veterans. Her colleagues, husband, and three children are very proud of the work she has done to better her community.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues to join me in honoring Faith Andrulot on her great accomplishment of receiving this prestigious award.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF  
CLINTON RIVER WATERSHED  
COUNCIL COMMUNITY OUTREACH  
DIRECTOR DAN KEIFER

**HON. CANDICE S. MILLER**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to recognize the dedicated service of Clinton River Watershed Council, CRWC, Community Outreach Director Dan Keifer. On May 18, 2011, Dan will retire after 10 years on the job with the watershed. Prior to the CRWC, Dan founded the Friends of Clinton River Trail, and remains an active member of the Oakland Land Conservancy and Challenge Chapter of Trout Unlimited.

Without question, he has been a tireless advocate and supporter of water quality issues throughout Macomb and Oakland County. Despite the challenges, Dan has remained a vital team member of the CRWC, facing any problem head-on. He has done an exceptional job promoting the Clinton River, Lake St. Clair and supporting waterways in the area. He has successfully undertaken a public awareness campaign properly informing the people about the history and unique story of the watershed. His work has highlighted the importance of this wonderful natural resource and the urgency to protect and revive this pristine treasure which is literally in our backyards.

After joining the CRWC in 2002, Dan's devoted efforts have played a key role in getting people to take advantage of the numerous recreational opportunities available to them like kayaking, canoeing, fishing, hiking, biking, swimming and much much more. And he has been on the frontlines to maintain and en-

hance the bountiful habitats of the various species of fish and wildlife that call the watershed home by setting up countless cleanup events. These initiatives have helped improve the quality of life for residents and the overall environmental health of surrounding communities. Furthermore, a vibrant and clean waterway also has a tremendous economic impact on local businesses which depend on the watershed, like golf courses and apple orchards, just to name a few.

Mr. Speaker, Dan has also been a strong leader by forming new relationships among various partners and stakeholders involved with the watershed. Whether it is the public or private sector, there is now a desire to open the line of communication to accomplish a common goal. His work has certainly advanced the mission of the Clinton River Watershed Council, which is to protect, enhance, and celebrate the Clinton River, its watershed, and Lake St. Clair.

As a lifelong boater and someone who has lived on the water my entire life, I have witnessed firsthand the great work performed by the CRWC. It has been my privilege to work with the CRWC and Mr. Keifer on numerous issues.

I commend Mr. Keifer for all his hard work and achievements during his tenure with the CRWC. I know Dan has always had our community's best interests at heart, which is evident by his lifetime of accomplishments. We are fully cognizant of the fact we are not doing our job if we do not provide a better future for our children and the next generation to follow.

In closing Mr. Speaker, I want to extend my best wishes to Mr. Dan Keifer on this special occasion. He will be severely missed, but his presence will still be felt by those who continue to serve at the CRWC. I hope he enjoys his retirement and I thank him for his service to the citizens of the State of Michigan. His work is officially recognized and greatly appreciated.

HONORING MARY BUSTILLO  
DONOHUE

**HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. ROTHMAN of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate my dear friend and longtime colleague, Mary Bustillo Donohue, on being honored by the Paramus Catholic High School Alumni Foundation for 31 years of dedication as a Spanish teacher and Chair of the Modern Language Department. Mary's list of accomplishments and causes to which she has devoted herself is as impressive as it is extensive. I am very fortunate and proud to have such a compassionate and hardworking individual as a member of my staff.

Mary was born on February 14, 1925 in Havana, Cuba, where she spent the first 8 years of her life until her family moved to New York City to escape the repressive Cuban government. Mary's passion for both education and civic involvement was instilled by her parents at an early age. She graduated magna cum laude with a B.A. and summa cum laude with an M.B.A. from Fairleigh Dickinson University in Teaneck, New Jersey. Mary later pursued a Ph.D. in Spanish Literature at New York Uni-

versity, but the economic pressures of having five of her eight children in college during that time interrupted her studies and she was only able to complete 69 of the 72 credits required to obtain the degree. She became certified as a teacher and joined the faculty of Paramus Catholic Regional Boys High School, eventually becoming the Chair of the Modern Language Department and the school's first female administrator. She also served as an Adjunct Professor of Spanish Literature at Seton Hall University for 7 years.

Mary and her family moved to River Edge, New Jersey, where she quickly became involved in her church and in local political and civic causes. At St. Peter the Apostle Church, she was elected to serve on her parish's council, taught religious school, served as both a Lector and a Eucharist Minister, and became involved in various ministries. Mary joined the River Edge Democratic Club and went on to serve as Committeewoman for District 4 for 50 years. Mary was the first woman to ever be elected to the River Edge Council, where she served two terms. She was the first Hispanic-American ever elected to the Bergen County Board of Chosen Freeholders. As a Freeholder, Mary's commitment to education was instrumental in creating the Bergen County Academies. She was elected to serve as a member of the Democratic National Committee during both of President Bill Clinton's terms in office, and was subsequently elected Chair of the DNC's Hispanic Caucus during that time. As a member of New Jersey's Hispanic Task Force, she helped empower and register Latino voters across the State. Under Governor Jim Florio, Mary served on New Jersey's Democratic State Platform Committee, drafting the component addressing environmental issues. In 1991, she ran as the Democratic candidate for New Jersey Senate in District 39, and although she did not win, her drive and desire to improve her community was hardly deterred. Mary is one of the founding members of the Latino American Democratic Association of Bergen County, LADA, an organization that was formed in 1993 and continues to grow today. She was appointed by Governor Christine Todd Whitman to the Historic New Bridge Landing Park Commission, where she led efforts to rename the River Edge Post Office Sub-station as the New Bridge Landing Post Office, to obtain State Park recognition for Historic New Bridge Landing, and to rename the North Hackensack, New Jersey, Transit Station as Historic New Bridge Landing at River Edge. Mary continues to serve devotedly as the Vice Chair of this commission.

As a member of my staff in Hackensack, Mary works tirelessly to assist constituents with immigration and citizenship issues. Even outside of her diligent efforts as a Congressional caseworker, Mary is always striving to serve others in her community—whether she is teaching Spanish to senior citizens in Teaneck, working to beautify River Edge, or volunteering on a local Democratic campaign, I am in awe of Mary's boundless energy and devotion to civic duty. And yet, despite Mary's lifetime of accomplishments—of which there are too many to list here in their entirety—her proudest achievement is the beautiful family she created with her loving husband, Jerry Donohue. Throughout their 57 years of marriage, until his passing in 2003, Jerry and Mary remained steadfastly supportive of each

other and madly in love. Together, they raised eight wonderful children, who have blessed them with 17 grandchildren and 2 great-grandchildren, with two more great-grandchildren on the way.

Mr. Speaker, today I have the privilege of recognizing Mary Bustillo Donohue for her extraordinary work as an educator and a lifetime of devotion to helping others. Mary is an inspiration to all who meet her, and I cannot thank her enough for all that she has done for so many and that she continues to do.

RECOGNIZING SENIOR AIRMAN  
MARK ANDREW FORESTER

**HON. ROBERT B. ADERHOLT**

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. ADERHOLT. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to recognize a fallen hero, Senior Airman Mark Andrew Forester, from my hometown of Haleyville, Alabama.

Mark was killed in action on September 29, 2010, while so valiantly trying to rescue a wounded comrade, SGT 1st Class Calvin Harris; Mark ran into direct enemy fire, without regard of his own life, in an attempt to pull his comrade back to safety. Both died on that day, and only earlier on that morning they had taken a beautiful photo together.

Mark was a highly decorated Airman who gave that last full measure of devotion and received many honors, such as Purple Hearts and a Bronze Star with Valor. He was so very loved by all of the men in his unit, and his beautiful family.

This coming Saturday, May 14, marks what would have been his 30th birthday. In recognition of that occasion I ask that a tribute to Mark be inserted in the RECORD, written by Bert Caswell, at the behest of Mark's fellow Airman George Earhart who was in battle with him on that day. Airman Earhart was inspired by Mark, that Mark was the greatest person he has ever met, and was greatly impacted by his love of all the children in theater.

Our thoughts and prayers are with Mark and his family, as they continue to mourn his loss.

DEVOUT

All In . . .  
All in this our Country of Tis of Thee . . .  
There are such brave hearts, such magnificent souls such men as these!  
Such Strong Bold Men, who all in Strength In Honor do so believe!  
Freedom Fighters who so live and die . . .  
All with their most sacred battle cries!  
Who are all so Devout!  
All in and out, as all in their most magnificent hues!  
As they all so stand so very strong, all for that old Red, White, and Blue!  
And all, with families who but live so close!  
As on each new morning, their love but means the most!  
Who now must so live all in such pain, and in such heartache to remain . . .  
As their most swollen tears upon theirface fall like the rains . . .  
As were you Mark, so Devout! A man for all seasons, all throughout!  
As God, Country, and Family . . . were, but what you were so really all about!  
And, ah yes you were but our Father's Son . . .  
As why now, from up in Heaven his tears for your selflessness so run . . .

All because of your most sacred gift, your most precious life as was all of this . . .

As why Mark, you were so Devout!

As a hero who so marched off to war . . . All for God and Country, as was your burden bore!

And oh what a magnificent shadow, you'd so cast . . .

So striking there, all in uniform as now etched upon our hearts to last!

With that Bama hat upon your head, as your most brilliant smile to all so said . . .

So said, that was a smile that could have launched a thousand ships . . .

As why when we so see your picture, oh how the pain it gives!

For you were a lover of life, all in your most sacred path so bright!

And all of those children that you've so touched, and made laugh on those nights . . .

All in the midst of dark evil war, as to them your warmth and love meant so much more!

Bringing, such smiles to all of their faces . . . now carried within their hearts in all places!

As, such a magnificent warrior who so lived and died . . . by these words of pride!

Strength in Honor, as why on this morning we now so cry . . .

As we found out all about your actions the day you died!

Devout!

Shining, so brightly . . . Airman Forester, within and out!

So Brilliant . . . So Brilliant . . . as was your life no doubt!

A beacon of hope, for all of mankind as was your true amount!

Showing us all to what new heights a soul can climb!

All in your glory, and such selflessness we now so find!

Honor, Duty, Country, God, and Family . . .

As it was you Mark, who so ran into that face of hell!

But, to save your Brother In Arms Calvin . . . as we will all remember well!

Because all in that moment of truth, as your most noble heart gave us all the proof . . .

That, you were so Devout!

As you had done so many times before!

All for what was real! And what is true! As why on this day, our hearts so break for you . . .

As why all our tears so flow, whenever we so think of you so! And how you were, so Devout . . .

And thinking of all of your love ones, pain so now . . .

And all of your Brothers In Arms, who now with you must now so live without!

For in your lifetime Mark, you so soared!

High above, as an Eagle . . . as an Airman, In The United States Air Force!

As all across Alabama this night . . .

As you lay your head down to rest, and all of those tears you must fight . . .

And to their families, who now so live without . . .

Take comfort, all in those souls that Mark has so blessed!

As comes a gentle rain, as our Lord's tears wash down upon you to ease your pain . . .

And upon you will remain, until up in Heaven you all meet once again . . .

And you won't have to cry anymore . . .

For Mark is but an Angel in flight, to watch over us all this night!

All in the Army of our Lord, to turn the darkness into the light!

Who, are Devout!

A TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN LEGION  
AUXILIARY UNIT 278

**HON. TOM LATHAM**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the American Legion Auxiliary Unit 278 of Osage, Iowa. The Unit has created a program entitled "Merit Awards" in which the unit awards the amount of \$300 to each successful applicant graduating with the senior class of Osage Community School District. Unit 278 is devoted to assisting students in their pursuit of higher education and I am honored to submit for the record the following commentary on the program in Osage.

"American Legion Auxiliary Unit 278 and the Merit Award Program:

The Osage American Legion Auxiliary Unit 278 is very much attuned to the importance of education and financial needs of students in attending post high school institutions of learning. Our unit had developed a process called "Merit Awards" whereby we raise monies to be used for the student applicants in furthering their education.

Each year we hold an event (Merit Award luncheon and bake sale) for the community. Proceeds from the event are used entirely for Merit Awards. All food for the event is donated by members and prepared at the site. In addition, members are asked to either donate items for the bake sale or contribute \$5.00 in lieu of a baked donation. Our unit boasts 378 members, 35 of whom are Junior members. One of the highlights of this event is a drawing for an American flag and flag pole which is installed by the Legion free of charge to the winner.

Each year applications are made available to the Osage School district for graduating seniors. Our unit has a committee to review applications and determine the successful applicants. This year we had 10 applicants with a Merit Award in the amount for \$300. Two of those awards will be made by contributions from two families, one honoring one of our auxiliary members and the other in memory of one of our deceased members.

Presentation of these Merit Awards is made by a member of our unit at the Osage High School Award Assembly in May. Unit 278 takes great pride in our efforts to communicate to students the importance of education and throughout the year we participate in activities involved in education."

Mr. Speaker, as you can see the American Legion Auxiliary Unit 278 is a great example of the commitment of patriotic Americans to their community. I am honored to represent them and all of Osage in the U.S. Congress. I know all my colleagues will join me in congratulating them for a job well done.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BOY'S SWIM  
TEAM

**HON. SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO**

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the George Washington Patriots

Swim Team for winning the 2011 state championship. The past three years have amounted to a great deal of success for the Patriot swimmers, winning the 2009 state championship and coming in as runner-up last year. For a few seniors, this marks the end of a great high school career and I want to congratulate them as well as the rest of the team for their time and hard work.

It takes a strong group of young men to maintain the drive and dedication they have shown season after season. I want to thank their coach, Melissa Case, for instilling such a focus in her team. It certainly has not gone unnoticed.

These individuals should be very proud of their accomplishment and represent the highest level of George Washington High School student athletes. I wish them the best and know they will display the same level of character in their future pursuits as they did in the pool.

RECOGNIZING 50TH JUBILEE OF  
THE NAVAL AVIATION MEMORIAL  
CHAPEL

**HON. JEFF MILLER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the Naval Aviation Memorial Chapel on its 50th Jubilee.

In 1961, Naval Air Station Pensacola, the "Cradle of Naval Aviation," dedicated the Memorial Chapel during a celebration of the 50th anniversary of Naval Aviation. Today, during this centennial year of Naval Aviation, it is fitting that we recognize the 50th anniversary of the Naval Aviation Memorial Chapel.

As a testimony to the love of God and Country that is shared among many in the Northwest Florida military community, the chapel continues to stand as a place of worship, guidance and support to military families. In the 50 years since its opening, thousands of members of the Armed Forces have been joined in marriage, and in celebration of its golden anniversary, all couples who were married at the chapel have been invited to return and renew their vows. John "J.R." and Sharon Arthur, the first couple married at the chapel, will return this weekend to make the ceremonial walk up the aisle on behalf of all who have been married there over the years.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, I am privileged to recognize the 50th anniversary of the Naval Aviation Memorial Chapel and all the couples returning to renew their vows this weekend. My wife Vicki and I wish them all the best. May the Spirit of the Lord continue to bless the chapel. I am certain this anniversary is the first of many milestones to come.

REMARKS HONORING THE LIFE OF  
DR. JAMES MONGAN

**HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, last week the health world lost one of its most respected,

admired, and accomplished champions with the death on May 3 of Dr. James Mongan.

Jim's last professional position was as president of Partners Health Care in Boston, following his service as president of the Massachusetts General Hospital, a position he assumed in 1996. His tenure there was heralded for remarkable achievements and progress.

But for those of us who benefitted from his advice and experience in Washington, this was only the latest in a series of positions in which Jim worked tirelessly to increase access to health care services, to ensure that all Americans have health insurance, and to innovate and improve the quality and effectiveness of our health care delivery system.

In the early days of his career in Washington, Jim was the first doctor to serve as professional staff to the Senate Finance Committee. He went on to work at the Department of Health, Education and Welfare with Secretary Joe Califano, and then in the Carter White House, where he headed efforts to enact a national health insurance plan in his role as Associate Director for Health on the domestic policy staff.

After leaving Washington, Jim became the chief executive officer of the Truman Medical Center, a public safety net institution in Kansas City, Missouri, and Dean of the University of Missouri-Kansas City medical school. His work as a leader in academic medicine, in delivery system reform, and in bringing services to the uninsured and low-income, was widely known and respected.

During all his many years away from Washington, Jim's keen interest in public policy and the goal of expanded health care coverage never flagged. He was a frequent and insightful witness before many Committees in Congress. His service as a Member on many advisory boards was highly sought, including service on the Prospective Payment Advisory Commission (a predecessor to MedPAC), on the board of the American Hospital Association, on the board of the Kaiser Family Foundation, and as a member of the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured from its inception in 1991. He also served as a member of the board of the Commonwealth Foundation and the Chair of the Commonwealth Commission on High Performance Health Systems.

His leadership and participation in all of these areas was a reflection of the value that was placed on his experience, his knowledge, and his sage advice. He could be depended on to cut through to the heart of the problem, and to offer pithy, practical and wise counsel.

Jim was an instrumental partner in achievement of the health care reform system in Massachusetts, an achievement of which he was proud for its impact on his own State, and which helped serve as the impetus for the long-sought achievement of health care reform for all American.

In 2009, he co-authored *Chaos and Organization in Health Care*, a book that was heralded as "the single most informative and absorbing examination of what is wrong with the U.S. health care system, and what to do about it." It was an accurate reflection of the interests and work that dominated his entire career.

Jim was a wise and kind person. He served as friend, mentor and advisor for more people in Washington and the health care world than we can count. By all of us, he will be missed.

IN HONOR OF VERA M.  
ANDRYCZYK

**HON. JIM GERLACH**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Vera M. Andryczyk on her tireless efforts on behalf of the Ukraine-American community and her recognition by the Board of Directors of the Ukrainian Federation of America.

Vera's outstanding record of service and accomplishments makes her most worthy of this honor. She is a founding member of the Ukrainian Human Rights Committee and the Ukrainian Federation of America, and she serves on the Board of Directors and as Vice President of Public Relations for the Ukrainian Educational and Cultural Center. In addition, she serves on the Board of Directors of the Ukrainian American Relief Committee.

All of these positions have allowed Vera to serve her fellow Ukrainian-Americans, strengthen U.S.-Ukrainian relations and assist Ukraine in its effort to become a strong and vibrant democracy. As part of her ongoing commitment, she also earned participation on President George W. Bush's official delegation to the inauguration of President Viktor Yushenko. Always looking for additional opportunities, she has also served as a member of Ukrainian Women's League of America and she was one of the first to organize help to the victims of the Chernobyl disaster.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in congratulating Vera M. Andryczyk on the occasion of the recognition she is being accorded by the Board of Directors of the Ukrainian Federation of America and for her indefatigable efforts to support, assist and serve the Ukrainian-American community.

ASSAD MUST GO

**HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, the outrages perpetrated by Syrian President Bashar Assad against his own people have laid bare his regime's total lack of legitimacy. The shelling of Homs evokes memories of the 1982 massacre at Hama, in which his father ordered the Syrian army into the rebellious city, killing up to 40,000 people.

After the elder Assad died in 2000, the new president, in interviews with western journalists, made several cautious statements that led many Syrians to believe that their new president would be willing to take at least the first steps towards democracy in their ancient land. Indeed, the first months of the new regime saw a period of intense political and social debate in Syria which continued to some degree until the fall of 2001, when the government sharply reversed course and ended what had become known as the Damascus Spring.

Similarly, others saw his succession and the September 11 attacks as an opportunity to coax Syria into playing a more constructive regional role, especially in Lebanon, and as a chance to widen the circle of Arab-Israeli

peace. As with the domestic opening, this too proved fleeting and illusory. Tentative Syrian cooperation in the opening months of the campaign against al Qaeda after 9/11 did not last and, in 2005, Syrian intelligence officers joined with Hezbollah in murdering Lebanese Prime Minister Rafik Hariri and provoking a war with Israel in the summer of 2006. In Iraq, Syria worked with Iran to supply arms to radical Shiite militias, even as the country sought to join its ally in the pursuit of nuclear weapons.

Now the Assad regime has turned on its own people, who have been inspired by their fellow Arabs in Tunisia, Egypt and elsewhere to rise up to demand their rights. As Americans and as the custodians of a great democracy that was forged in revolution, we have a special obligation to support and nurture the aspirations of others who seek to secure for themselves and their posterity the blessings of liberty.

We in Congress must use every diplomatic and economic tool at our disposal to end this dictatorship and I urge President Obama to support the Syrian people in their quest for an end to the corruption and brutality in the Assad regime.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THREE  
VETERAN MONUMENTS

**HON. MARY BONO MACK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mrs. BONO MACK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to three Veteran monuments in my hometown of Palm Springs, California—the “Desert Fliers Command Distinguished Flying Cross Wall of Honor,” “On A Wing and A Prayer Missing Man Monument,” and “Freedom.”

The “Desert Fliers Command Distinguished Flying Cross Wall of Honor” was dedicated on November 11, 2004, and is located at the Palm Springs Air Museum. The Desert Fliers Command is a group of airmen who now live in the Coachella Valley and have been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for bravery in air combat. This stunning black marble monument stands nearly seventeen feet and has two wings engraved with the name and rank of the Desert Fliers Command members, branch of service and rank. It sits in the center of a twelve-foot round platform named the “Walk of Honor” in which there are bricks etched with names of fallen airmen.

The “On a Wing and a Prayer Missing Man Monument” was dedicated on November 11, 2006, and is located at the entrance of Gate 1 at the Palm Springs International Airport. This beautiful monument, which is an actual wing of a Navy Aircraft, stands straight up with one side of the wing listing the names of the members of the Desert Fliers Command. The wing tip light is lit at all times and is named the “Eternal Light.” It is intended to serve as a beacon for all missing airmen to find their way home.

The “Freedom” monument was dedicated on November 11, 2010, and is located at the Palm Springs Air Museum. It is the actual propeller of a World War II B-24 Aircraft standing atop a twenty-four inch base that recognizes each branch of service, as well as Distinguished Flying Cross recipient Joseph Foster,

Lieutenant Colonel United States Air Force Retired.

The artists who inspired and created these important monuments are Lee Stanley—Lieutenant Commander United States Naval Reserve Retired, recipient of two Distinguished Flying Crosses and nine Air Medals—and his loving wife Pita.

Mr. Speaker, it is my hope these memorials serve as powerful reminders of how our nation’s liberty and justice has been preserved by the dedication of our armed forces. May their patriotic spirit and devotion to our nation continue to inspire Americans for generations to come. While no single tribute can fully honor their sacrifice, these memorials offer a chance for our community to stand together in honoring the men and women who have fought under the Stars and Stripes. It is with great pride that I ask the United States House of Representatives to join me in recognizing these important Veteran memorials.

TRIBUTE TO THE 80TH ANNIVERSARY  
OF THE SOUTH FLINT  
TABERNACLE

**HON. DALE E. KILDEE**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, May 15th, the South Flint Tabernacle will celebrate 80 years of bringing the Word of God to the people of Genesee County. The congregation will join together on that day to express their gratitude for the multiple blessings bestowed upon them by Our Lord, Jesus Christ.

Reverend John McLaughlin founded South Flint Tabernacle in 1931. Several months later he turned the church over to Reverend Albert A. Abbey. Reverend Abbey remained as the pastor for the next 35 years. During this time the church relocated to its current site in Burton, Michigan. Due to an expanding congregation the church is planning to relocate to a larger facility in the near future. The Reverend Robert E. Henson has been the Pastor since 1979. Our community has grown spiritually because of Pastor Henson. I am a beneficiary of his deep faith and love of God and his creatures.

The dynamic congregation is active in over 50 different types of ministry including Home Friendship Groups. South Flint Tabernacle’s Statement of Purpose is to pray, proclaim the Word of God, to win and mature disciples of Jesus Christ. Through their commitment to exalting Jesus Christ through lifestyle, worship and ministry, the congregation grows stronger in their relationship with God.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating South Flint Tabernacle as they celebrate 80 years of spiritual, meaningful, inspirational worship and ministry. The vibrant prayer life of this congregation has made South Flint Tabernacle a landmark in the community. I pray they continue to spread the Word of God through their prayers, actions, example, ministry and worship for many, many years to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, on May 5, 2011, I inadvertently cast a “yea” vote for H.R. 1230. I intended to vote “nay.”

IN RECOGNITION OF DR. BYRON J.  
GROSS

**HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Byron J. Gross for his exceptional military service to the United States during World War II. On May 25th, 2011, the Honor Flight program will recognize Dr. Gross along with other World War II veterans at the World War II Memorial in Washington, DC for answering the call of service to our country in a time of dire peril.

In 1942, when his country needed him, Dr. Gross did not hesitate—he left his private dental practice and immediately joined the Army medical corps. In the service, he went above and beyond his assigned duties, demonstrating extraordinary patriotism and a tireless commitment to service. He was recognized for his outstanding achievements and promoted to Captain before his honorable discharge in 1946.

Dr. Gross was initially stationed stateside in Wyoming at Ft. Francis E. Warren. He then transferred to Camp Phillips in Salina, Kansas where, in addition to his regular duties in the dental clinic, he was a bivouac officer. In 1943, Dr. Gross was sent overseas to treat enlisted personnel and officers, as well as supervise the set-up, personnel, and day-to-day operations of dental laboratories based in England, France, and Germany.

Once stationed in England, Dr. Gross witnessed the devastating blitzkrieg of London which literally shook the Cumberland hotel where he was billeted with other military personnel. He vividly recalls witnessing, on D-Day, the swarms of American planes flying over Grimm’s Ditch near Stonehenge in route to Germany. He remembers the sky appearing black as a seemingly never-ending wave of warplanes and airplanes towing gliders headed toward their appointed bombing mission.

The momentousness of the events in which Dr. Gross and the other servicemen and women took place cannot be overstated. Quite simply, they saved the world. We owe them a debt that can never be repaid.

Dr. Gross completed his tour of duty in 1946 and returned to the United States, where he resumed his private practice until he retired in 1990 at age 75. He is currently living in St. Louis and will turn 97 on this July 4th—a date which uniquely symbolizes his enduring love for his country.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize Dr. Gross for his tremendous patriotism and courage during such an important moment in history. I ask my colleagues to join me now in thanking him for his service to his country.

HONORING MT. ZION BAPTIST  
CHURCH ON THE OCCASION OF  
ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. TAMMY BALDWIN**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mt. Zion Baptist Church of the City of Madison, Wisconsin, on the historic occasion of its 100th anniversary.

Since 1911, Mt. Zion Baptist Church has been a vital organization in the Madison community. The Madison area is truly fortunate to have such a wonderful church continually working to better the community. Over the past 100 years, Mt. Zion has not only offered spiritual guidance, but also opened its doors to the community, expanding and evolving its services to meet the needs of those it serves.

In its first 100 years, Mt. Zion Baptist Church has provided a legacy of pastoral leadership. Reverend Joseph Washington, pastor from 1927 to 1965 and Reverend Joe Dawson, pastor from 1955 to 1985, did much to shape both the church and the community. That dedication to both congregation and community was further exemplified by the leadership of Reverend James Wright, who served Mt. Zion as associate minister from 1960 to 1984 and as senior pastor from 1990 to 1995. He also served the entire Madison community as Director of the Madison Equal Opportunities Commission. That rich tradition continues today under the leadership of Reverend Richard L. Jones, Sr.

Beyond offering a tradition of strong and inspirational pastoral guidance, Mt. Zion Baptist Church works tirelessly to give back to the community. Today, Reverend Richard Jones ensures that Mt. Zion does all it can to feed the hungry and clothe the poor, and work to better our community through scholarships, tutors, and many other forms of charity work. Mt. Zion is always extending a helping hand to its neighbors and all those in need.

The motto of Mt. Zion Baptist Church is "Building up Reaching out," and this ideal is personified by the congregation at Mt. Zion. Every day since 1911, Madison area residents have enjoyed the service and guidance provided by the Church.

Today, I am humbled to join the congregation of Mt. Zion Baptist Church, the residents of the City of Madison, the people of the State of Wisconsin, and all citizens of the United States in recognizing, honoring, and sincerely thanking Mt. Zion Baptist Church and its faithful followers for their selfless works and tireless commitment for the past 100 years.

A TRIBUTE TO IOWA PEACE CORPS  
MEMBERS

**HON. TOM LATHAM**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 17 Peace Corps Volunteers from Iowa's 4th Congressional District. These Iowans represent more than 50 years of service through their efforts overseas to promote peace while serving their country.

These men and women are promoting peaceful international relations through the Peace Corps, which was established on March 1, 1961, and has since facilitated more than 200,000 volunteers promoting peace in nearly 140 host countries.

I would like to take this moment to formally recognize Jill E. Anderson, Katie J. Angell, Brian G. Baskerville, Brittany N. Bermudez, Anna C. Cowan, Jugeswar A. Dowerah, Anse A. Dykstra, Sean C. Fredericks, Mary Kate L. Hart, Kenneth W. Hood, Jessi M. LeClear Vachta, Tyler J. LeClear Vachta, Kyndra A. Lundquist, Alan T. McDonald, Owen G. McMullen, Sarah L. Smiley, and Marcus T. Walton for their incredible service.

I applaud each and every one of these men and women—the next generation of leaders in Iowa and this nation—for their hard work and accomplishments, and I am proud to represent them and their families in the United States Congress. I know that my colleagues will join me in congratulating them and wishing them well as they continue to serve those in need at home and abroad.

NORTHERN IRELAND ELECTIONS

**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, with the recent celebration of Easter and the results of the May 5th Assembly elections in Northern Ireland, there is no better time for those in Northern Ireland and members of the Irish Diaspora around the world to renew their commitment to peace and power-sharing in Northern Ireland.

With some areas gaining new representation, and some choosing to reelect their leaders, we are reminded of the need for constructive political discourse and peaceful debate about the issues that are of greatest concern to the people of Northern Ireland.

The 1998 Good Friday agreement highlighted a commitment to "exclusively peaceful and democratic means" and this example should be continued to be followed every day.

Irish Americans and all Americans can continue to show their support for a peaceful political process and the importance of such an agreement will be highlighted later this month with the President's visit to Ireland.

The two leading parties, the Democratic Unionists and Sinn Fein, have had both of their leaders show public support for continuing peaceful negotiations and represent political parties that have pledged to work together.

They have realized that even though their parties may have differing views on certain issues, it does not immediately preclude them from working together. This is a lesson from which we can all learn.

Recently, Sinn Fein President Gerry Adams released a statement regarding not only the importance of a commitment to peace by the Irish, but also by Irish Americans.

The future of Northern Ireland depends on renewing a commitment to peace and continuing to value the opinions and thoughts of all those that contribute to political and community discussions.

It is critical that the U.S. remain involved in the issues of Northern Ireland. We can work

with the Irish to secure a future where power can continue to be shared amongst parties, where differing points of view are heard and respected, and where differences of opinions are not met with violence and death, but with open minds and hearts.

HONORING ITBD

**HON. CHRISTOPHER S. MURPHY**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Central Connecticut State University's Institute for Technology and Business Development (ITBD), which is being inducted into the Connecticut Business Hall of Fame. Since its inception in 1986, ITBD has provided business and aspiring entrepreneurs with various support services to help them start and grow successful companies throughout Connecticut.

For nearly a quarter century, ITBD has been driven by its mission to help Connecticut businesses and their employees meet the demands of the global economy. To that end, the Institute, located in the heart of my district in downtown New Britain, has offered a full array of employee training courses, manufacturing process improvement, government procurement assistance, and small business development and conferencing services. Its business incubation program has provided dozens of start-up companies with a cost-effective means to grow their fledgling businesses. Several of these one-time incubator clients are now thriving companies that employ scores of people across the state.

Throughout its existence, ITBD has partnered with various community organizations to work collaboratively in achieving its goals. From the state's five workforce boards, to several chambers of commerce, to various regional planning agencies and community service organizations, ITBD has actively engaged a litany of organizations in the furtherance of its efforts to assist the business community and Connecticut's workforce.

While the State of Connecticut and the entire nation strive to recover from the Great Recession, ITBD continues to focus on helping Connecticut companies and their employees prosper in the global marketplace. Its commitment to excellence and service to the business community is reflective of the leadership of the President of Central Connecticut State University, Dr. Jack Miller, and Richard C. Mullins, Jr., Executive Assistant to the President.

I want to thank ITBD for all that they have done over the past 25 years, and I am pleased to congratulate them on their induction into the Connecticut Business Hall of Fame.

COMMEMORATING THE 150TH ANNI-  
VERSARY OF ST. MARY'S STAR  
OF THE SEA PARISH

**HON. ALBIO SIRES**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. SIRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 150th anniversary of St.



Mary's Star of the Sea Parish in Bayonne, New Jersey.

In 1860 Father Callano was entrusted with establishing a small Catholic Church in Bayonne to be called St. Mary's Star of the Sea.

Since its humble beginnings on Evergreen Street to its current location on 14th street in Bayonne, it has been a place of worship and home for residents of Bayonne and beyond since 1860.

Monsignor Lawrence Miller was named Pastor of St. Mary in 1989, and has since led with piousness and confidence as the church and the community have changed over the years.

Since the beginning of his term, Monsignor Miller has worked to engage the community in church life, particularly its youth.

Because of his efforts, there has been an increase in youth ministry members, and a Pee Wee Basketball Program was established through the church.

He currently is on the advisory board of All Saints Catholic Academy, works with 8th grade religion classes, is chaplain for the Knights of Columbus, and works at a local soup kitchen, which he helped found.

His leadership has been steadfast and no doubt is a reflection of the vibrant parish of St. Mary's and the community it has supported for 150 years.

TRIBUTE TO FRESNO SHERIFF'S  
DEPUTY JOEL WAHLENMAIER

**HON. JEFF DENHAM**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge and honor fallen Fresno Sheriff's Deputy Joel Wahlenmaier.

Deputy Joel Wahlenmaier was born in Bakersfield, California on June 3, 1960. Joel grew up in Fresno, California and attended local schools, including Reedley College. Joel married Beverly Barnett on April 23, 1983. They had two children, Amy Wahlenmaier and Austin Wahlenmaier.

Deputy Wahlenmaier was hired as a Deputy Sheriff by the Fresno Sheriff's Office, in Fresno, California on June 15, 1998. He had various assignments that included patrol, courts, robbery/property detectives and the homicide unit. Deputy Wahlenmaier loved his collateral assignment to the Search and Rescue team. His last assignment, at his end of watch, was the Homicide Unit. He was selected to that unit on February 18, 2008.

Deputy Wahlenmaier had a true passion for his work, particularly Search and Rescue, but was first and foremost a supportive husband and attentive father. His end of watch came on February 25, 2010 while serving a search warrant as a Homicide Detective.

Deputy Wahlenmaier is survived by his beloved wife Bev; daughter Amy; son Austin; parents, Arthur and Patricia Wahlenmaier; sister, Natalie and her husband, Jim Tomajan; brother Tyler and his wife, Genifer; father-in-law and mother-in-law Bruce and Betty Barnett; brother-in-law and sister-in-law Mike and Barbie Turner; two nieces; and four nephews.

ACCESS TO APPROPRIATE  
IMMUNIZATIONS FOR VETERANS

**HON. CLIFF STEARNS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, last year I introduced the "Access to Appropriate Immunizations for Veterans Act of 2011." I'm proud to reintroduce this bill in the 112th Congress which I believe would help advance the goal we all share of promoting lifelong health for the men and women who fought for our freedom.

While the Department of Veterans Affairs, VA, health care system is doing an admirable job of caring for those who bore the burden of combat, continual reform is needed to ensure the care veterans receive represents the most up-to-date practices and procedures.

According to statistics from the Centers for Disease Control, CDC, each year approximately 70,000 adult Americans die from vaccine-preventable diseases. Influenza alone is responsible for over one million ambulatory care visits, 200,000 hospitalizations and 30,000 deaths.

Many of our veterans who are in the "high-risk" category of contracting vaccine-preventable diseases—including those with HIV, Hepatitis C, and substance use disorder—are enrolled in the VA health care system and could particularly benefit from receiving vaccinations.

Commendably, the VA has protocols in place that recommend vaccines as protection against deadly viruses. However, VA only has established performance measures for two vaccines, making it unclear if protocols are being routinely enforced for all CDC recommended vaccines.

The tremendous value performance measures have regarding the increased utilization and effectiveness of vaccination distribution is evidenced by VA's own application of performance measures for the influenza and pneumococcal vaccinations. When these performance measures were initially applied, VA saw vaccination rates rise respectively from 27 percent and 26 percent to 77 percent and 80 percent. It also resulted in a 50 percent decline in pneumonia hospitalization rates.

The legislation I am introducing today would expand VA performance measures to cover all vaccinations recommended by the VA and CDC and ensure that veterans receive appropriate immunizations at the time suggested by the CDC. It would also require VA to report to Congress on their progress in supporting vaccinations in the veteran population.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join with me in cosponsoring the Access to Appropriate Immunizations for Veterans Act of 2011. This legislation would ensure that our veterans are receiving timely and suitable access to vaccines and prevent those under the care of the VA from being unnecessarily exposed to vaccine preventable diseases.

THE FUTURE OF TAIWAN'S  
NATIONAL SECURITY

**HON. DAN BURTON**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss the future of Taiwan. I have been a long-time supporter of Taiwan and hope that my colleagues and I will continue to improve relations not only between the United States and Taiwan but between Taiwan and the international community. All Americans should be proud that Taiwan and the United States have enjoyed a strong and durable relationship. Taiwan is one of our largest trading partners and the cultural exchanges between our two peoples are as vibrant as they have ever been. Taiwan has stood shoulder to shoulder with the United States to combat the scourge of global terrorism; and the people of Taiwan have always given generously in our greatest times of need with monetary contributions to the Twin Towers Fund, Pentagon Memorial Fund and through offer of humanitarian assistance to victims of Hurricane Katrina. Taiwan and the United States are not merely allies; we are friends and partners in the truest sense of the words.

But, I think it would be fair to say that Taiwan's future is uncertain. Just yesterday, Taiwanese President Ma Ying-jeou took part in a video conference with the Center for Strategic and International Studies to discuss Taiwan's vision for the future of the Republic of China's National Security. I include a copy of President Ma Ying-jeou's speech into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. And I urge my colleagues to read the remarks because whatever the future holds of Taiwan, I believe that the people of Taiwan deserve to have a voice in shaping that future.

BUILDING NATIONAL SECURITY FOR THE  
REPUBLIC OF CHINA

President Hamre, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, good morning!

It gives me great pleasure to be addressing my friends at the Center for Strategic and International Studies once again. We last met two years ago on the occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Taiwan Relations Act, a milestone in the history of the Republic of China on Taiwan. And this year, after a long journey of blood, toil, tears and sweat, the Republic of China is achieving a greater milestone, its centennial anniversary. This year also marks the third year of my presidency. Therefore, it is time I shared with you how I am building three lines of defense for the ROC's national security, so as to ensure its longevity for many more centuries to come. These three lines of defense are institutionalizing the Cross-Strait rapprochement, enhancing Taiwan's contributions to international development and aligning defense with diplomacy.

THE FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE: INSTITUTIONALIZING THE CROSS-STRAIT RAPPROCHEMENT

The Cross-Strait rapprochement that began three years ago continues to bear fruit and increase regional peace and stability. We witness this in so many aspects of our society. The arrival of nearly three million mainland Chinese visitors has created a tourism boom in Taiwan almost 10 times than before. The increase in Cross-Strait trade also boosted Taiwan's total trade volume to a record high of 526 billion US dollars in 2010. Since the Cross-Strait Judicial Mutual Assistance Agreement was signed in

2009, a joint crackdown on Cross-Strait crimes by the police forces of both Taiwan and mainland China has seen more than 100 fugitives repatriated to Taiwan, up 50% from before, and has cut cases of fraud in Taiwan by more than a quarter. And in education, more than 5,600 mainland exchange students studied in Taiwan's universities in 2010, paving the way for another 2,000 students to arrive in the fall semester this year. We have also seen a surge in Taiwanese companies with a heavy investment presence in mainland China returning to list their companies on the Taiwan Stock Exchange, rather than on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, a dramatic reversal of previous practices.

I owe much of my administration's success to our new approach to Cross-Strait relations. The new way of thinking revolves around moving beyond the outdated mode of unilateralism that previously characterized, and also hindered, relations between the two sides. As the renowned diplomatic historian Paul Schroeder concluded in his study of the events that led up to the Congress of Vienna peace era, "One must have change of thought, before one can have change of action."

Before I came to office, we had all witnessed the spread of instability, unpredictability and especially insecurity in Cross-Strait relations. I had long recognized that Cross-Strait relations required a new mindset, one that would emphasize the commonalities, take advantage of our shared interests, capitalize on our mutual opportunities and de-emphasize our political disagreements. Former KMT Chairman Lien Chan undertook some of the first steps towards instilling this new mindset when he embarked on his "Journey of Peace" to the mainland in 2005. His speech at Peking University, calling for the two sides to join together to "beat swords into plowshares," captured the essence of this new idea. The decades-old rivalry between Taiwan and mainland China was thus given a rare window of opportunity for change.

After I came to office in 2008, I worked hard to accelerate this change. All around me, the world was changing at breakneck speed while the ill-founded policies of the last decade were threatening to sideline Taiwan in the Asia-Pacific region. I knew I had to break out of the Cross-Strait deadlock for the sake of Taiwan's economic future and national security. Hence, I championed a "three-no" policy of "no unification, no independence, and no use of force" under the ROC Constitution. This has changed the fundamental structure of, and created a "virtuous cycle" for, Cross-Strait relations.

I then adopted the "92 Consensus" as the cornerstone for the Cross-Strait negotiations. The 92 Consensus, meaning "one China, respective interpretations", has proven crucial to paving the way forward. It was under this Consensus that the six rounds of Chiang-Chen Talks were able to take place, and the two sides were able to achieve so many practical, indeed incredible, breakthroughs. By "putting Taiwan first for the benefit of the people," we and Beijing have thus far signed 15 agreements that tackle the issues of greatest concern to the people in Taiwan. At the same time, my administration managed to institutionalize convenient, predictable and stable channels for Cross-Strait communications. It was only through this groundwork that the next milestone—of signing an Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement (ECFA) last year—could be realized and its benefits fully exercised. One econometric study has even shown that the ECFA will eventually add 4.4% to our GDP, once the dynamic gains of structural adjustments have time to be fully implemented. And that is not even including other poten-

tial spillover benefits as a result of an improved services, trade and investment environment.

It is also my belief that increased exchanges across the Strait will lead to increased exchanges with other countries, for both sides. This will enhance mutual understanding between Taiwan, the mainland and other countries, which will in turn help Cross-Strait relations evolve even further. That is, the virtuous cycle in Cross-Strait relations has positive consequences for the international community, which then adds even greater momentum to improvements in Cross-Strait relations. For example, due to the diplomatic truce between the two sides of the Strait, the number of diplomatic allies that Taiwan has remained constant at 23, compared to a loss of six allies by the previous administration. Taiwan has also joined the Government Procurement Agreement (GPA) and become an observer in the World Health Assembly (WHA) after a hiatus of 38 years. Taiwan has expanded its visa waiver programs from 53 to 113 countries and regions—with the United States as a notable exception, as well as working-holiday arrangements for young people from 2 to 6 countries.

This just shows what can be achieved by merely changing the way one thinks. This I believe is also the essence of good governance: never to interfere, but to build the necessary structures that encourage the right conditions for growth in society. And it is through this process of institutionalization that we created explicit or implicit principles, norms, rules, and procedures around which the expectations of both sides can converge. This very convergence has created predictability and mutual understanding in our relations, leading to stability across the Taiwan Strait and in the region as a whole. The idea of institutionalizing the Cross-Strait rapprochement, therefore, is not only to reduce the possibility of miscalculation but, more importantly, to increase the cost of reversing this trend.

#### THE SECOND LINE OF DEFENSE: ENHANCING TAIWAN'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Although the incredible breakthroughs achieved in Cross-Strait relations have ensured a brighter future for Taiwan and the region, Taiwan's national security is also heavily dependent on how it contributes to the international community. I envision Taiwan contributing on two primary fronts: the economy, and foreign relations. In terms of the economy, Taiwan already has the infrastructure and conditions in place to attract the best talent and become East Asia's next commercial center. Without a doubt, the expansive business and personal networks Taiwan has built up throughout the region over the last 60 years are an invaluable asset. Its historical ties and cultural and language affinity with the mainland give it a competitive edge in the vast Chinese mainland market. At the same time, Taiwan also has a special partnership with Japan, as we share many cultural traits, common interests, ideas and even the same fashion sense. Therefore, many Japanese and Taiwanese businessmen have decided to work together to enter the mainland Chinese market. And this type of win-win partnership can be successfully repeated with other countries.

Taiwan is located at the geographical center of East Asia, and could not be in a better position for tapping into business opportunities in the region. Any businessman or multinational company based in Taiwan has convenient access to the whole Asia-Pacific region. With direct air and sea links, Taiwan is connected to all major cities in the Chinese mainland, from the coastal metropolises of

Shanghai and Beijing, to the fast developing cities in the Chinese hinterlands. At the same time, all other major cities in the region—such as Tokyo, Seoul, Singapore, New Delhi, or Sydney—are well within reach.

Taiwan is also endowed with many "soft-power" attributes that make it an ideal place for both domestic and multinational companies. Its democracy and rule of law ensure that the rights of individuals and companies, including intellectual property rights, are guaranteed. The country's modern and comprehensive transportation, healthcare and education infrastructure ensures that those who live here enjoy access to very good quality services. We also have a highly educated, innovative and skilled labor force just waiting for foreign companies to tap into. We have created an enviably safe society where anyone out at night walking their dogs or buying food at the grocery store can feel safe. And improvements are happening all the time, making our society a better place to live and do business in. Against a backdrop of stable Cross-Strait relations, Taiwan's regional connections, geographic advantages and soft-power attributes make it poised to ride the next wave of opportunities in the region, and to help others do the same if they choose to join us.

With respect to foreign relations, there is also a lot of value that Taiwan can add to the global community. And as a maturing democracy, I believe Taiwan must learn to fully shoulder its own responsibilities in the world. In fact, Taiwan's national security is inseparably tied to its role as a responsible stakeholder. Our nation's political and economic survival depends entirely on how well we uphold the peace and stability of the international system. This is the same system that is making Taiwan prosperous, and allowing our government and people to connect with the rest of the world in ways that are enriching our nation even further. So, Taiwan certainly has a vested interest in putting a stop to improper diplomatic practices and in adopting a foreign aid policy that is more in line with international standards and norms. This is exactly what we have been doing over the last three years. Humanitarian work has especially become an important platform for Taiwan's contributions to the international community. Taiwan's democracy and economic prosperity have combined to give rise, to a vibrant society of numerous non-profit organizations. In almost every major disaster that has occurred in the world recently, Taiwan has been an important contributor, whether providing financial aid to help rebuild homes in Sichuan, or giving life-sustaining medical aid to Haitian children. We were also one of the first to arrive with emergency relief supplies and rescue teams when Japan was struck by the triple disaster of an earthquake, tsunami and nuclear incident. Deeply saddened by the devastation, my wife and I were personally on hand to answer calls from donors at a major fundraiser in Taiwan last March. An equivalent of 27 million US dollars was raised that night. My administration had also pledged another 3 million US dollars. In fact, Taiwan ended up donating more than 200 million US dollars in total, which is Japan's biggest donor so far. But, as you may know, our humanitarian contributions in that crisis extended beyond Japan. Our China Airlines was chartered to help fly out scores of US expatriates to Taipei before they headed back home to the United States. This second defense line aims to give Taiwan a higher moral ground in international politics.

#### THE THIRD LINE OF DEFENSE: ALIGNING TAIWAN'S DEFENSE WITH DIPLOMACY

From securing the Cross-Strait rapprochement to enhancing Taiwan's contributions in

international development, I now come to the last but equally significant part of the ROC's national security: aligning Taiwan's defense with diplomacy. I have two priorities. First, I want to continue to build up Taiwan's credibility and trust with our closest allies, especially the United States. To be a trustworthy partner, Taiwan must be keenly aware of how its actions in the international system affect the interests of the big powers. This means "never rocking the boat" and "full consultation."

Second, Taiwan has the resolve to defend itself. My administration wants to enhance Taiwan's defense capability on a newly designed volunteer military system. This is a huge undertaking, as we need to overcome difficulties in training, organization, finance and military doctrines. However, we are confident that we will succeed in building a small but strong military force. Complementary to our defense capability is Taiwan's democratic values, rule of law, and an advanced civil society, which could make Taiwan an indispensable reference for socio-economic development in the Chinese mainland. This is, it could be said, a soft-power approach to national defense.

Given the high stakes that America has invested in the region, I am sure the US, of all countries, can appreciate my administration's commitment to being a responsible stakeholder. For example, President Barack Obama expressed earlier this year his support for the progress that has been made to reduce Cross-Strait tensions, and in particular how its continuation will be in the interests of the region and the United States. However, for Cross-Strait relations to continue advancing, the US must help Taiwan level the playing field. Negotiating with a giant like the Chinese mainland is not without its risks. The right leverage must be in place, otherwise Taiwan cannot credibly maintain an equal footing at the negotiation table. This is why I continue to urge the US to provide Taiwan with necessary defensive weaponry, such as the F-16 C/Ds and diesel-powered submarines, to keep its aerial and naval integrity intact, which is key to maintaining a credible defense. As Secretary of Defense Robert Gates wrote in Foreign Affairs last year, the US can best help itself by "helping others defend themselves." At the same time, American presence in the very system it helped create decades ago is crucial to that system's survival. In the end, only a strong US commitment, backed by its credibility in East Asia, can guarantee the peace and stability of this region.

#### CONCLUDING REMARKS

In conclusion, a country's overall strategy for security requires a sound political foundation in the domestic setting. My approach to Taiwan's national security is based on my administration's unwavering identification with the Republic of China and its Constitution. This is a common denominator for our vibrant democracy, which has a wide spectrum of political views ranging from those who prefer *de jure* Taiwan independence, to those who enjoy the status quo and to those who favor reunification with mainland China. Any deviation from or equivocation on this common denominator will only cause unnecessary uncertainties and risks in Taiwan's domestic politics, Cross-Strait relations and international politics. Given that the stakes for all the countries in East Asia and for Taiwan's future development are high, I am confident my approach to the ROC's national security is already at an optimum.

My friends in America, the future of the region holds enormous opportunities, but also many potential pitfalls. Changes in both Taiwan and the mainland's domestic politics

could derail much of what has been achieved. Intransigence, overconfidence or unilateral pursuit of national interests could lead to a losing scenario for all relevant parties. So it will be essential to keep track of these moving pieces in the future. For my part, the process of transforming Taiwan into a valuable member of the global community, and thus ultimately enhancing its own security, will continue full-steam ahead under my administration. The same-old "no frills, no surprise" diplomacy will also continue to be the operational code for my administration's conduct of foreign policy. That said, I hope this year will mark the start of a new 100 years that will be known as the century when the Taiwan-US partnership achieved its greatest accomplishments.

Thank you!

#### PRESIDENT MA'S CLOSING REMARKS

Dear friends and colleagues, as the famous American poet Robert Frost once wrote, "I took the road less travelled by, and that has made all the difference." The past three years have witnessed unprecedented breakthroughs and positive developments in Taiwan and the region. Yet for the road ahead, we still need to be patient and careful in our political rhetoric, in the signals we send, in the gestures we make, and in the reputation we cultivate. I draw reassurance from the positive developments that continue to unfold across the Strait and in the international community, and I have full confidence in my administration's roadmap. On a deeper level the improvement of Cross-Strait relations in the past three years reflects the result of something fundamentally more significant: the comprehensive overhaul of Taiwan's strategic approach to the world. An approach that has coupled Cross-Strait relations, the economy and foreign relations together in such a way as to fully maximize Taiwan's potential value in the global community. Taiwan has to transform itself into a peacemaker, a contributor of humanitarian aid, a center for innovation and business opportunities, a major promoter of cultural exchange and the standard bearer of Chinese culture. As the Republic of China reaches its centennial anniversary, I believe my administration's grand strategy will make the Republic more secure, more prosperous for many, many years to come. I also firmly believe America's friendship will be an inseparable part of the Republic of China's future, as it has been in the past one hundred years.

Thank you!

#### A TRIBUTE TO IOWA GIRL SCOUT TEAM

#### HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a group of Girl Scouts from Ames and Gilbert, Iowa, who came together and formed a team called the Flying Monkeys. In May, they will be participating in a FIRST Lego League competition in Carlsbad, California.

The FIRST Lego League North American Open is a national contest that encourages young girls to become interested in science and engineering. The competition is limited to 76 teams from North America with each region selecting a team to represent them.

In January, the Flying Monkeys, under the direction of their Troop Leaders Claire Bassett

and Melissa Murray, and assisted by Zack Pachol won the Iowa FIRST Lego League Innovation Award for the invention of their device called the BOB-1. This device is an improved prosthesis for a girl who was born with missing fingers on her right hand and will help her to write. They have gone on to compete for the Global Innovation Award to win a full utility patent for BOB-1 and win a trip to Washington D.C.

I commend the Flying Monkeys for their commitment to leadership in science and technology. This group of girls—Courtney Pohlen, Gaby Dempsey, Maria Werner Anderson, Zoe Groat, Mackenzie Grewell, and Kate Murray—are future leaders of this country of whom Iowans should be very proud.

I know that my colleagues in the United States Congress will join me in congratulating these girls on their accomplishments. It is my honor to serve as their representative, and I wish them the best of luck in the future.

#### CONGRATULATIONS TO THIS YEAR'S DR. NAN S. HUTCHINSON BROWARD SENIORS HALL OF FAME INDUCTEES

#### HON. THEODORE E. DEUTCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the eleven Broward residents—Joel Fass, Bea Hedigan, John Gargotta, Maria Thereza Mayo, Kenneth S. Rubin, Mayor Emma Shoaff, Esmie Straw, Lora Thomson, Belle Trebuck, Dr. Steven Weisberg, and Commissioner Lois Wexler—that were recently elected to the Aging and Disability Center of Broward County's Dr. Nan S. Hutchison Broward Seniors Hall of Fame. These eleven volunteer and community leaders have dedicated much of their retirement to improving Broward County, and it is my privilege to congratulate them today for this great achievement.

This group of elected officials, business leaders, lawyers, and community activists has tirelessly worked to improve the quality of life for Broward's seniors. Their continuous service to the South Florida community, especially their humanitarian efforts and their advocacy for the less fortunate, makes me proud to call these 11 individuals my neighbors and friends.

Mr. Speaker, it is my honor to stand before you today and recognize the achievements of this year's Dr. Nan S. Hutchinson Broward Seniors Hall of Fame inductees. Their dedication and hard work has truly made Broward County a better place.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE "OIL CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT OF 2011"

#### HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the "Oil Consumer Protection Act of 2011," legislation that would subject the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries,

OPEC, nations to the U.S. antitrust laws, prohibit oil and gas companies from unilaterally withholding supply with the intent of raising prices or creating a shortage and would protect consumers from price gouging of gasoline.

You do not have to look very hard to see that the American consumer is hurting. And if you ask people on the street what worries them most, the majority will tell you that it is the price of gasoline. American families and businesses are yet again paying record prices for gasoline. The retail price of gasoline has jumped and is now in the range of \$4 per gallon. Driving should not have to be a luxury. Americans today are spending far too much of their paychecks at the pump.

In my home State of Michigan, gas prices earlier this month reached their highest levels ever at \$4.22 per gallon. Figures released by the AAA Michigan show that the \$4.22 per gallon state average surpassed the previous record of \$4.21 per gallon set in July 2008.

My bill, once and for all, will crack down on foreign oil cartels. Currently, based on the sovereign immunity doctrine, foreign nations and businesses they control may avoid accountability under U.S. antitrust law. This bill would eliminate the doctrine and allow antitrust law to apply to anticompetitive cartels.

This legislation, the "Oil Consumer Protection Act of 2011" would:

Exempt OPEC and other nations from the provisions of the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act to the extent those governments are engaged in price-fixing and other anticompetitive activities with regard to pricing, production and distribution of petroleum products. (OPEC currently claims sovereign immunity by saying its actions are "governmental activity," which is protected, rather than "commercial activity," which is not.)

Make clear that the so-called "Act of State" doctrine does not prevent courts from ruling on antitrust charges brought against foreign governments and that foreign governments are "persons" subject to suit under the antitrust laws.

Authorize lawsuits in U.S. federal court against oil cartel members by the Justice Department and the Federal Trade Commission.

Amend the Clayton Act to prohibit oil and gas companies from unilaterally withholding supply with the intent of raising prices or creating a shortage.

Direct several studies, including a Justice Department/Federal Trade Commission study of mergers in the oil and gas industry, and a GAO study of whether government consent decrees in oil mergers have been effective.

Direct the Attorney General and Federal Trade Commission Chairman to establish a joint federal/state task force with state attorneys general to investigate information sharing among oil companies.

Would empower the Federal Trade Commission and state attorneys general to institute civil and criminal penalties for fuel price gouging during periods proclaimed by the President as an international crisis affecting oil markets.

It is time someone did something about our outrageous gas prices. I hope Congress has the sense to act on this legislation immediately.

CELEBRATING THE OUTSTANDING SERVICE AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF CROWN OF LIFE LUTHERAN SCHOOL'S EIGHTH GRADE CLASS

### HON. KENNY MARCHANT

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. MARCHANT. Mr. Speaker, Dr. BURGESS and I rise today to celebrate the outstanding service and accomplishments of Crown of Life Lutheran School's eighth grade class. This group of nine students demonstrates a level of commitment and philanthropy positioning them heads and shoulders above their peers. Their dedication to anticipating and seeing to the needs of their community provides me with great hope for the future of America. Today's students are tomorrow's C.E.O.s, Chief Surgeons, and Presidents. These eighth graders will one day make decisions that will determine what this nation looks like in the years to come. We have every confidence that we are in good hands. They have already learned the most valuable lesson—leadership starts with service.

Throughout the 2011 school year, the eighth grade class proved themselves to be extraordinary leaders through their service to the students at Crown of Life Lutheran School. Every day, they cleaned the lunchroom and assisted in the school's weekly assemblies. Monthly, they helped the school set up for Colleyville Chamber of Commerce Luncheons. This Spring, the girls basketball team helped their school to win a second place at the State tournament. The boys made an impressive showing as well, placing fourth in their tournament.

These remarkable students have participated in numerous community projects as well. They helped to organize a bingo night for Finley Elliot, a three year-old who just completed a successful kidney transplant in April of 2011. The \$5,000 earnings from the event provided Finley and his family a much needed reprieve from the extensive medical costs. They also volunteered a day to clean up Lakeview Park in Grapevine in order to encourage the maintenance of public parks for the use of the community. The class also assembled care packages and wrote dozens of notes by hand to send to our soldiers overseas.

We know that Crown of Life Lutheran School is proud to claim these star eighth graders as their own, and we are proud to offer our sincerest congratulations to Hannah Andersson, Zachary Dayley, Jacob Diamond, Sarah Hall, Justin Hawes, Austin Shone, Heide Stufflebeme, John Sandfort and Christian Scherff on their graduation from middle school. We wish you all the best.

HONORING THE RIVERDALE Y'S TEEN THEATER PROGRAM

### HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, the Riverdale Y's Teen Theater program was established in

1990 to provide education, entertainment and enrichment to teens across my district in the Bronx. The program gives kids age 13–18 a chance to study musical theater, to learn through music and to perform for their community. This year, they celebrate their 20th season of performances.

The Teen Theater program has long produced entertainment for residents of the Bronx, who come to see high-level productions worthy of praise in any context, but especially so considering that the performers are our community's young people. This talented troupe of performers recently broke their own attendance record during productions of *Rent* and *The 25th Annual Putnam County Spelling Bee*, and they plan more productions in the coming months.

Children who take part in the program learn music, dance, dramatic and literary skills and get the chance to perform for their friends, family and community. They are enriched through the arts, they learn important skills through the arduous rehearsal process, they build self-esteem and they make lifelong friends. The program has received numerous National Youth Theater Awards in recognition of their talented performers, including most recently for *Rent*, which won awards for Best Ensemble Performance, Best Lead Actor in a Musical and Best Lead Actress in a Musical.

On behalf of the many alumni of the program, the residents of the Bronx and the entire Seventeenth District, I want to recognize and honor the Riverdale Y's Teen Theater and their director, Laurie Walton, to thank them for their contributions to our community and to wish them the best of luck in the future.

APPLAUDING THE UPPER MERION SCHOOL DISTRICT

### HON. PATRICK MEEHAN

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to applaud the Upper Merion School District of Pennsylvania for winning an Environmental Achievement Award from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Upper Merion was recognized for being a 2010 ENERGY STAR leader and for reducing its energy consumption by more than 30 percent, an achievement reached by only about a dozen of the Nation's 15,000 school districts. All six of Upper Merion's schools have earned the ENERGY STAR rating and several buildings have energy reductions near 50 percent. The district has also embarked on an aggressive recycling program that has resulted in about 50 percent of its solid waste being recycled instead of going to the landfill. I am proud to represent the citizens of Upper Merion in Congress, and their example of stewardship—of a community taking local initiative to reduce their environmental impact—is a model of bottom-up sustainability that municipalities across America should strive to emulate.

HONORING CHARLES RUTLEDGE III

**HON. GEOFF DAVIS**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Charles Rutledge, III, a Mathematics Content Specialist with the Kentucky Department of Education in Northeast Kentucky.

Mr. Rutledge was recently selected by President Barack Obama to receive the Presidential Award for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching.

This award is recognition of Mr. Rutledge's achievement and dedication during more than a decade in the education field. Before joining the Kentucky Department of Education, he was a teacher for 10 years at Prichard Elementary School in Grayson, Kentucky where he taught mathematics, second grade and third grade.

Mr. Rutledge was recognized by the President for his hands-on teaching style that brings math to life for his students and helps them to recognize numbers as representations of values, and not merely symbols.

Today, as we celebrate the accomplishments of this exceptional Kentuckian, it is my hope that others are inspired by his hard work and perseverance.

I urge the House to join me in commending Charles Rutledge for his time and devotion in teaching and helping the youth of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF ASIAN  
PACIFIC AMERICAN HERITAGE  
MONTH AND THE HEP B FREE  
CAMPAIGN

**HON. ANNA G. ESHOO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Asian Pacific American Heritage Month and a particular effort to benefit the Asian Pacific American (APA) community, the Hep B Free Campaign. This is a month to acknowledge and celebrate the APA community's vital economic, cultural, academic, and political contributions to our diverse and dynamic country. I'm proud to join more than 150,000 of my APA constituents in California's 14th Congressional District, whose work enriches our lives every day.

As we acknowledge the extraordinary impact of the APA community, this is also a time to address a more sobering impact on the APA community, the grave health threat of Hepatitis B. Hepatitis B is the greatest cause of liver cancer in the world, resulting in up to 80 percent of all liver cancer, three hundred and fifty to four hundred million people in the world are chronically infected with Hepatitis B, which takes a life every 30 seconds. Most of them are Asian. One in ten foreign-born Asian Americans are chronically infected with Hepatitis B, 100 times the infection rate of the general population. Without treatment, 1 in 4 will die from liver cancer or liver failure, often in their prime adult years. In California alone, liver cancer is among the leading causes of

cancer deaths among Laotians, Cambodians, Vietnamese, Chinese, Korean, and Filipinos. Nearly 10 percent of the Asian population in my District is chronically infected, and nearly half have not been vaccinated to protect them from infection.

Given the gravity of this health challenge, I'm proud to recognize the outstanding work of the Hep B Free Campaign which promotes public and provider awareness, including programs for screening, vaccination, and linkage to follow-up treatment.

Hep B Free was originally started by Asian Week Foundation, a community-based non-profit that celebrates the diversity of Asian Pacific America through identity assemblage, with special expertise in bringing together the multiplicity of groups and personality that make up our community; Stanford University's Asian Liver Center, the only non-profit organization in the country addressing this pressing public health disparity; and the San Francisco Department of Public Health because they recognized the egregious health disparity experienced by APA in terms of Hepatitis B. I'm proud this campaign began in San Francisco, continued in San Mateo County and has now launched its campaign in Santa Clara County with the additional support of Asian Americans for Community Involvement and the Santa Clara County Public Health Department. I look forward to supporting Hep B Free as they expand their efforts to the rest of the country. As Assemblywoman Fiona Ma, Majority Whip of the California Assembly and Honorary Chairperson of the Hep B Free Campaign, said, "We can set a model for the nation and be an inspiration to efforts around the globe in eradicating Hep B."

We celebrate APA Heritage Month just a month after the death of Dr. Baruch Blumberg, a brilliant and compassionate scientist whose discovery of the Hepatitis B virus and creation of the vaccine won him a Nobel Prize and the gratitude of all whose lives are affected by the disease. The Hep B vaccine is known as the first anti-cancer vaccine because it is so effective at preventing Hep B infection and the liver cancer that could develop.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Asian Pacific American Heritage Month and the Hep B Free Campaign's extraordinary efforts to ensure that the millions of Asian Pacific Americans who strengthen our Nation can live long and healthy lives.

## HONORING JOHN MURPHY

**HON. MICHAEL H. MICHAUD**

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. MICHAUD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate John Murphy, President and CEO of the Maine Credit Union League, on his induction into the Credit Union House Hall of Leaders.

For nearly two decades, John has served as President and CEO of the Maine Credit Union League. He has worked diligently on the behalf of credit unions for even longer. I have had multiple opportunities to work with John on the issues that impact his members and, as a result, the people and the economy of Maine, and I have always found him to be a dedicated and thoughtful advocate.

The Credit Union National Association inducted John into the Credit Union House Hall of Leaders because he has shown a unique level of commitment to ensuring that these vital community institutions are able to continue serving the individuals and small businesses that make up their customer base. His name will be on permanent display to the thousands of individuals that visit the Credit Union House each year. John is the first inductee from the State of Maine, and I cannot think of a more appropriate individual.

It has been an honor to work with John in the past, and I have no doubt that this recognition in the Hall of Leaders will inspire him to continue his advocacy on behalf of credit unions and the people they serve. I know that the sixty-four credit unions in Maine, as well as their 613,000 members, greatly appreciate John as a resource and as their representative fighting for the issues that matter to them.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring John Murphy and congratulating him on his induction into the Credit Union House Hall of Leaders.

## IN SUPPORT OF MEDICARE

**HON. DORIS O. MATSUI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my support for Medicare and to once again state my strong opposition to the Republican budget plan introduced by Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. This plan would end Medicare as we know it.

Medicare is a program that Americans pay into their entire working lives and expect to benefit from when they retire. Unfortunately, House Republicans continue to support a proposal that would strip away the guaranteed benefits under Medicare. Their plan calls for Medicare to be replaced from a program of guaranteed benefits to one in which seniors would be given a voucher to purchase insurance from an insurance company.

As if this were not bad enough, the vouchers this plan proposes to give Medicare enrollees would in no way keep up with the rising costs of health care. Therefore, enrollees would be saddled with more and more out-of-pocket expenses over time.

The non-partisan Congressional Budget Office Congress's official actuary projected that these vouchers could actually double out-of-pocket costs for the average beneficiary in the short-term and triple them in the long-term. This is something that I am adamantly opposed to and will fight against it taking place.

Now, to be clear, these changes would not affect current enrollees but it would affect the next generation of retirees including many of our children and grandchildren. But the Republican plan would immediately strip away all the benefits seniors stand to gain and perhaps already are enjoying from the health care law enacted last year.

The health care law is already closing the Medicare Part D coverage gap—known as the "Donut Hole"—providing for free preventive care to Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries and ensuring that America's seniors have access to the care they need.

The health care law also provides free preventive care for Medicare enrollees care that

is often critical to helping you and your doctor diagnose and treat diseases or ailments as soon as possible. But the repeal of the health care law included in the Republican budget plan would change all this under the guise of "deficit reduction."

But the reality is that none of the cuts would help pay down the deficit OR balance the budget. These cuts would instead pay for tax cuts to those who need it the least providing subsidies to Big Oil preserving tax loopholes to companies that ship jobs overseas all this while they are making record profits. Tax cuts for Big Oil and the largest corporations should not be paid for on the backs of America's seniors!

And this kind-of thinking does not reflect the needs or priorities of seniors and families in my district. I have heard from scores of Sacramentans about how the changes to Medicare included in the health care law has helped them. One gentleman in particular comes to mind. Gary, who takes 8 different name brand medications, regularly falls into the "Donut Hole." But as a result of the health care law, he will save close to \$1,000 per month which means that Gary will be able to continue to take his medication, and make ends meet. And his savings will only grow over time. However, people like Gary would lose out on this benefit, should the Republican proposal be enacted.

As Co-Chair of the Congressional Seniors Task Force, I am working with my colleagues to ensure that proposals that would hurt seniors are not enacted. I believe that if someone works hard all their life and plays by the rules then they deserve high-quality health care and a secure retirement. I am committed to making that dream a reality and I am confident that as more and more people learn about what this plan would do the American people will speak out against it loud and clear.

I thank Representative TONKO for his leadership on this issue.

HONORING STEWART'S SHOPS AND  
THE DAKE FAMILY

**HON. CHRISTOPHER P. GIBSON**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. GIBSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the people in New York's 20th District to express our sincere appreciation for the continued hard work, dedication, and contributions made to our communities by Stewart's Shops and the Dake Family.

Beginning in 1921, Percy and Charles V. Dake began making Dake's Delicious ice cream in Greenfield, NY. They continued to expand their operations into and around Greenfield and Saratoga Springs until 1945, when they bought Donald Stewart's dairy and ice cream shop on Route 50 in Ballston Spa, renaming it Stewart's Shop in order to commemorate the former owner. Adding on brothers Charles S. and William, this family-run operation continued to grow through the expansion of services and a strong community presence, including donating five percent of its annual revenue to local not-for-profits.

This generous and voluntary donation has brought over \$2.25 million to not-for-profits in our area, in addition to the organization's con-

tribution of over \$15 million to an employee profit sharing plan and \$2 million in scholarship assistance to family members of employees through the "Make Your Own Scholarship" program. Overall, this tremendous organization has had over \$1 billion in community sales, provides approximately 4,000 jobs in 328 convenience stores in New York and Vermont, and works closely with local governments and organizations to serve my constituents inside and out of their stores.

For these reasons, I am happy to stand today in recognition of the Dake Family as they receive the C. Jordan Vail Spirit of Philanthropy Award, given at the Celebration of Philanthropy Luncheon in Albany, NY on May 24, 2011. This family, and the business they have built over the last ninety years, are a model of private enterprise and they have certainly earned this award. I am honored to be given the opportunity to commemorate their dedication to our community and the economic contributions they provide.

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION  
ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011

SPEECH OF

**HON. ROBERT HURT**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 12, 2011*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 754) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2011 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes:

Mr. HURT. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of H.R. 754, the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011.

Our intelligence community plays a critical role in keeping us safe from those who seek to do us harm, and I believe we need to ensure that they have the necessary tools to do their job to the fullest.

It was the hard work and dedication of the members of the intelligence community that helped lead us to securing a great victory in the war on terror—the death of Osama bin Laden. We will be forever grateful to them—and all of those in the intelligence field—for their service to this country, including those in Virginia's 5th District.

I would like to take this opportunity to recognize and thank the work of the Defense Intelligence Agency, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency, and the National Ground Intelligence Center located in Charlottesville, Virginia, and those members of the intelligence community across the 5th District who are working every day to help ensure the safety of all Americans.

A top priority of government is to protect its citizens from threats at home and abroad. While I believe that we need to prioritize all spending in the context of a balanced budget, we need to make sure that those in the intelligence field are equipped to carry out their duties to help protect and defend our nation, especially when we are engaged in a global war on terror and thousands of American troops continue to serve bravely in harm's way around the world.

I urge support of H.R. 754.

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION  
ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011

SPEECH OF

**HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 12, 2011*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 754) to authorize for fiscal year 2011 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes:

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of H.R. 754, the FY 2011 Intelligence Authorization Act. I thank Chairman ROGERS and Ranking Member RUPPERSBERGER for bringing this bipartisan bill to the floor today.

This bill sets the funding levels for the 16 agencies that comprise the nation's intelligence community including the Central Intelligence Agency and parts of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence and the Federal Bureau of Investigations. It also supports the dedicated and skilled men and women who work in secret at these and other elements of the nation's clandestine services that helped bring Osama bin Laden to justice.

H.R. 754 authorizes funding for the counterterrorism analysis and worldwide clandestine operations of the CIA; the tactical intelligence support of the National Security Agency; the electronics surveillance and real-time analysis of the National Geospatial Agency; and the coordination of the National Intelligence Director. The coordinated efforts of all these agencies enable the U.S. to anticipate and respond to emerging threats and to maintain its technological advantage over our adversaries around the world.

Bringing Osama bin Laden to justice was the result of the hard work and sacrifice by this nation's intelligence and Special Forces community. These brave men and women are silent warriors who deserve our gratitude and unwavering support. I commend them for their ongoing efforts to disrupt, dismantle and defeat terrorism around the world.

I encourage my colleagues to join me in thanking our intelligence professionals for all that they do to keep our country safe and I urge passage of this bill.

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION  
ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011

SPEECH OF

**HON. DAVID DREIER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 12, 2011*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 754) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2011 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes:

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Chair, earlier today, the gentleman from New York, Mr. NADLER, expressed his frustration that the Committee on Rules excluded his two amendments from consideration on the House floor. In order to clarify the record, I submit a May 11, 2011, letter from Mr. NADLER stating that he wished to withdraw the two amendments that he referenced on the House floor. While one of Mr. NADLER's amendments was not germane to the bill it was my intention, prior to Mr. NADLER withdrawing his amendments from consideration, to recommend to the Committee on Rules that it make Mr. NADLER's germane amendment, No. 13, in order for consideration on the House floor.

After Mr. NADLER withdrew his amendments, Mr. GRIMM (R-NY) and Mr. REED (R-NY) offered identical text to the amendment No. 13 previously submitted by Mr. NADLER. I would also like to submit for the RECORD a statement by Mr. GRIMM expressing his support for the original NADLER amendment and his request to have this very timely and appropriate debate occur on the House floor.

I would like to thank our newest member of the Rules Committee, Mr. REED of New York, for his work in championing this amendment and expressing the very heartfelt views of so many of all of our constituents across the country. It was for these reasons that the Rules Committee made in order the Grimm-Reed amendment.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, May 11, 2011.

Hon. DAVID DREIER,  
Chairman, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

Hon. LOUISE M. SLAUGHTER,  
Ranking Member, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN DREIER AND RANKING MEMBER SLAUGHTER: Yesterday I submitted two amendments to H.R. 754, the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011. I am writing to withdraw from consideration both amendments, Nadler-Bishop-Slaughter-Owens Amendment #2, NADLER\_025.XML, and Nadler-Bishop-Slaughter-Owens Amendment #1, NADLER\_024.XML.

Please let me know if you have any questions. Thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,

JERROLD NADLER,  
Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, May 11, 2011.

I respectfully request that the Committee on Rules make in order my amendment #22 to the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011. The amendment is identical to an amendment previously submitted by Mr. Nadler, my colleague from New York, which I attempted to cosponsor. Unfortunately, Mr. Nadler withdrew his amendment #13 before I was able to be added as a cosponsor of the amendment. I remain committed to the amendment and that is why I have submitted the identical language under my name. As well, I am proud to be joined on this amendment by my colleague from New York, Mr. Reed, who is a strong voice on the Rules Committee for the citizens of his district and the entire State of New York. The language was kept intentionally restricted to be germane to the underlying bill. Thank you for your consideration.

MICHAEL G. GRIMM,  
Member of Congress.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF  
LYMAN GRAHAM

HON. ALBIO SIRE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 13, 2011

Mr. SIRE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the life of Lyman Graham, a devoted member of the United States military, who recently passed away in Neptune, New Jersey at the age of 92. Lyman was a native of Franklin, Pennsylvania, and graduated from the Graham School, Franklin High School, and Franklin Business School. In 1941, Lyman was drafted into the U.S. Army and received his officers training at Fort Monmouth, after which he was commissioned as a second lieutenant. During this time, Lyman met his wife, Betty Freeman of Bradley Beach, and they were married in Taullahoma, Tennessee on May 8, 1943.

Lyman has a proud record of military service. As a member of the Army Signal Corps, Lyman played a key role during World War II. Soon after 1943, his unit was deployed to Great Britain, where they prepared for the invasion of Normandy and followed the battles fought throughout France, Belgium, and Germany, providing supplies and provisions for the Allied troops. Lyman received a number of medals for his service, including the European War Theatre medal.

Following V-E Day, Lyman remained in Europe for several months and returned to New Jersey and his wife in the fall of 1945. He was promoted to the rank of captain and was honorably discharged from the U.S. Army in 1946. Lyman and Betty briefly lived in Oil City, Pennsylvania. They returned to Bradley Beach in 1946, where they resided at their Hammond Avenue home.

Not only did Lyman faithfully serve his country, he maintained an active role in his community throughout his life. He was a member of the Bradley Beach Post 337 of the American Legion for many years, serving as Finance Officer and participating in the group's activities. Lyman was Grand Marshall of the 2004 Bradley Beach Memorial Day Parade. In 1954, he was appointed Postmaster of the Bradley Beach Post Office, and he remained in that position until his retirement in 1979, following 25 years of service.

Following his retirement, Lyman and Betty joined the local chapter of the National Association of Retired Federal Employees, where he served as treasurer for 20 years. Lyman was also a longtime active member of the First United Methodist Church of Bradley Beach, where he was a Lay Leader, and a member of the Staff Parish Committee, United Methodist Men, and the Adult Choir. Lyman and Betty chaperoned the youth fellowship groups on a number of trips and activities. A Boy Scout in his youth, Lyman remained active in that organization as Scoutmaster for a number of years.

Throughout his life, Lyman was an exceptionally devoted husband and father and I know that Lyman will be greatly missed by his family and friends. Lyman's story will live on to serve as an inspiration for generations to come, and I thank him for his dedication to this great country.

IN SUPPORT OF STRENGTHENING  
U.S.-KOREA ECONOMIES

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 13, 2011

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my deep appreciation to the gracious hospitality President Lee Myung-bak of South Korea and his countrymen have extended to me, Secretary of Commerce Locke and my esteemed colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee—Representatives JIM MCDERMOTT, JOE CROWLEY and DAVE REICHERT—during our recent trip to the Peninsula as part of a trade delegation.

As a Korean War Veteran, I could not have been more proud to witness today's Dynamic Korea. Seoul's skyscrapers, booming businesses and rising apartment buildings are a testament to the resiliency and determination of the Korean people.

There are presently more than two million Americans of Korean descent living in our own country. In my home state of New York, there are more than 200,000 recent immigrants and native-born Korean-Americans who make significant contributions to our communities.

It is no wonder that trade and investment between the United States and Korea has been growing rapidly over the past few years. South Korea is the seventh-largest trading partner of the United States, with more than \$80 billion in trade passing between our two countries. Korea is also the world's 11th-largest economy, the sixth largest market for U.S. agricultural goods, and the third largest destination for U.S. foreign direct investment in the Asia-Pacific region.

Korea has always been one of our closest and most important allies. Free trade between U.S. and Korea will strengthen our respective economies. In a speech to the American Chamber of Commerce in Seoul, Secretary Locke noted that "the U.S.-Korea trade pact is the United States' most significant trade agreement in 17 years. And it's estimated to increase American economic output more than our last nine trade deals combined." In both countries, consumers will see lower prices for goods and services, businesses will have better access to supplies and technology, and workers will find more jobs available to them.

In addition, ratification of the agreement will enhance security and stability in Northeast Asia. A stronger South Korean economy is a bulwark against threats from North Korea. I remain astounded by the economic success that Korea achieved since I first landed at the Pusan Perimeter in the summer of 1950. There is such a satisfaction in knowing that the noble service and sacrifice of the nearly 1.8 million American soldiers, sailors, airmen and Marines were not made in vain.

On a personal note, I especially thank President Lee Myung-Bak and his Minister of Patriots and Veterans Affairs Park Sung-Choon for the moving ceremony held at the War Memorial of Korea in honor of my service and the U.S. veterans who fought to defend Korea sixty one years ago. Korea will always have a place in my heart as it does in the hearts of all veterans who have served then and those who serve now.

In closing, I extend my appreciation to Foreign Minister Sung-Hwan Kim, Trade Minister

Jong-Hoon Kim, and leaders in the National Assembly for their warm welcome. Our delegation is indebted to U.S. Ambassador Kathleen Stephens and her exceptional staff at the U.S. Embassy in Seoul, as well as Secretary Locke's Department of Commerce staff, for their outstanding support and professionalism that made our trip successful.

I am also grateful to my good friend, ROK Ambassador Duk-Soo Han, for his continuous work on strengthening the relationship between our two nations. He has been working tirelessly to move the U.S.-Korea FTA, and I look forward to the days and weeks ahead as the agreement moves forward and urge my colleagues to offer their own expressions of support.

A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF PRESIDENT THOMAS C. MOHR UPON HIS RETIREMENT FROM CAÑADA COLLEGE

**HON. ANNA G. ESHOO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and career of Thomas (Tom) C. Mohr who is the President of Cañada College, a distinguished college in the 14th Congressional District of California and my alma mater. President Mohr has served as a teacher, mentor and community leader for the past 47 years, with 42 of those years living in the Bay Area with his beloved wife Sandy.

President Mohr holds a Bachelor of Science from St. Louis University and a Master of Arts from the University of San Francisco. A life-long educator, he began teaching at Taylor School in St. Louis, Missouri in 1958, and moved to San Francisco in 1959, where he taught at Riordan High School. He began working as a high school administrator in 1971 when he was appointed Vice Principal of Serramonte High School in the Jefferson Union High School District.

During his career he was invited by the Western Association of School Accreditation to serve on more than 30 school accreditations, most of which he chaired, including accreditations of schools in Japan and Egypt.

In 1996, President Mohr was named Superintendent of the San Mateo Union High School District. He pushed for the successful passage of a \$137.5 million bond to refurbish and modernize the six high schools in the District. He also led the District in a comprehensive planning process. He retired in 2004, and was soon appointed Interim President at Cañada College.

Cañada College, located in Redwood City, opened in 1968 as part of the three-school San Mateo County Community College District. The beautiful campus overlooks Silicon Valley and its talented students have gone on to apply the excellent education they received at Cañada to achieve their dreams academically and professionally across the Bay Area and beyond.

President Mohr is recognized as the critical leader in the growth of this unique college, including the re-establishment of strong connections with local high schools to make Cañada College a destination for graduating seniors, increasing enrollment by nearly 1,000 students.

A tireless leader and innovator in education, President Mohr helped reorganize the entire planning structure at the College and guided it and the San Mateo County Community College District through an exhaustive strategic planning process where the College had its accreditation renewed and is now viewed as a state leader in the accreditation process.

President Mohr also developed his vision for Cañada with an Honors Transfer Program at the College designed to support highly motivated students as they pursue their educational goals for graduation and transfer, increasing by five times the number of students transferring to UC schools. In the Honors Program, students are able to find the additional resources they need among their peers and excellent faculty to take their academic achievements to the next level.

During his tenure at Cañada College, President Mohr made it a priority to create a center for science, technology, engineering, and mathematics learning, attracting more than \$3 million in Federal grants to support this mission, and adding more than 1,000 students majoring in STEM-related fields.

A practical leader, President Mohr understood the importance of linking career opportunities to education and he created pipelines for ESL students to connect their language education to growing career fields. Understanding that education doesn't stop with an Associate's Degree, he made it a priority to develop additional opportunities for students through the Cañada College University Center, including bachelor degree programs in art, psychology, human services, and business administration. The important link between prepared students and student success was a priority for President Mohr, leading him to create the Center for Teacher Efficacy at the Cañada College University Center which provides professional development opportunities for high school teachers on the Peninsula.

Throughout his distinguished career, President Mohr has connected the College to the community, serving as Vice Chairman on the Redwood City San Mateo County Chamber of Commerce, serving on the Board for the Boys and Girls Club of the Peninsula, serving on the Board of the Redwood City Police Activities League, and serving through numerous civic groups.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the entire House of Representatives to join me in offering our warmest congratulations to President Tom Mohr on his retirement and to celebrate his extraordinary career and legacy he created, helping countless students to achieve their dreams and potential. He has led with conviction, inspired through example and taught with joy, transforming each life he touched. He has renewed our community and strengthened our country, proving that one person can indeed make noble and lasting contributions. How blessed I am to know President Mohr, how deeply grateful I am to him, and how grateful our nation is to him for lifting up generations of students who today are major contributors to the good and the greatness of our country.

THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

**HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to memorialize and record a courageous story of survival of the Armenian Genocide. The Armenian Genocide, perpetrated by the Ottoman Empire from 1915 to 1923, resulted in the death of 1.5 million Armenian men, women, and children. As the U.S. Ambassador to the Ottoman Empire Henry Morgenthau documented at the time, it was a campaign of "race extermination."

The campaign to annihilate the Armenian people failed, as illustrated by the proud Armenian nation and prosperous diaspora. It is difficult if not impossible to find an Armenian family not touched by the genocide, and while there are some survivors still with us, it is imperative that we record their stories. Through the Armenian Genocide CONGRESSIONAL RECORD Project, I hope to document the harrowing stories of the survivors in an effort to preserve their accounts and to help educate the Members of Congress now and in the future of the necessity of recognizing the Armenian Genocide.

This is one of those stories:

SUBMITTED BY MARY BOGHOSSIAN

Dear Congressman Schiff,

I am writing you because I admire your longstanding support of Armenians and Americans. My parents, Toros and Santoukht, my husband, Hagop, his mother, Ani, and his two older sisters, Vartouhi and Dikranouhi, were survivors of the Armenian genocide.

As you know, it is important to remember how the Armenian Christian population was treated by the Turkish government from 1895 through 1923. Over one and a half million Armenian men, women, and children underwent unspeakable suffering. They were deported from their homes, slaughtered, butchered, enslaved, and more, without consideration of guilt or innocence. Among those who suffered immeasurably were my parents and my husband's family.

My father was born in 1895 in Turkey. During the Armenian massacre in 1915, the Turkish government was going to take him away on a death march in the desert. Fortunately, he was hidden behind the door in a house and the Turkish soldiers did not see him, so they left. God saved him and he escaped. At the age of 20, he lost his innocent beloved family along with their belongings. The trauma was so great that he refused to discuss it with his family members for a long time.

My mother was born in 1905 in Turkey. In 1915, my mother's brother was included with all the people that were marching during the deportation by the Turkish government. My mother started running after him while he was being marched away. She never caught up to him, and never saw him again. At the age of 10, she became an orphan and did not know if any of her family members were dead or alive.

My parents met and were married in Greece, had 7 children, 24 grandchildren. They were married over 63 years and lived over 90 years.

My husband was born in 1910 in Turkey. His parents had three sons and three daughters. My husband always reminded us what happened to his family in the days following April 24, 1915, the conventional starting date of the Armenian Genocide.



He said to us: "During the massacre, the Turkish government took away my innocent father and my older brother and they never returned home. They were murdered by the Turkish government. My younger brother died of cold and hunger and there was no one around to bury him. My second oldest sister was married to a Turkish man by force and she died of hunger and cold as well. All of our belongings: home, money, jewelry, clothing and our historic homeland, were taken away by the Turks."

My husband was an eyewitness to the massacre. He was exposed to a terrible tragedy. It changed his entire life. He saw bodies buried below the ground with their heads exposed to the sun. He saw men, women, and children lying on the ground dead.

The surviving members of my husband's family, his mother and two older sisters, ended up in a refugee camp. His mother worked hard for several years just so they could stay alive. She was a beautiful woman, and had offers to marry several Turkish and Armenian men, but refused to remarry. In the 1920s they were fortunate to emigrate to Israel, and then to the United States in the 1960s.

My husband experienced a great deal of sadness, tragedy, depression, and loneliness. He always loved his family and this country with all his heart. He acknowledged all the Presidents of the U.S. by hanging their pictures on the wall of our home. To him, these men stood for freedom. The freedom this Country gave him allowed him to live like a human being, and express his thoughts. It gave him the courage to speak freely and never be silent again about his beloved families.

As you know, the "Aloha state" proclamation makes Hawaii the 42nd state to recognize the Armenian Genocide. Countries around the world such as Switzerland, France, Canada, Italy, Sweden, Russia and others, have passed a resolution recognizing the Armenian genocide and proclaim a Day of Remembrance every year on April 24.

The U.S. government should have the willingness to join with countries around the world, and formally acknowledge and commemorate the Armenian genocide each and every year on April 24. If it is not taught in our school and if we ignore the history then we are destined to repeat the mistakes of the past.

Thank you for supporting the remembrance of the Armenian Genocide.

Sincerely,  
Mary.

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### THE INTRODUCTION OF THE CLEAN UP ACT

**HON. JOHN P. SARBANES**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Correction of Longstanding Errors in Agencies Unsustainable Procurements (CLEAN UP) Act. This legislation will reform the badly flawed competitive sourcing process—saving taxpayer dollars and reinvestigating our civil service.

Especially in our current era of budget deficits, efficient government is paramount. Over the last decade, we have been much too quick to outsource many of government's most basic functions to the private sector. The desire to

do so reflected a political ideology of shrinking the government workforce—even if it meant diminishing the quality or increasing the cost of government services that are overwhelmingly supported by American taxpayers. This course of action negatively impacted everything from national defense and border security to the collection of taxes and the stewardship of our public lands. In many cases, work was outsourced with little or no competition—subverting the public interest and wasting billions in taxpayer dollars.

This bill is not about punishing the contractor community or criticizing the work that they do. The vast majority of these firms want to do the right thing and have performed many important functions on behalf of the government. However, there is some government work that is not appropriately awarded to the lowest bidder. Often this work is about providing a service as a matter of policy without regard to profit. The process by which we make decisions to hire government workers or to contract with the private sector for certain functions must reflect a mature understanding of the real differences between the mission of government and that of business.

More recently, Congress has begun to rein in administrative procurement policy by requiring more robust competition in contracting and ensuring that the core functions of government are performed by government employees. The CLEAN UP Act seeks to reverse the damage that has already been done by requiring agencies to develop plans to bring inherently governmental work back in-house and ensuring that future procurement decisions are made based on the best interest of the government and the taxpayer.

The CLEAN UP Act will make the contracting process fair to Federal employees and accountable to taxpayers.

Congress has heard from Federal workers and advocates in and out of government and their conclusions are the same—the current system is broken. We must develop a clear, government-wide standard for what work should or must be performed by government workers and put in place a fair process for competing all other work.

That is why I have introduced the CLEAN UP Act.

The CLEAN UP Act will:

Impose a uniform, government-wide standard for government work, distinguishing between the functions which must be done by our civil servants and those functions that may be done competently by the private sector;

Incrementally bring work that should be performed by Federal employees back in-house;

Encourage agencies to consider assigning new work to Federal employees if they would be more efficient rather than pursuing a policy of contracting-out, frequently through sole-source or limited competition contracts;

Require agencies to determine where there are or will be shortages of Federal employees and develop plans to address these shortages;

Maintain the existing suspension of the use of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-76 process until OMB determines that the reforms required by this legislation have been implemented;

Direct Agencies to implement an alternative to the A-76 process in order to continually im-

prove and streamline services—developing a more efficient process without the costs and controversies of the A-76 process.

We have some of the best and brightest in our civil service; public servants with a deep and abiding love for this country. They have important missions—to make the next scientific breakthrough; to protect our nation from foreign threats; to keep our communities safe from crime or disaster; to maintain our critical infrastructure. By enacting the CLEAN UP Act, we have an opportunity to support our Federal workforce, save taxpayer dollars, restore good government, and reduce waste, fraud, and abuse.

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### IN RECOGNITION OF THE CAREER AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF GERARD TULLY

**HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to seek Congressional recognition of the exceptional achievements and outstanding career of Gerard Tully. On May 25th, 2011, Mr. Tully will be recognized by the President, Chairman of the Board, and Board of Directors of the Flushing Savings Bank for his 44 years of tireless and dedicated service to the Bank and the Flushing Community.

After graduating from Hofstra College in 1950, Mr. Tully set to work in the construction industry, working for numerous businesses and creating countless jobs in the Queens and Long Island communities. In 1967, he joined the Flushing Savings Bank as a trustee. From 1981 through 1989, he served as the chief executive officer, and from 1980 until 2011, he was chairman of the board. His retirement as chairman on February 15th marks the end of an era for the Flushing bank. His decades of experience and wealth of knowledge have made him an invaluable asset for the bank and the customers it serves. Moving forward, he will continue his distinguished service as a member of the board.

Mr. Tully's success was not just confined to the realm of the business. For decades, he has been an active participant in a diverse group of community organizations. His support of Catholic Charities and the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation deserves special recognition. Mr. Tully's active participation and skilled leadership in a variety of charitable endeavors has changed countless lives for the better. Mr. Tully's legacy of selfless devotion to community service is something in which his wife, Frances, and their 17 grandchildren and five great grandchildren can take great pride.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to count Mr. Tully among my constituents in the 5th Congressional District of New York. He has stepped down as the Chairman of the Board of the Flushing Savings Bank after having contributed immeasurably his community. I am proud to recognize Mr. Tully and I ask my colleagues to join me in thanking him for a lifetime of selfless dedication to the community.

INTELLIGENCE AUTHORIZATION  
ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011

SPEECH OF

**HON. PETER WELCH**

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 12, 2011*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 754) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2011 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, and for other purposes:

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Chair, today I want to highlight a critical issue facing the Intelligence Community: increasing reliance on contractors.

A 2010 Washington Post story reported that 30 percent of the workforce in our intelligence agencies is contractors. Furthermore, the Post estimated that out of 854,000 people with top-secret clearances, 265,000 are contractors. I encourage my colleagues to read this eye opening article.

These startling facts cause me great concern—we've learned the hard way time and time again what happens when we fail to monitor the work of federal contractors. The federal government has the responsibility to maintain its commitment to monitoring their use—with special attention made to the evolving nature of their work and the associated national security risks inherent to outsourcing these tasks. I look forward to working with the Select Committee on Intelligence to achieve this goal.

[From the Washington Post, July 20, 2010]  
NATIONAL SECURITY, INC.

(By Dana Priest and William M. Arkin)

In June, a stone carver from Manassas chiseled another perfect star into a marble wall at CIA headquarters, one of 22 for agency workers killed in the global war initiated by the 2001 terrorist attacks.

The intent of the memorial is to publicly honor the courage of those who died in the line of duty, but it also conceals a deeper story about government in the post-9/11 era: Eight of the 22 were not CIA officers at all. They were private contractors.

To ensure that the country's most sensitive duties are carried out only by people loyal above all to the nation's interest, federal rules say contractors may not perform what are called "inherently government functions." But they do, all the time and in every intelligence and counterterrorism agency, according to a two-year investigation by The Washington Post.

What started as a temporary fix in response to the terrorist attacks has turned into a dependency that calls into question whether the federal workforce includes too many people obligated to shareholders rather than the public interest—and whether the government is still in control of its most sensitive activities. In interviews last week, both Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates and CIA Director Leon Panetta said they agreed with such concerns.

The Post investigation uncovered what amounts to an alternative geography of the United States, a Top Secret America created since 9/11 that is hidden from public view, lacking in thorough oversight and so unwieldy that its effectiveness is impossible to determine.

It is also a system in which contractors are playing an ever more important role. The Post estimates that out of 854,000 people with top-secret clearances, 265,000 are contractors. There is no better example of the government's dependency on them than at the CIA, the one place in government that exists to do things overseas that no other U.S. agency is allowed to do.

Private contractors working for the CIA have recruited spies in Iraq, paid bribes for information in Afghanistan and protected CIA directors visiting world capitals. Contractors have helped snatch a suspected extremist off the streets of Italy, interrogated detainees once held at secret prisons abroad and watched over defectors holed up in the Washington suburbs. At Langley headquarters, they analyze terrorist networks. At the agency's training facility in Virginia, they are helping mold a new generation of American spies.

Through the federal budget process, the George W. Bush administration and Congress made it much easier for the CIA and other agencies involved in counterterrorism to hire more contractors than civil servants. They did this to limit the size of the permanent workforce, to hire employees more quickly than the sluggish federal process allows and because they thought—wrongly, it turned out—that contractors would be less expensive.

Nine years later, well into the Obama administration, the idea that contractors cost less has been repudiated, and the administration has made some progress toward its goal of reducing the number of hired hands by 7 percent over two years. Still, close to 30 percent of the workforce in the intelligence agencies is contractors.

"For too long, we've depended on contractors to do the operational work that ought to be done" by CIA employees, Panetta said. But replacing them "doesn't happen overnight. When you've been dependent on contractors for so long, you have to build that expertise over time." A second concern of Panetta's: contracting with corporations, whose responsibility "is to their shareholders, and that does present an inherent conflict."

Or as Gates, who has been in and out of government his entire life, puts it: "You want somebody who's really in it for a career because they're passionate about it and because they care about the country and not just because of the money."

Contractors can offer more money—often twice as much—to experienced federal employees than the government is allowed to pay them. And because competition among firms for people with security clearances is so great, corporations offer such perks as BMWs and \$15,000 signing bonuses, as Raytheon did in June for software developers with top-level clearances.

The idea that the government would save money on a contract workforce "is a false economy," said Mark M. Lowenthal, a former senior CIA official and now president of his own intelligence training academy.

As companies raid federal agencies of talent, the government has been left with the youngest intelligence staffs ever while more experienced employees move into the private sector. This is true at the CIA, where employees from 114 firms account for roughly a third of the workforce, or about 10,000 positions. Many of them are temporary hires, often former military or intelligence agency employees who left government service to work less and earn more while drawing a federal pension.

Across the government, such workers are used in every conceivable way. Contractors kill enemy fighters. They spy on foreign governments and eavesdrop on terrorist net-

works. They help craft war plans. They gather information on local factions in war zones. They are the historians, the architects, the recruiters in the nation's most secretive agencies. They staff watch centers across the Washington area. They are among the most trusted advisers to the four-star generals leading the nation's wars.

So great is the government's appetite for private contractors with top-secret clearances that there are now more than 300 companies, often nicknamed "body shops," that specialize in finding candidates, often for a fee that approaches \$50,000 a person, according to those in the business.

Making it more difficult to replace contractors with federal employees: The government doesn't know how many are on the federal payroll. Gates said he wants to reduce the number of defense contractors by about 13 percent, to pre-9/11 levels, but he's having a hard time even getting a basic head count.

"This is a terrible confession," he said. "I can't get a number on how many contractors work for the Office of the Secretary of Defense," referring to the department's civilian leadership.

The Post's estimate of 265,000 contractors doing top-secret work was vetted by several high-ranking intelligence officials who approved of The Post's methodology. The newspaper's Top Secret America database includes 1,931 companies that perform work at the top-secret level. More than a quarter of them—533—came into being after 2001, and others that already existed have expanded greatly. Most are thriving even as the rest of the United States struggles with bankruptcies, unemployment and foreclosures.

The privatization of national security work has been made possible by a nine-year "gusher" of money, as Gates recently described national security spending since the 9/11 attacks.

With so much money to spend, managers do not always worry about whether they are spending it effectively.

"Someone says, 'Let's do another study,' and because no one shares information, everyone does their own study," said Elena Mastors, who headed a team studying the al-Qaeda leadership for the Defense Department. "It's about how many studies you can orchestrate, how many people you can fly all over the place. Everybody's just on a spending spree. We don't need all these people doing all this stuff."

Most of these contractors do work that is fundamental to an agency's core mission. As a result, the government has become dependent on them in a way few could have foreseen: wartime temps who have become a permanent cadre.

Just last week, typing "top secret" into the search engine of a major jobs Web site showed 1,951 unfilled positions in the Washington area, and 19,759 nationwide: "Target analyst," Reston. "Critical infrastructure specialist," Washington, D.C. "Joint expeditionary team member," Arlington.

"We could not perform our mission without them. They serve as our 'reserves,' providing flexibility and expertise we can't acquire," said Ronald Sanders, who was chief of human capital for the Office of the Director of National Intelligence before retiring in February. "Once they are on board, we treat them as if they're a part of the total force."

The Post's investigation is based on government documents and contracts, job descriptions, property records, corporate and social networking Web sites, additional records, and hundreds of interviews with intelligence, military and corporate officials and former officials. Most requested anonymity either because they are prohibited from speaking publicly or because, they said,

they feared retaliation at work for describing their concerns.

The investigation focused on top-secret work because the amount classified at the secret level is too large to accurately track. A searchable database of government organizations and private companies was built entirely on public records. [For an explanation of the newspaper's decision making behind this project, please see the Editor's Note.]

The national security industry sells the military and intelligence agencies more than just airplanes, ships and tanks. It sells contractors' brain power. They advise, brief and work everywhere, including 25 feet under the Pentagon in a bunker where they can be found alongside military personnel in battle fatigues monitoring potential crises worldwide.

Late at night, when the wide corridors of the Pentagon are all but empty, the National Military Command Center hums with purpose. There's real-time access to the location of U.S. forces anywhere in the world, to granular satellite images or to the White House Situation Room.

The purpose of all this is to be able to answer any question the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff might have. To be ready 24 hours a day, every day, takes five brigadier generals, a staff of colonels and senior non-commissioned officers—and a man wearing a pink contractor badge and a bright purple shirt and tie.

Erik Saar's job title is "knowledge engineer." In one of the most sensitive places in America, he is the only person in the room who knows how to bring data from far afield, fast. Saar and four teammates from a private company, SRA International, teach these top-ranked staff officers to think in Web 2.0. They are trying to push a tradition-bound culture to act differently, digitally.

That sometimes means asking for help in a public online chat room or exchanging ideas on shared Web pages outside the military computer networks dubbed .mil—things much resisted within the Pentagon's self-sufficient culture. "Our job is to change the perception of leaders who might drive change," Saar said.

Since 9/11, contractors have made extraordinary contributions—and extraordinary blunders—that have changed history and clouded the public's view of the distinction between the actions of officers sworn on behalf of the United States and corporate employees with little more than a security badge and a gun.

Contractor misdeeds in Iraq and Afghanistan have hurt U.S. credibility in those countries as well as in the Middle East. Abuse of prisoners at Abu Ghraib, some of it done by contractors, helped ignite a call for vengeance against the United States that continues today. Security guards working for Blackwater added fuel to the five-year violent chaos in Iraq and became the symbol of an America run amok.

Contractors in war zones, especially those who can fire weapons, blur "the line between the legitimate and illegitimate use of force, which is just what our enemies want," Allison Stanger, a professor of international politics and economics at Middlebury College and the author of "One Nation Under Contract," told the independent Commission on Wartime Contracting at a hearing in June.

Misconduct happens, too. A defense contractor formerly called MZM paid bribes for CIA contracts, sending Randy "Duke" Cunningham, who was a California congressman on the intelligence committee, to prison. Guards employed in Afghanistan by ArmorGroup North America, a private security company, were caught on camera in a lewd-partying scandal.

But contractors have also advanced the way the military fights. During the bloodiest

months in Iraq, the founder of Berico Technologies, a former Army officer named Guy Filippelli, working with the National Security Agency, invented a technology that made finding the makers of roadside bombs easier and helped stanch the number of casualties from improvised explosives, according to NSA officials.

Contractors have produced blueprints and equipment for the unmanned aerial war fought by drones, which have killed the largest number of senior al-Qaeda leaders and produced a flood of surveillance videos. A dozen firms created the transnational digital highway that carries the drones' real-time data on terrorist hide-outs from overseas to command posts throughout the United States.

Private firms have become so thoroughly entwined with the government's most sensitive activities that without them important military and intelligence missions would have to cease or would be jeopardized. Some examples:

\*At the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the number of contractors equals the number of federal employees. The department depends on 318 companies for essential services and personnel, including 19 staffing firms that help DHS find and hire even more contractors. At the office that handles intelligence, six out of 10 employees are from private industry.

\*The National Security Agency, which conducts worldwide electronic surveillance, hires private firms to come up with most of its technological innovations. The NSA used to work with a small stable of firms; now it works with at least 484 and is actively recruiting more.

\*The National Reconnaissance Office cannot produce, launch or maintain its large satellite surveillance systems, which photograph countries such as China, North Korea and Iran, without the four major contractors it works with.

\*Every intelligence and military organization depends on contract linguists to communicate overseas, translate documents and make sense of electronic voice intercepts. The demand for native speakers is so great, and the amount of money the government is willing to pay for them is so huge, that 56 firms compete for this business.

\*Each of the 16 intelligence agencies depends on corporations to set up its computer networks, communicate with other agencies' networks, and fuse and mine disparate bits of information that might indicate a terrorist plot. More than 400 companies work exclusively in this area, building classified hardware and software systems.

Hiring contractors was supposed to save the government money. But that has not turned out to be the case. A 2008 study published by the Office of the Director of National Intelligence found that contractors made up 29 percent of the workforce in the intelligence agencies but cost the equivalent of 49 percent of their personnel budgets. Gates said that federal workers cost the government 25 percent less than contractors.

The process of reducing the number of contractors has been slow, if the giant Office of Naval Intelligence in Suitland is any example. There, 2,770 people work on the round-the-clock maritime watch floor tracking commercial vessels, or in science and engineering laboratories, or in one of four separate intelligence centers. But it is the employees of 70 information technology companies who keep the place operating.

They store, process and analyze communications and intelligence transmitted to and from the entire U.S. naval fleet and commercial vessels worldwide. "Could we keep this building running without contractors?" said the captain in charge of information

technology. "No, I don't think we could keep up with it."

Vice Adm. David J. "Jack" Dorsett, director of naval intelligence, said he could save millions each year by converting 20 percent of the contractor jobs at the Suitland complex to civil servant positions. He has gotten the go-ahead, but it's been a slow start. This year, his staff has converted one contractor job and eliminated another—out of 589. "It's costing me an arm and a leg," Dorsett said.

Washington's corridors of power stretch in a nearly straight geographical line from the Supreme Court to the Capitol to the White House. Keep going west, across the Potomac River, and the unofficial seats of power—the private, corporate ones—become visible, especially at night. There in the Virginia suburbs are the brightly illuminated company logos of Top Secret America: Northrop Grumman, SAIC, General Dynamics.

Of the 1,931 companies identified by The Post that work on top-secret contracts, about 110 of them do roughly 90 percent of the work on the corporate side of the defense-intelligence-corporate world.

To understand how these firms have come to dominate the post-9/11 era, there's no better place to start than the Herndon office of General Dynamics. One recent afternoon there, Ken Pohill was watching a series of unclassified images, the first of which showed a white truck moving across his computer monitor.

The truck was in Afghanistan, and a video camera bolted to the belly of a U.S. surveillance plane was following it. Pohill could access a dozen images that might help an intelligence analyst figure out whether the truck driver was just a truck driver or part of a network making roadside bombs to kill American soldiers.

To do this, he clicked his computer mouse. Up popped a picture of the truck driver's house, with notes about visitors. Another click. Up popped infrared video of the vehicle. Click: Analysis of an object thrown from the driver's side. Click: U-2 imagery. Click: A history of the truck's movement. Click: A Google Earth map of friendly forces. Click: A chat box with everyone else following the truck, too.

Ten years ago, if Pohill had worked for General Dynamics, he probably would have had a job bending steel. Then, the company's center of gravity was the industrial port city of Groton, Conn., where men and women in wet galoshes churned out submarines, the thoroughbreds of naval warfare. Today, the firm's commercial core is made up of data tools such as the digital imagery library in Herndon and the secure BlackBerry-like device used by President Obama, both developed at a carpeted suburban office by employees in loafers and heels.

The evolution of General Dynamics was based on one simple strategy: Follow the money.

The company embraced the emerging intelligence-driven style of warfare. It developed small-target identification systems and equipment that could intercept an insurgent's cellphone and laptop communications. It found ways to sort the billions of data points collected by intelligence agencies into piles of information that a single person could analyze.

It also began gobbling up smaller companies that could help it dominate the new intelligence landscape, just as its competitors were doing. Between 2001 and 2010, the company acquired 11 firms specializing in satellites, signals and geospatial intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, technology integration and imagery.

On Sept. 11, 2001, General Dynamics was working with nine intelligence organizations. Now it has contracts with all 16. Its

employees fill the halls of the NSA and DHS. The corporation was paid hundreds of millions of dollars to set up and manage DHS's new offices in 2003, including its National Operations Center, Office of Intelligence and Analysis and Office of Security. Its employees do everything from deciding which threats to investigate to answering phones.

General Dynamics' bottom line reflects its successful transformation. It also reflects how much the U.S. government—the firm's largest customer by far—has paid the company beyond what it costs to do the work, which is, after all, the goal of every profit-making corporation.

The company reported \$31.9 billion in revenue in 2009, up from \$10.4 billion in 2000. Its workforce has more than doubled in that time, from 43,300 to 91,700 employees, according to the company.

Revenue from General Dynamics' intelligence- and information-related divisions, where the majority of its top-secret work is done, climbed to \$10 billion in the second quarter of 2009, up from \$2.4 billion in 2000, accounting for 34 percent of its overall revenue last year.

The company's profitability is on display in its Falls Church headquarters. There's a soaring, art-filled lobby, bistro meals served on china enameled with the General Dynamics logo and an auditorium with seven rows of white leather-upholstered seats, each with its own microphone and laptop docking station.

General Dynamics now has operations in every corner of the intelligence world. It helps counterintelligence operators and trains new analysts. It has a \$600 million Air Force contract to intercept communications. It makes \$1 billion a year keeping hackers out of U.S. computer networks and encrypting military communications. It even conducts information operations, the murky military art of trying to persuade foreigners to align their views with U.S. interests.

"The American intelligence community is an important market for our company," said General Dynamics spokesman Kendall Pease. "Over time, we have tailored our organization to deliver affordable, best-of-breed products and services to meet those agencies' unique requirements."

In September 2009, General Dynamics won a \$10 million contract from the U.S. Special Operations Command's psychological operations unit to create Web sites to influence foreigners' views of U.S. policy. To do that, the company hired writers, editors and designers to produce a set of daily news sites tailored to five regions of the world. They appear as regular news Web sites, with names such as "SETimes.com: The News and Views of Southeast Europe." The first indication that they are run on behalf of the military comes at the bottom of the home page with the word "Disclaimer." Only by clicking on that do you learn that "the Southeast European Times (SET) is a Web site sponsored by the United States European Command."

What all of these contracts add up to: This year, General Dynamics' overall revenue was \$7.8 billion in the first quarter, Jay L. Johnson, the company's chief executive and president, said at an earnings conference call in April. "We've hit the deck running in the first quarter," he said, "and we're on our way to another successful year."

In the shadow of giants such as General Dynamics are 1,814 small to midsize companies that do top-secret work. About a third of them were established after Sept. 11, 2001, to take advantage of the huge flow of taxpayer money into the private sector. Many are led by former intelligence agency officials who know exactly whom to approach for work.

AbraXas of Herndon, headed by a former CIA spy, quickly became a major CIA contractor after 9/11. Its staff even recruited midlevel managers during work hours from the CIA's cafeteria, former agency officers recall.

Other small and medium-size firms sell niche technical expertise such as engineering for low-orbit satellites or long-dwell sensors. But the vast majority have not invented anything at all. Instead, they replicate what the government's workforce already does.

A company called SGIS, founded soon after the 2001 attacks, was one of these.

In June 2002, from the spare bedroom of his San Diego home, 30-year-old Hany Girgis put together an information technology team that won its first Defense Department contract four months later. By the end of the year, SGIS had opened a Tampa office close to the U.S. Central Command and Special Operations Command, had turned a profit and had 30 employees.

SGIS sold the government the services of people with specialized skills; expanding the types of teams it could put together was one key to its growth. Eventually it offered engineers, analysts and cyber-security specialists for military, space and intelligence agencies. By 2003, the company's revenue was \$3.7 million. By then, SGIS had become a subcontractor for General Dynamics, working at the secret level. Satisfied with the partnership, General Dynamics helped SGIS receive a top-secret facility clearance, which opened the doors to more work.

By 2006, its revenue had multiplied tenfold, to \$30.6 million, and the company had hired employees who specialized in government contracting just to help it win more contracts.

"We knew that's where we wanted to play," Girgis said in a phone interview. "There's always going to be a need to protect the homeland."

Eight years after it began, SGIS was up to revenue of \$101 million, 14 offices and 675 employees. Those with top-secret clearances worked for 11 government agencies, according to The Post's database.

The company's marketing efforts had grown, too, both in size and sophistication. Its Web site, for example, showed an image of Navy sailors lined up on a battleship over the words "Proud to serve" and another image of a Navy helicopter flying near the Statue of Liberty over the words "Preserving freedom." And if it seemed hard to distinguish SGIS's work from the government's, it's because they were doing so many of the same things. SGIS employees replaced military personnel at the Pentagon's 24/7 telecommunications center. SGIS employees conducted terrorist threat analysis. SGIS employees provided help-desk support for federal computer systems.

Still, as alike as they seemed, there were crucial differences.

For one, unlike in government, if an SGIS employee did a good job, he might walk into the parking lot one day and be surprised by co-workers clapping at his latest bonus: a leased, dark-blue Mercedes convertible. And he might say, as a video camera recorded him sliding into the soft leather driver's seat, "Ahhhh . . . this is spectacular."

And then there was what happened to SGIS last month, when it did the one thing the federal government can never do.

It sold itself.

The new owner is a Fairfax-based company called Salient Federal Solutions, created just last year. It is a management company and a private-equity firm with lots of Washington connections that, with the purchase of SGIS, it intends to parlay into contracts.

"We have an objective," says chief executive and President Brad Antle, "to make \$500 million in five years."

Of all the different companies in Top Secret America, the most numerous by far are the information technology, or IT, firms. About 800 firms do nothing but IT.

Some IT companies integrate the mish-mash of computer systems within one agency; others build digital links between agencies; still others have created software and hardware that can mine and analyze vast quantities of data.

The government is nearly totally dependent on these firms. Their close relationship was on display recently at the Defense Intelligence Agency's annual information technology conference in Phoenix. The agency expected the same IT firms angling for its business to pay for the entire five-day get-together, a DIA spokesman confirmed.

And they did.

General Dynamics spent \$30,000 on the event. On a perfect spring night, it hosted a party at Chase Field, a 48,569-seat baseball stadium, reserved exclusively for the conference attendees. Government buyers and corporate sellers drank beer and ate hot dogs while the DIA director's morning keynote speech replayed on the gigantic scoreboard, digital baseballs bouncing along the bottom of the screen.

Carahsoft Technology, a DIA contractor, invited guests to a casino night where intelligence officials and vendors ate, drank and bet phony money at craps tables run by professional dealers.

The McAfee network security company, a Defense Department contractor, welcomed guests to a Margaritaville-themed social on the garden terrace of the hotel across the street from the convention site, where 250 firms paid thousands of dollars each to advertise their services and make their pitches to intelligence officials walking the exhibition hall.

Government officials and company executives say these networking events are critical to building a strong relationship between the public and private sectors.

"If I make one contact each day, it's worth it," said Tom Conway, director of federal business development for McAfee.

As for what a government agency gets out of it: "Our goal is to be open and learn stuff," said Grant M. Schneider, the DIA's chief information officer and one of the conference's main draws. By going outside Washington, where many of the firms are headquartered, "we get more synergy. . . . It's an interchange with industry."

These types of gatherings happen every week. Many of them are closed to anyone without a top-secret clearance.

At a U.S. Special Operations Command conference in Fayetteville, N.C., in April, vendors paid for access to some of the people who decide what services and gadgets to buy for troops. In mid-May, the national security industry held a black-tie evening funded by the same corporations seeking business from the defense, intelligence and congressional leaders seated at their tables.

Such coziness worries other officials who believe the post-9/11 defense-intelligence-corporate relationship has become, as one senior military intelligence officer described it, a "self-licking ice cream cone."

Another official, a longtime conservative staffer on the Senate Armed Services Committee, described it as "a living, breathing organism" impossible to control or curtail. "How much money has been involved is just mind-boggling," he said. "We've built such a vast instrument. What are you going to do with this thing? . . . It's turned into a jobs program."

Even some of those gathered in Phoenix criticized the size and disjointedness of the intelligence community and its contracting base. "Redundancy is the unacceptable

norm," Lt. Gen. Richard P. Zahner, Army deputy chief of staff for intelligence, told the 2,000 attendees. "Are we spending our resources effectively? . . . If we have not gotten our houses in order, someone will do it for us."

On a day that also featured free back rubs, shoeshines, ice cream and fruit smoothies, another speaker, Kevin P. Meiners, a deputy undersecretary for intelligence, gave the audience what he called "the secret sauce," the key to thriving even when the Defense Department budget eventually stabilizes and stops rising so rapidly.

"Overhead," Meiners told them—that's what's going to get cut first. Overhead used to mean paper clips and toner. Now it's information technology, IT, the very products and services sold by the businesspeople in the audience.

"You should describe what you do as a weapons system, not overhead," Meiners instructed. "Overhead to them—I'm giving you the secret sauce here—is IT and people. . . . You have to foot-stomp hard that this is a war-fighting system that's helping save people's lives every day."

After he finished, many of the government officials listening headed to the exhibit hall, where company salespeople waited in display booths. Peter Coddington, chief executive of INTENSITY, a small firm whose software teaches computers to "read" documents, was ready for them.

"You have to differentiate yourself," he said as they fanned out into the aisles. Coddington had glass beer mugs and pens twirling atop paperweight pyramids to help persuade officials of the nation's largest military intelligence agency that he had something they needed.

But first he needed them to stop walking so fast, to slow down long enough for him to start his pitch. His twirling pens seemed to do the job. "It's like moths to fire," Coddington whispered.

A DIA official with a tote bag approached. She spotted the pens, and her pace slowed. "Want a pen?" Coddington called.

She hesitated. "Ah . . . I have three children," she said.

"Want three pens?"

She stopped. In Top Secret America, every moment is an opportunity.

"We're a text extraction company . . .," Coddington began, handing her the pens.

Staff researcher Julie Tate contributed to this report.

#### A TRIBUTE TO DALTON B. DOOM

### HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. LATHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Dalton B. Doom of Urbandale, IA for achieving the rank of an Eagle Scout. Dalton is currently a freshman in high school and serves as the Senior Patrol Leader of his troop.

The Eagle Scout rank is the highest advancement rank in scouting. Only about 5 percent of Boy Scouts earn the Eagle Scout Award. The award is a performance-based achievement whose high standards have been maintained over the years. To earn the Eagle Scout rank, a Boy Scout is obligated to pass specific tests that are organized by requirements and merit badges, as well as completing an Eagle Project to benefit the community. Dalton's project consisted of raising funds

to purchase and install Automated External Defibrillator devices at a local church.

After obtaining the highest scouting rank possible, Dalton plans to remain active in scouting to earn additional Eagle Palms and merit badges. Dalton has been involved in scouting since he became a Tiger Cub more than 10 years ago. His future plans are to attend the United States Air Force Academy and become an F-22 pilot.

Mr. Speaker, the example set by this young man and his supportive family demonstrates the rewards of hard work, dedication and perseverance. I am honored to represent Dalton Doom and his family in the United States Congress. I know that all of my colleagues will join me in congratulating him on earning an Eagle Scout ranking and will wish him continued success in his future education and career.

#### COMMENDING THE STUDENTS OF SPRINGFIELD HIGH SCHOOL

### HON. PATRICK MEEHAN

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend the efforts of the students of Springfield High School, in Springfield, Pennsylvania, who raised a record sum of nearly \$153,000 through their annual Dance-a-Thon to benefit pediatric cancer research. With over half of Springfield High's student body taking part in this extraordinary charitable drive, the Dance-a-Thon represents community service at its finest—citizens voluntarily giving of themselves to make a difference in the lives of their neighbors. Most of us have known the pain of losing a loved one to cancer, but the students at Springfield took action, joining together to help children who are fighting this disease. I am proud of these young men and women, and grateful for the example they have set for their peers and the students who will follow after them.

#### CONGRATULATING TAIWAN'S PRESIDENT MA YING-JEOU

### HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. ENGEL. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to express congratulations to Taiwan's President Ma Ying-jeou who is celebrating his third year as their leader on May 20th, 2011.

During President Ma's tenure, Taiwan has not only been a close friend of the United States, but it has reached out to countries all over the world. This was evident during Japan's recent tragedy in March resulting from the earthquakes and tsunami.

Due to the radiation emitting from the damaged nuclear plants, staff from the United States embassy in Japan needed to evacuate immediately. Taiwan was gracious enough to take them in. U.S. Embassy officials plus private United States citizens were flown in chartered planes from Japan to Taiwan.

Taiwan also donated supplies and money to Japan to help with their desperate situation. About 10 tons of supplies, including food and

clothing, plus approximately \$15 million dollars were generously donated by the Taiwanese people.

Once again, I congratulate President Ma for the start of his third year in office and thank the Taiwanese people for their charity towards the people of Japan.

#### A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF REV- EREND PAUL R. VASSAR ON THE OCCASION OF THE 40TH ANNI- VERSARY OF HIS ORDINATION OF THE PRIESTHOOD

### HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the 40th Anniversary of Reverend Paul R. Vassar's ordination to the priesthood. For four decades, Father Vassar has served the people of his parishes with good words and good works, and on June 11, 2011, St. Leander Parish is celebrating this wonderful milestone in their Pastor's life.

A native of Oakland, Father Vassar graduated from Bishop O'Dowd High School, studied philosophy at St. John's College in Camarillo, and graduated from St. Patrick's Seminary in Menlo Park, California. He was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Floyd Begin in 1971.

Since that time, Father Vassar has served as an Associate Pastor at the Oakland parish of St. Leo, and as Pastor of St. Benedict's in 1977. After studying at Howard University, he was appointed Pastor of St. Columba Parish in Oakland, where he ministered for 13 years. After a decade as Diocesan Vicar General, Father Vassar became Pastor of St. Leander Parish in 2004.

At St. Leander, Father Vassar's energy and enthusiasm constantly shine through. He visits students in their classrooms regularly at the Parish school, delighting in their growth and activity. Dedicated to learning and listening, Father Vassar learned Spanish to better communicate with his diverse parish. Under his guidance and exceptional leadership, one of the oldest parishes of the Diocese of Oakland has flourished.

Father Vassar has served on the Board of Directors of Catholic Charities of the East Bay, and he and several of his priest friends formed a support group to share the challenges and joys of their callings.

It is a special personal privilege for me to honor Father Paul on the 40th Anniversary of his ordination. We have been friends since his days at St. Patrick's Seminary and he has been part of my family since then, from the births of my children, to officiating at the wedding of my daughter, to celebrating the Funeral Masses for my parents when each entered into eternity. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Father Vassar's four decades of faithful service to the Bay Area Catholic community. When he joined St. Leander, he commented on how excited he was to return to parish work. "I get to walk with people where God is working with them," he said. For 40 phenomenal years, Father Vassar has done just that. I'm proud to know him, to be his friend, and to pay tribute to this good, holy and happy man who has strengthened our community, deepened our faith, and made our country a better place.

THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA'S  
ASSISTANCE TO AFGHANISTAN

**HON. DAN BURTON**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, May 13, 2011*

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, as co-Chair of the Congressional Caucus on Korea, I rise today to commend the Republic of Korea's pledge of an additional \$500 million over 5 years in aid to Afghanistan. It is unfortunate that this tremendous contribution was not heralded by the international media because Seoul's commitment to aiding in the development and reconstruction in the war-torn nation is remarkable in several ways and deserves our recognition and gratitude.

This latest \$500 million is in addition to the \$180 million Seoul has already contributed to Afghanistan. And, currently, there are about 90 South Korean aid workers and police serving in Afghanistan secured by more than 200 Korean troops. This increased level of assistance will go a long way in supporting existing programs run by Korea's Provincial Reconstruction Team in the northern province of Parwan. Korea's Provincial Reconstruction Team will be able to enhance their work in the areas of education, health and medical service, rural development, improved governance and police training.

Korea has been and continues to be one of the most reliable partners we have in Afghanistan. For example, from 2002 to 2007, Korea deployed military medics and engineers in Afghanistan; provided medical service to 260,000 people; and helped build the U.S. Bagram Air Field.

What impresses me the most about Korea's fortitude and role in the international community is its tremendous progress over the last half century. Not so long ago South Korea was a recipient, rather than a donor, of Official Development Assistance, ODA. According to the Congressional Research Service, U.S. economic assistance to South Korea totaled \$3.8 billion from 1945 to 1971. However, by the mid-1970s U.S. assistance began to shrink to zero. In 2009, South Korea became the first major recipient of Official Development Assistance to become a major donor of ODA. In just two years, 2008 and 2009, South Korea contributed economic aid of \$1.7 billion to other countries, including Afghanistan.

Through sound economic policies, a strong commitment to free enterprise, and a turn from autocratic to democratic governance, South Korea has become one of the world's fastest-growing, most resilient economies with an equally resilient and stable civil society.

In 1980, the Republic of Korea's gross domestic product, GDP, per capita was \$2,300, about one-third of nearby economies such as Singapore, Hong Kong, and Japan. Since then, South Korea has advanced into a devel-

oped economy that had a GDP per capita of \$30,000 in 2010, almost thirteen times the figure thirty years earlier. The country's overall GDP increased from \$88 billion to \$1,460 billion in the same period.

Today, South Korea's economy ranks fifteenth in the world by nominal GDP and twelfth by purchasing power parity. It is one of the G-20 major economies and it is a member of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. As of 2010, South Korea was the sixth largest exporter and tenth largest importer in the world. Korea is the United States' seventh-largest trading partner, with a pending free trade agreement that will bring multiple benefits to both of our countries in terms of increased trade and investment. We must pass the pending U.S.-Korea Free Trade Agreement KORUS FTA as soon as possible.

The conflict in Afghanistan is as controversial in Korea as it is in the United States, which makes the Republic of Korea's pledge of an additional \$500 million (over 5 years) in aid to Afghanistan all the more significant. It sends a signal to the world that Korea is a dedicated partner in peace and an ally that the U.S. can count on.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me today in saluting the Republic of Korea and people of Korea for their continued partnership in helping to rebuild the economy and society of Afghanistan.

# Daily Digest

## HIGHLIGHTS

The House passed H.R. 754, Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011.

## Senate

### *Chamber Action*

The Senate stands adjourned until 2 p.m. on Monday, May 16, 2011.

### *Committee Meetings*

No committee meetings were held.

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## House of Representatives

### *Chamber Action*

**Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced:** 41 public bills, H.R. 1891–1931; and 3 resolutions, H.J. Res. 63–64; and H. Res. 268 were introduced.

**Pages H3300–04**

**Additional Cosponsors:**

**Pages H3304–05**

**Reports Filed:** There were no reports filed today.

**Speaker:** Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Bishop (UT) to act as Speaker pro tempore for today.

**Page H3283**

**Chaplain:** The prayer was offered by the guest chaplain, Monsignor Stephen Rossetti, Associate Professor, The Catholic University of America, Washington DC.

**Page H3283**

**Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011:** The House passed H.R. 754, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2011 for intelligence and intelligence-related activities of the United States Government, the Community Management Account, and the Central Intelligence Agency Retirement and Disability System, by a recorded vote of 392 ayes to 15 nays, Roll No. 329. Consideration of the measure began yesterday, May 12th.

**Pages H3285–94**

Rejected the Nadler motion to recommit the bill to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with an amendment, by a recorded

vote of 182 ayes to 228 noes with 1 voting “present”, Roll No. 328.

**Pages H3291–93**

Agreed to:

Rogers (MI) amendment (No. 1 printed in H. Rept. 112–75) that was debated on May 12th that clarifies that section 411 of the bill, which provides certain authorities for Defense Intelligence Agency Expenditures, applies only to National Intelligence Program funds. Also strikes section 412 of the reported bill, providing for the establishment of certain transfer accounts for intelligence funds (by a recorded vote of 224 ayes to 174 noes, Roll No. 323);

**Page H3288**

Gibson amendment (No. 5 printed in H. Rept. 112–75) that was debated on May 12th that requires the Director of National Intelligence to submit to Congress a report containing recommendations the Director considers appropriate for consolidating the intelligence community (by a recorded vote of 278 ayes to 123 noes, Roll No. 324);

**Pages H3288–89**

Carney amendment (No. 8 printed in H. Rept. 112–75) that was debated on May 12th that establishes the sense of Congress that railway transportation should be included in transportation security plans for intelligence agencies (by a recorded vote of 221 ayes to 189 noes, Roll No. 326); and

**Page H3290**

Reed amendment (No. 9 printed in H. Rept. 112–75) that commends the United States intelligence community for their successful operation in

bringing Osama bin Laden to justice and their continued efforts against al Qaeda (by a recorded vote of 406 ayes with none voting “no” and 4 voting “present”, Roll No. 327). **Pages H3285–88, H3291**

Rejected:

Hinche amendment (No. 7 printed in H. Rept. 112–75) that was debated on May 12th that sought to require the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) to report to the House and Senate Intelligence panels on information it has regarding the human rights violations of the military government in Argentina that resulted in 30,000 disappearances between the mid-1970’s and mid-1980’s. The amendment also sought to help shed light on the unknown fate of hundreds of Argentine children who were born in captivity and distributed to members of the Argentine security forces (by a recorded vote of 194 ayes to 214 noes, Roll No. 325). **Pages H3289–90**

Agreed that the Clerk be authorized to make technical and conforming changes to reflect the actions of the House. **Page H3294**

H. Res. 264, the rule providing for consideration of the bill, was agreed to yesterday, May 12th.

**Moment of Silence:** The House observed a moment of silence in honor of all law enforcement officers who have lost their lives in the line of duty.

**Page H3295**

**Recess:** The House recessed at 12:10 p.m. and reconvened at 2:18 p.m.

**Page H3299**

**Senate Message:** Message received from the Senate today appears on page H3294.

**Senate Referral:** S. 498 was held at the desk.

**Page H3294**

**Quorum Calls—Votes:** Seven recorded votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H3288, H3288–89, H3289–90, H3290, H3291, H3293 and H3293–94. There were no quorum calls.

**Adjournment:** The House met at 9 a.m. and at 2:19 p.m., pursuant to H. Con. Res. 50, the House stands adjourned until 2 p.m. on Monday, May 23, 2011.

## Committee Meetings

### MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

*Committee on Appropriations:* Subcommittee on Homeland Security held a markup on the Homeland Security appropriations bill for FY 2012. The bill was forwarded, without amendment.

### MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

*Committee on Appropriations:* Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related

Agencies held a markup on the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies appropriations bill for FY 2012. The bill was forwarded, as amended.

### COSTS OF FEDERAL OVERREACH INTO SCHOOL MEALS

*Committee on Education and the Workforce:* Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education held a hearing on Examining the Costs of Federal Overreach into School Meals. Testimony was heard from Sally Spero, Food Planning Supervisor, San Diego Unified School District; Karen Castaneda, Director of Food Service, Pennridge School District; and public witnesses.

### FCC PROCESS REFORM

*Committee on Energy and Commerce:* Subcommittee on Communications and Technology held a hearing on FCC Process Reform. Testimony was heard from the following Federal Communications Commission officials: Julius Genachowski, Chairman; Michael J. Copps, Commissioner; Robert M. McDowell, Commissioner; and Mignon Clyburn, Commissioner.

### AMERICAN ENERGY INITIATIVE

*Committee on Energy and Commerce:* Subcommittee on Energy and Power held a hearing on The American Energy Initiative and legislation regarding the Jobs and Energy Permitting Act of 2011. Testimony was heard from Gina McCarthy, Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation, EPA; Brian T. Turner, Assistant Executive Officer for Federal Climate Policy, California Air Resources Board, Ali Mirzakhali, Director, Division of Air Quality, Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control; and public witnesses.

### STANFORD PONZI SCHEME

*Committee on Financial Services:* Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing on the Stanford Ponzi Scheme: Lessons for Protecting Investors from the Next Securities Fraud. Testimony was heard from the following Securities and Exchange Commission officials: H. David Kotz, Inspector General, Office of the Inspector General; Robert Khuzami, Director, Division of Enforcement; Carlo di Florio, Director, Office of Compliance Inspections and Examinations; and Richard Ketchum, Chief Executive Officer, Julie Preuit, Assistant Regional Director, Fort Worth Regional Office; and public witnesses.

### MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

*Committee on Financial Services:* Full Committee continued markup on the following legislation: H.R. 1309, the Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2011;



H.R. 1573, to facilitate implementation of title VII of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, promote regulatory coordination, and avoid market disruption; H.R. 1121, the Responsible Consumer Financial Protection Regulations Act of 2011; H.R. 1315, the Consumer Financial Protection Safety and Soundness Improvement Act of 2011; and H.R. 1667, to postpone the date for the transfer of functions to the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection if the Bureau does not yet have a Director in place. H.R. 1309 was ordered reported, as amended. H.R. 1315 and H.R. 1667 were both ordered reported, without amendment. Consideration of H.R. 1573 has been postponed to a later date. A resolution to appoint members to certain committees was also ordered reported, without amendment.

### CHINA'S LATEST CRACKDOWN ON DISSENT

*Committee on Foreign Affairs:* Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, and Human Rights held a hearing on China's Latest Crackdown on Dissent. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

### WHETHER THE CONSTITUTION SHOULD BE AMENDED TO ADDRESS THE FEDERAL DEFICIT

*Committee on the Judiciary:* Subcommittee on the Constitution held a hearing on Whether the Constitution Should be Amended to Address the Federal Deficit? Testimony was heard from Rep. Goodlatte; and public witnesses.

### WIND AND SOLAR ENERGY ON PUBLIC LANDS AND WATERS

*Committee on Natural Resources:* Full Committee held a hearing on American Energy Initiative: Identifying Roadblocks to Wind and Solar Energy on Public Lands and Waters. Testimony was heard from Bob Abbey, Director, Bureau of Land Management; and Michael R. Bromwich, Director, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement.

### DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

*Committee on Oversight and Government Reform:* Subcommittee on Government Organization, Efficiency, and Financial Management held a hearing entitled "Department of Homeland Security Financial Management." Testimony was heard from Peggy Sherry, Deputy Chief Financial Officer and Acting CFO, Department of Homeland Security.

### NUCLEAR ENERGY RISK MANAGEMENT

*Committee on Science, Space, and Technology:* Subcommittee on Investigations and Oversight and Sub-

committee on Energy and Environment held a joint hearing on Nuclear Energy Risk Management. Testimony was heard from Brian Sheron, Director, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, Nuclear Regulatory Commission; and public witnesses.

### FEDERAL RECOVERY COORDINATION PROGRAM

*Committee on Veterans' Affairs:* Subcommittee on Health held a hearing on The Federal Recovery Coordination Program: From Concept to Reality. Testimony was heard from the following Department of Veterans Affairs officials: Karen Guice, M.D., Executive Director, Federal Recovery Coordination Program, Mary Ramos, Federal Recovery Coordinator, San Antonio Military Medical Center; Karen Gillette, Federal Recovery Coordinator, Providence Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center; and Randall B. Williamson, Director, Health Care Team, GAO; Robert S. Carrington, Director, Recovery Care Coordination, Office of Wounded Warrior Care and Transition Policy, U.S. Department of Defense; Col. Gregory Gadson, Director, U.S. Army Wounded Warrior Care Program; and public witnesses.

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## CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of May 16 through May 21, 2011

### Senate Chamber

On *Monday*, at 2 p.m., Senate will be in a period of morning business.

On *Tuesday*, at 10 a.m., Senate will begin consideration of the nomination of Susan L. Carney, of Connecticut, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit, and after a period of debate, vote on confirmation thereon at approximately 12 p.m.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

### Senate Committees

*(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)*

*Committee on Appropriations:* May 17, Subcommittee on Transportation and Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2012 for the Federal Railroad Administration and the National Railroad Passenger Corporation, 10:15 a.m., SD-138.

May 17, Subcommittee on Department of Defense, to receive a closed briefing on the proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2012 for the United States Northern Command and the United States Southern Command, 10:30 a.m., SVC-217.

May 18, Subcommittee on Department of Defense, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2012 for the Department of the Army, 10:30 a.m., SD-192.

May 18, Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2012 for the Department of Energy, 2:30 p.m., SD-192.

May 19, Subcommittee on Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2012 for the United States Forest Service, 2:30 p.m., SD-124.

*Committee on Armed Services:* May 18, Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support, to hold hearings to examine the current materiel readiness of U.S. Forces in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2012 and the Future Years Defense Program, 10 a.m., SR-232A.

May 18, Subcommittee on SeaPower, to hold hearings to examine Marine Corps acquisition programs in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2012 and the Future Years Defense Program; with the possibility of a closed session in SVC-217 following the open session, 2:30 p.m., SR-232A.

*Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:* May 17, to hold hearings to examine oversight and reauthorization of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, 10 a.m., SD-538.

May 18, Subcommittee on Securities, Insurance and Investment, to hold hearings to examine the state of the securitization markets, 9:30 a.m., SD-538.

May 19, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine public transportation, focusing on priorities and challenges for reauthorization, 10 a.m., SD-538.

*Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:* May 18, Subcommittee on Science and Space, to hold hearings to examine contributions of space to national imperatives, 10:30 a.m., SR-253.

*Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:* May 17, to hold hearings to examine S. 516, to extend Outer Continental Shelf leases to accommodate permitting delays and to provide operators time to meet new drilling and safety requirements, S. 843, to establish Outer Continental Shelf lease and permit processing coordination offices, S. 916, to facilitate appropriate oil and gas development on Federal land and waters, to limit dependence of the United States on foreign sources of oil and gas, and S. 917, to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to reform the management of energy and mineral resources on the Outer Continental Shelf, 10 a.m., SD-366.

May 18, Subcommittee on Public Lands and Forests, to hold hearings to examine S. 220, to provide for the reforestation of forest landscapes, protection of old growth forests, and management of national forests in the eastside forests of the State of Oregon, S. 270, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain Federal land to Deschutes County, Oregon, S. 271, to require the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into a property conveyance with the city of Wallowa, Oregon, S. 278, to provide for the exchange of certain land located in the Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forests in the State of Colorado, S. 292, to resolve the claims of the Bering Straits Native Corporation and the State of Alaska to land adjacent to Salm-on Lake in the State of Alaska and to provide for the conveyance to the Bering Straits Native Corporation of cer-

tain other public land in partial satisfaction of the land entitlement of the Corporation under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, S. 322, to expand the Alpine Lakes Wilderness in the State of Washington, to designate the Middle Fork Snoqualmie River and Pratt River as wild and scenic rivers, S. 382, to amend the National Forest Ski Area Permit Act of 1986 to clarify the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture regarding additional recreational uses of National Forest System land that is subject to ski area permits, and for other permits, S. 427, to withdraw certain land located in Clark County, Nevada, from location, entry, and patent under the mining laws and disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials, S. 526, to provide for the conveyance of certain Bureau of Land Management land in Mohave County, Arizona, to the Arizona Game and Fish Commission, for use as a public shooting range, S. 566, to provide for the establishment of the National Volcano Early Warning and Monitoring System, S. 590, to convey certain submerged lands to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in order to give that territory the same benefits in its submerged lands as Guam, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa have in their submerged lands, S. 607, to designate certain land in the State of Oregon as wilderness, to provide for the exchange of certain Federal land and non-Federal land, S. 617, to require the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain Federal land to Elko County, Nevada, and to take land into trust for the Te-moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada, S. 683, to provide for the conveyance of certain parcels of land to the town of Mantua, Utah, S. 684, to provide for the conveyance of certain parcels of land to the town of Alta, Utah, S. 667, to establish the Rio Grande del Norte National Conservation Area in the State of New Mexico, S. 729, to validate final patent number 27-2005-0081, S. 766, to provide for the designation of the Devil's Staircase Wilderness Area in the State of Oregon, to designate segments of Wasson and Franklin Creeks in the State of Oregon as wild rivers, S. 896, to amend the Public Land Corps Act of 1993 to expand the authorization of the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, and the Interior to provide service opportunities for young Americans; help restore the nation's natural, cultural, historic, archaeological, recreational and scenic resources; train a new generation of public land managers and enthusiasts; and promote the value of public service, and S. 897, to amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to clarify that uncertified States and Indian tribes have the authority to use certain payments for certain noncoal reclamation projects and acid mine remediation programs, 2:30 p.m., SD-366.

May 19, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine policies to reduce oil consumption through the promotion of advanced vehicle technologies and accelerated deployment of electric-drive vehicles, including S. 734, to provide for a program of research, development, demonstration, and commercial application in vehicle technologies at the Department of Education, and S. 948, to promote the deployment of plug-in electric drive vehicles, 10 a.m., SD-366.

May 19, Subcommittee on Water and Power, to hold hearings to examine S. 201, to clarify the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the C.C. Cragin Dam and Reservoir, S. 333, to reinstate and extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project involving the Little Wood River Ranch, S. 334, to reinstate and extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project involving the American Falls Reservoir, S. 419, to authorize the Dry-Redwater Regional Water Authority System, S. 499, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to facilitate the development of hydroelectric power on the Diamond Fork System of the Central Utah Project, S. 519, to further allocate and expand the availability of hydroelectric power generated at Hoover Dam, and S. 808, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to allow for prepayment of repayment contracts between the United States and the Uintah Water Conservancy District, 2:30 p.m., SD-366.

*Committee on Finance:* May 17, to hold hearings to examine financing 21st century infrastructure, 10 a.m., SD-215.

*Committee on Foreign Relations:* May 17, to hold hearings to examine strategic implications of Pakistan and the region, 9:30 a.m., SD-419.

May 17, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 618, to promote the strengthening of the private sector in Egypt and Tunisia, S. 954, to promote the strengthening of the Haitian private sector, S. Con. Res. 15, supporting the goals and ideals of World Malaria Day, and reaffirming United States leadership and support for efforts to combat malaria as a critical component of the President's Global Health Initiative, and the nominations of Daniel Benjamin Shapiro, of Illinois, to be Ambassador to Israel, Stuart E. Jones, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, George Albert Krol, of New Jersey, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Uzbekistan, and Henry S. Ensher, of California, to be Ambassador to the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, all of the Department of State, Mara E. Rudman, of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, Matthew Maxwell Taylor Kennedy, of California, and James A. Torrey, of Connecticut, both to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, and Sim Farar, of California, and William J. Hybl, of Colorado, both to be a Member of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy, and a promotion list in the Foreign Service, 2:15 p.m., S-116, Capitol.

May 18, Subcommittee on European Affairs, to hold hearings to examine Administration priorities for Europe in the 112th Congress, 2:30 p.m., SD-419.

May 19, Subcommittee on African Affairs, to hold hearings to examine the next steps in Cote d'Ivoire, 2:30 p.m., SD-419.

*Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:* May 17, to hold hearings to examine strengthening medical and public health preparedness and response, 2:30 p.m., SD-430.

*Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:* May 17, Subcommittee on Federal Financial Management, Government Information, Federal Services, and International Security, to hold hearings to examine addressing the U.S. Postal Service's financial crisis, 10:30 a.m., SD-342.

May 18, Full Committee, business meeting to continue consideration of S. 772, to protect Federal employees and visitors, improve the security of Federal facilities and authorize and modernize the Federal Protective Service, S. 550, to improve the provision of assistance to fire departments, and S. 792, to authorize the waiver of certain debts relating to assistance provided to individuals and households since 2005, 10 a.m., SD-342.

May 19, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine ten years after 9/11, focusing on if intelligence reform is working, part II, 10 a.m., SD-342.

*Committee on the Judiciary:* May 17, Subcommittee on Immigration, Refugees and Border Security, to hold hearings to examine improving security and facilitating commerce at America's northern border and ports of entry, 10 a.m., SD-226.

May 18, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine improving efficiency and ensuring justice in the immigration court system, 10 a.m., SD-226.

May 19, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 350, to require restitution for victims of criminal violations of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, S. 623, to amend chapter 111 of title 28, United States Code, relating to protective orders, sealing of cases, disclosures of discovery information in civil actions, and S. 890, to establish the supplemental fraud fighting account, 10 a.m., SD-226.

*Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship:* May 19, to hold hearings to examine small business recovery, focusing on the progress report on "Small Business Jobs Act of 2010" implementation, 10 a.m., SR-428A.

*Committee on Veterans' Affairs:* May 18, to hold hearings to examine seamless transition, focusing on improving Veterans Affairs and Department of Defense collaboration, 10 a.m., SR-418.

*Select Committee on Intelligence:* May 17, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Lisa O. Monaco, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Attorney General, Department of Justice, 3:30 p.m., SD-562.

May 19, Full Committee, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

### House Committees

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

2 p.m., Monday, May 16

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will be in a period of morning business until 5 p.m.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

2 p.m., Monday, May 23

House Chamber

Program for Monday: To be announced.

## Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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