

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE KING

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2011

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 137 I was detained off the House floor during this 2 minute vote series and was unable to cast my vote before the vote was closed. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

THE RECENT TRAGEDY IN CYPRUS

HON. SHELLEY BERKLEY

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2011

Ms. BERKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express support and sympathy for the people of Cyprus about the tragedy that recently occurred in one of their naval bases, killing 13 people and injuring dozens more. Our thoughts and prayers are with the people of Cyprus at this extremely difficult time.

This tragic story begins with a courageous act of international leadership by the government of Cyprus. In January 2009, a Cypriot-flagged merchant ship was illegally transporting arms from Iran to Syria, when it was called to port by the Cypriot government. Acting on their suspicions, Cypriot forces arrested the sailors aboard the ship, seized the arms, and stored them at the Evangelos Florakis Naval Base in Zygi, Cyprus, where they had been kept until now.

On Monday, July 11, the gunpowder in these containers was ignited by a brush fire and exploded. Thirteen Cypriots were killed in this massive explosion and fire, including the commander of the Cypriot navy, Andreas Ioannides, and the commander of the base, Lambros Lambrou. The explosion also damaged the most important power plant in Cyprus, which normally supplies 60 percent of the electricity for the island, causing widespread blackouts, reducing water supply, and threatening the nation's economy.

This tragic event is made only more so by the fact that it began with such a great act of leadership on the part of the Cypriot government. I know my colleagues join me in extending our deepest appreciation to the Cypriot government for the actions they took to stop the illegal arms shipment and in expressing our deepest condolences for those who lost their lives and all those who were harmed by this tragic event.

We stand ready to assist the Cypriot people to recover from this accident and look forward to many more years of working together to advance the cause of world peace.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY JOHN GLENN

HON. TIM RYAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2011

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise to extend my very best birthday wishes to the Honorable John Glenn of Ohio on the occasion of his 90th birthday.

John Glenn is an American hero and a true legend. It is difficult to believe that today he is celebrating his 90th birthday. He is a hero in war, a hero in peace and remains a hero in the hearts of his countrymen.

Growing up in New Concord, Ohio, and attending Muskingum College, he was on his way to his girlfriend Annie's organ recital at Brown Chapel when he heard the news that Pearl Harbor had been attacked. That changed their lives and changed America forever.

His incomparable life of service began as a Marine Corps fighter pilot flying the F4U Corsair in the South Pacific in World II and the F9F Panther and F-86 Sabrejet in Korea. In 1957, as part of Project Bullet, he made the first supersonic transcontinental flight from California to New York in a F8U Crusader.

In 1959, he was chosen by the recently established National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) as one of the original seven astronauts for Project Mercury. Next February will be the 50th Anniversary of John Glenn's orbital flight aboard Friendship Seven. Just last month John Glenn and Scott Carpenter, the only two surviving Mercury Astronauts reunited at the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum in Washington, D.C., to recollect and discuss their historic flights and America's Space program.

Of course we all know that John Glenn did not end his public service at that point. In 1974 he became a U.S. Senator from Ohio and served for 24 years. In 1997, John Glenn announced his retirement from the Senate stating that there was no cure for the common birthday. Nonetheless, in 1998, he returned to space aboard the Space Shuttle Discovery at age 77 to study the effects of space flight on seniors.

You can be sure that John Glenn doesn't stand still. He worked to establish the John Glenn School of Public Affairs at The Ohio State University and he served as Chairman of the National Commission on Math and Science Teaching for the 21st Century.

I have been honored to join him on many occasions at public events in Ohio. He is clearly on the side of maintaining our commitment to the manned space program and disappointed with the decision to end the Space Shuttle Program.

At 90 he is recovering from a knee replacement but still pilots his own plane and admits that his greatest success was not war, space, or politics but 68 years of marriage to his childhood sweetheart, Annie.

Happy Birthday John Glenn. We wish you and Annie all the best.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that a column by Connie Shultz of the Cleveland Plain Dealer be printed following my remarks.

[From the Cleveland Plain Dealer, July 18, 2011]

JOHN GLENN TURNS 90: AN APPRECIATION
(By Connie Schultz)

Happy birthday, John Glenn

Two summers ago, John and Annie Glenn loaded up their Cadillac, pulled out of their driveway in Columbus and headed west for 8,400 miles of unscheduled adventure.

"We'd seen the Northwest from the air, but we'd never experienced it on the ground," John said. "We wanted to explore from the road."

For a month, they stopped when they felt like it. They took detours whenever the spirit moved them. They made hotel reservations one day at a time, from the road.

"It was like one long date," Annie told me after their return. "We just enjoy each other's company so much."

John was 88 at the time. Annie was 89. They'd been married 66 years by then.

John Glenn—World War II veteran, the first American to orbit the Earth and Ohio's U.S. senator for 24 years—turns 90 today.

He seems unmoved by the milestone.

"Well, you know what they say," he said from his hospital room, where he is recovering from knee surgery. "If I'd known I was going to live this long, I would have taken better care of myself."

If there is any person whom Americans—particularly Ohioans—expect to be hale and hearty at 90, it's John Glenn.

He was 77, after all, when he launched into space for the second time, on the space shuttle Discovery. Not the normal retirement trajectory for a septuagenarian.

To commemorate John's 90th birthday, LIFE.com has posted an online gallery of 25 previously unpublished photos of Glenn. It is worth a visit, for the photographic glimpses into a fascinating life, and time, in America, and for the narrative that unfolds through the captions, such as this one from a 1964 interview with John:

A lot of people ask . . . why a man is willing to risk [everything] on something like this. Well, we've got to do it. We're going into an age of exploration that will be bigger than anything the world has ever seen. I guess I'm putting my family up against some risks. I could do other jobs, which might increase my life expectancy. But this could help my kids, too. I want them to be better off than I was as a young man. With risks, you gain.

John Glenn is still a champion for space exploration. I talked to him on Saturday, four days after his surgery. He was still in the hospital, in some discomfort but refusing to complain.

Until I asked how he felt about the recent end of the U.S. space shuttle program, that is.

"I could talk to you for three hours about that," he said. "The space station is the most unique laboratory we've ever built. The reason we have it is to do research on materials, people, medical matters, pharmaceuticals—the possibilities are nearly endless.

John Glenn dots the "i" in Script Ohio.

John Glenn dots the i Former Ohio Senator John Glenn dots the i with the alumni

• 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.

band at halftime of the Ohio State-Navy game on Sept. 5.

"People keep talking about how we have to go to Mars. We may want to go to Mars sometime. But we should . . . maximize the research return for our efforts [on the Space Station] for people here on Earth."

I first met John in 1979, when I was an intern in Washington, D.C. He does not remember our first encounter, of course, which I can hardly hold against him. He was a busy U.S. senator. I was a 22-year-old college kid who couldn't wait to call her dad, who had admired John Glenn all his life.

Twenty-five years later, John and Annie became my friends after I married then-U.S. Rep. Sherrod Brown. In January 2007, John escorted Sherrod on the Senate floor for his swearing-in ceremony. Annie, whose gentle advice during the campaign sustained me, held my hand in the Senate gallery.

It would be wrong to commemorate the remarkable life of John Glenn without also celebrating this woman who has been his wife through all of it. They are virtually inseparable these days, and John is the first to acknowledge that Annie makes life worth living.

Annie is as engaging as she is generous, full of opinions earned by living life at full throttle, even when she was scared to death. And that is a crucial truth about Annie Glenn. Americans rightly "ooh" and "ahh" over John Glenn's courage in space, but let us never forget the hero of a wife who gave her public blessing, and then privately prayed until his safe return.

You don't set out to create a myth or some sort of hero worship around yourself or your colleagues. Glenn told LIFE.com of his years as a test pilot and, especially, as an astronaut. But as it happens, you do become aware of it. Of course you're aware of it. You'd be numb if you weren't aware of it. But honestly, we just tried to live up to it as well as we could.

The Glenns are planning to hit the road again soon. This time, they want to drive through the American Southwest.

"We want to take our time," John said. "We want to see where the road will take us."

I am reminded of what his fellow astronaut Scott Carpenter said to John as he lifted off toward the heavens in 1962:

Godspeed, John Glenn.
And Annie, too.

37TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ILLEGAL INVASION OF CYPRUS BY THE TURKISH ARMED FORCES

HON. NIKI TSONGAS

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2011

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Speaker, next week marks the 37th anniversary of the illegal invasion of Cyprus by Turkish armed forces. The lengthy duration of this occupation, which consumes nearly 37 percent of Cyprus' territory, is particularly disappointing given the number of multilateral organizations—the U.N., NATO and the EU—who have a vested interest in this dispute and who should work in concert to bring about a peaceful resolution. While some progress has been made, there is still much work to be done. Greek Cypriots have been evicted from their property, and cultural and religious desecration has been widespread. The Turkish government cannot maintain this occupation and hope to ever achieve membership in the EU.

Respect for international law and calls for self-representation must be answered with regard to Cyprus. Turkey must live up to its international responsibilities and return all of Cyprus to the Cypriots. Throughout my tenure in Congress, I have supported a variety of initiatives in support of this outcome including sending letters to President Obama and Secretary Clinton applauding the administration's commitment to exercise U.S. leadership in the negotiation for a just solution on Cyprus. We agree that a solution to the Cyprus problem should result in a single, sovereign country within a bi-zonal, bi-communal federation. Thirty-seven years of discord is long enough; Cypriots deserve a government for them and by them.

Since his election in February 2008, President Demetris Christofias has followed through on his promise to make the solution of the Cyprus problem his top priority and principal concern. In September of 2008, he embarked on negotiations with the then-leader of the Turkish Cypriot community, Mr. Mehmet Ali Talat, under the auspices of the United Nations with U.S. support. The negotiations are now continuing with the new leader of the Turkish Cypriot community, Mr. Dervis Eroglu.

The solution must reunite the island and safeguard the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all Cypriots and the withdrawal of Turkish forces from Cyprus.

WILLIAM "BILL" ALEXANDER

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2011

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. William "Bill" Alexander who passed away in April 2011.

William "Bill" Alexander joined my staff shortly after I entered Congress in the early 1990's. Bill, as he was affectionately known, was a proud "Irishman" who had a strong commitment to social justice and equality.

Mr. Speaker, Bill worked to alert and elevate his fellow man to the highest heights. He especially enjoyed assisting young people as they charted their career steps. Because of Bill's commitment to ensure the forward advancement of others, he was the first to provide gainful employment to those who were seeking to start their public service careers in New York State.

As the Director of the Press Corp for New York State, Bill was instrumental in working closely with newly elected assemblymen, senators and the administration in ensuring that the democratic agenda was well prepared and delivered.

Mr. Speaker, Bill was a consummate reader and enjoyed having a drink during a lively discussion. It was during these times at the water hole that he provided you with his best advice. He was never afraid to take a stand for justice or take an opportunity to set the course for a challenging journey. He faced many obstacles both familiar and professional but always maintained a steady course and determined mind.

As we gather here to remember my friend, colleague, mentor and loved one, it comes to mind that the field of journalism in heaven has

been enhanced by one additional writer who sought and fought for justice for all.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE CONGRESSMAN CHARLES W. WHALEN, JR.

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2011

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, it is with sadness that I advise the House of the death of my constituent and former Member of the House, the Honorable Charles W. Whalen, Jr., on June 2, 2011 at Sibley Hospital in Washington, DC. Rep. Whalen, 90, represented Ohio's Third Congressional District from 1967–79 and had resided with his family in Bethesda, Maryland since 1966.

Prior to his election to the U.S. Congress, Congressman Whalen served for 12 years in the Ohio Legislature and was instrumental in the enactment of Ohio's Fair Housing Law. A liberal Republican, he was first elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1966 and was reelected by wide margins in every subsequent election. In fact, in 1974, he was the only Republican who was unopposed in both the primary and general elections.

Upon his election to the House, Congressman Whalen was initially assigned to the House Armed Services Committee and subsequently became a member of the International Affairs Committee. He served on the Subcommittee on Africa and became an expert on that continent, visiting every single country in that vast land mass.

Congressman Whalen, who served as an Army officer in the India-Burma Theater in World War II, developed very strong reservations about and then opposition to the Vietnam War shortly after coming to Washington. His former chief of staff has noted that Congressman Whalen was attending the funeral of a young Marine from Dayton when he found himself unable to justify to grieving relatives the loss of the young man. The memory of that event remained in the forefront of his mind and guided his efforts to do all he could to bring that conflict to an end. Although his early efforts to end the war were not popular, among his most notable achievements was the Nedzi-Whalen Amendment that he co-sponsored with his good friend and colleague, Congressman Lucien Nedzi (D-MI). The bill sought to end military funding in order to bring the war to a swift close. Although it did not pass, the bill mustered a sizable showing in the House, reflecting growing sentiment to end the war.

Congressman Whalen was a prolific writer, authoring or coauthoring five books. "How to End the Draft: The Case for the All-Volunteer Army," published in 1967 and co-authored with four other GOP moderates, proposed the end of the draft. Most of its recommendations were later adopted by the Nixon Administration, which fashioned them into the legislation that created the all-volunteer military that we have today. His landmark book, "Your Right to Know," endorsed the right of reporters to keep sources confidential. Published in 1973, this book is used today in many journalism, political science and law courses. Congressman Whalen coauthored two works of history with his wife, Barbara: "The Longest Debate: A

Legislative History of the 1964 Civil Rights Act" (1985) and "The Fighting McCooks: America's Famous Fighting Family" (2006), which told the story of two Ohio brothers and their 13 sons who served in the Union Army during the Civil War.

Congressman Chuck Whalen, who has been laid to rest in Dayton, Ohio, was a great and courageous American who worked tirelessly for his constituents and his country. He was widely respected by members of both parties and showed that it was possible for reasonable people to differ and maintain civility at the same time. His was an example that we all should follow.

I would like to insert in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD Congressman Whalen's obituaries from the Washington Post and the New York Times.

[From the New York Times, June 30, 2011]

C.W. WHALEN JR., 90, DIES; LED VIETNAM WAR DISSENT

(By William Grimes)

Charles W. Whalen Jr., a six-term congressman from Ohio who led Republican opposition to the Vietnam War and espoused a variety of liberal causes, died on Monday in Washington. He was 90.

His death was confirmed by a nephew, Jim Whalen.

Mr. Whalen, a former economics professor and state legislator from Dayton, won election from Ohio's Third District in 1966 and, on taking office, quickly moved to the forefront of liberal Republicans opposed to the war, a position he articulated forcefully as a member of the Armed Services Committee.

In 1967 he joined with four colleagues who belonged to the liberal Republican club known as the Wednesday Group to write a detailed proposal to end the draft and establish an all-volunteer military within five years.

The recommendations in "How to End the Draft: The Case for an All-Volunteer Army" included increased pay, improved retirement benefits, expanded educational programs and a greater advertising budget for recruitment. Most were adopted over the next several years.

In the early 1970s Mr. Whalen was the sponsor or a co-sponsor of several unsuccessful amendments aimed at cutting the military's budget, ending the draft or imposing a deadline to withdraw all American troops from Southeast Asia.

A free-market conservative, he opposed the Vietnam War largely for economic reasons. The money could be put to better use, he argued, addressing domestic problems normally thought of as the preoccupation of liberals, like education, social injustice and urban decline.

A survey by Congressional Quarterly in 1974 found that he had voted against a majority of his Republican colleagues 72 percent of the time the previous year.

Mr. Whalen also took a resolute stand in favor of press freedom, especially the right of journalists to protect confidential sources. He addressed the subject in "Your Right to Know" (1973), to which the CBS anchorman Walter Cronkite contributed a foreword.

Charles William Whalen Jr., known as Chuck, was born on July 31, 1920, in Dayton. He attended the University of Dayton, where he received a degree in business education in 1942. During World War II he served with the Army in the China, India and Burma theater.

After earning a master's degree in business administration from Harvard in 1946, he became vice president of the Dayton Dress Company, owned by his father.

In the early 1950s he began teaching at the University of Dayton, where he became

chairman of the economics department in 1962. He served in the state's General Assembly for 12 years, writing the state's first fair-housing law, before winning election to the House of Representatives in 1967.

He was hugely popular in his home district, even though Democrats and Independents far outnumbered Republicans, and even though his antiwar stance threatened jobs at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, near Dayton.

A tireless door-to-door campaigner, in 1970 and 1972 he carried his district with three-quarters of the vote. In 1974 he was the only congressman to run unopposed in both the primary and the general election.

He retired in 1979, tired of the increasing friction with local party officials and Republican leaders in Washington, who found him too liberal. He also expressed frustration with Congress as an agent for change.

"We've come to realize there is a limit to our powers," he told *The New York Times* in 1978, explaining why he and several other House members were not running for re-election. "We have a feeling that we're not as powerful as we thought we were."

After leaving office, he became a Democrat.

He spent much of his time in retirement doing the research for two works of history that he wrote with his wife, Barbara, a former journalist: "The Longest Debate: A Legislative History of the 1964 Civil Rights Act" (1985) and "The Fighting McCooks: America's Famous Fighting Family" (2006), about two Ohio brothers and their 13 sons who served in the Union Army during the Civil War.

Mr. Whalen, who lived in Bethesda, Md., is survived by his wife and their six children, Charles, of Delray Beach, Fla.; Daniel, of Washington; Edward, of Reston, Va.; Joseph, of Lambertville, N.J.; Anne McLindon of Bethesda; and Mary Scherer of Brambleton, Va.; and seven grandchildren.

[From the Washington Post, June 28, 2011]

CHARLES W. WHALEN, JR., SIX-TERM OHIO GOP CONGRESSMAN, DIES AT 90

(By Emma Brown)

Charles W. Whalen, Jr., an Ohio Republican who criticized military spending and U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War during his six terms in Congress, died June 27 of renal failure at Sibley Memorial Hospital in Washington. He was 90 and lived in Bethesda.

Mr. Whalen had served in both houses of the Ohio General Assembly before he won election to the U.S. House in 1966 as a representative from a district centered on Dayton, a largely middle-class factory town. During his 12 years in office, he built a reputation as one of the most liberal Republicans in the House.

He served on the Committee on International Relations (now Foreign Affairs) but was perhaps best-known for his years as the most vocal Republican dove on the Armed Services Committee. He was one of the panel's "Fearless Five," known for raising the ire of Chairman Mendel Rivers (D-S.C.) for insisting on scrutiny of military spending requests.

Mr. Whalen also co-sponsored several Vietnam troop-withdrawal bills and the unsuccessful 1971 Nedzi-Whalen amendment, which would have cut off military spending for weapons.

He was an early and outspoken proponent of ending military conscription in the United States. In 1967, he and four other members of the Wednesday Group—an informal group of liberal and moderate House Republicans—wrote a report describing how the country could successfully build an all-volunteer Army within five years.

That report helped make draft reform an issue in the 1968 presidential election, according to a history of that period published by the Army in 1996, and both political parties came out in favor of ending compulsory service. The draft ended in 1973.

Mr. Whalen won his reelection campaigns handily but found himself increasingly distant from the GOP establishment, both in his home state and in Washington. He decided to retire rather than run again in 1978.

"I had more trouble every year with the Republicans," he told the *Dayton Daily News* in 2001. "I just decided I might as well give it up."

In 1979, after leaving office, he registered as a Democrat.

Charles William Whalen, Jr. was born in Dayton on July 31, 1920. He graduated from the University of Dayton in 1942 and received a master's degree in business administration from Harvard University in 1946.

During World War II, Mr. Whalen served with the Army in the China-Burma-India theater.

He was the vice president of his father's dress factory in Dayton and an economics professor at the University of Dayton before entering politics in 1955 as a representative in the General Assembly.

He won election in the U.S. House over a one-term Democratic incumbent after walking an estimated 880 miles through the neighborhoods of Dayton to ring strangers' doorbells and introduce himself. He also pulled a child's wagon at least 100 miles, according to a 1966 *Washington Post* account, from which he dispensed recipes for chicken supreme.

In retirement, he lobbied on foreign affairs issues and served as a fellow at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.

He had written a book while in Congress—"Your Right to Know" (1973)—in support of reporters' privilege to protect confidential sources. He went on to write several books with his wife, journalist Barbara Gleason Whalen, including "The Fighting McCooks" (2006), about a family that sent 17 members to fight in the Civil War.

"The Longest Debate: A Legislative History of the 1964 Civil Rights Act" (1985), about the protracted and difficult negotiations over the landmark legislation, won praise in a *Post* review by historian Howard Zinn.

"The Whalens' account of the compromises, the deals, the deceptions, the behind-the-scenes maneuvering," Zinn wrote, "is a fascinating lesson in how a bill really gets passed."

In addition to Mr. Whalen's wife of 52 years, survivors include six children, Charles Whalen of Delray Beach, Fla., Daniel Whalen of the District, Edward Whalen of Reston, Joseph Whalen of Lambertville, N.J., Anne McLindon of Bethesda and Mary Scherer of Brambleton; and seven grandchildren.

COMMEMORATING THE 17TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ATTACK ON AMIA

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2011

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, today marks the anniversary of the attack on the AMIA Jewish Community Center in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Seventeen years ago, the Iranian regime, through the coordinated efforts of its embassy and extremist proxy Hezbollah, committed one of the deadliest attacks in Argentine history.

The events that transpired on July 18, 1994 served as a perilous forewarning of the emerging threat of radical Islamist militants in the Hemisphere and their state-sponsors.

The attack on the AMIA Jewish Community Center of Buenos Aires took the lives of 85 men, women, and children, and left over 300 others wounded.

This precise location was targeted because it serves as the symbol of Jewish cultural life in a country that is home to the largest Jewish community in Latin America.

The attack is consistent with the Iranian regime's attitude toward the Jewish people in general, and toward the State of Israel in particular.

Only two years earlier, Islamic Jihad—a violent extremist organization with ties to Hezbollah—claimed responsibility for a similarly deadly attack on the Israeli Embassy in Buenos Aires.

Israeli officials determined that Iran, including high-ranking regime officials, had been informed about the plans for the embassy attack and had, in fact, given the authorization for its execution.

Tehran has made no effort to hide its anti-Semitic spew or its intent to destroy the State of Israel.

And in the years since, the Iranian regime has only deepened its network of proxy extremist groups and its unapologetic support of deadly activities worldwide.

This is evidenced, not just by its continued alliance with extremist entities which target civilians to advance their destructive agenda, but also by the fact that those directly responsible for the attack, as determined by the Government of Argentina, continue to serve as high ranking officials in the Iranian regime.

One such example is the current Iranian Defense Minister, Ahmed Vahidi.

Vahidi is facing an international arrest warrant issued by INTERPOL, but he remains a prominent figure in the regime.

In fact, at the invitation of Evo Morales, Vahidi travelled to Bolivia just last month to attend the opening of an ALBA military academy.

Encouraged by Venezuela's Hugo Chavez, Iran has forged an unholy alliance with several countries in the region based on their shared rejection of freedom and democratic values.

Even in the wake of Iran's brutal crackdown on its citizens after the fraudulent so-called "elections" in 2009, the ties between the Iranian regime and the ALBA countries has only strengthened.

These alliances, and the resources and capacity they provide to Iran, are especially disturbing as the United States and other responsible nations are working to isolate the Iranian regime for its support of extremism and pursuit of nuclear weapons.

And so, as we remember the attack on the AMIA 17 years ago, we must do so within the broader, stark, and growing threat posed by the regime.

On that note, Mr. Speaker, I would draw attention to the strongly bipartisan Iran Threat Reduction Act, which I recently introduced together with Ranking Member BERMAN, and which has almost 200 cosponsors.

This legislation builds upon current law, closes loopholes, and provides for comprehensive action to address the totality of the threat posed by Tehran.

I look forward to its consideration by the whole House.

Mr. Speaker, I would also note that earlier this week, INTERPOL issued Red Notices for the arrest of four members of Hezbollah, which is sponsored by Iran, after they were indicted by the Special Tribunal for Lebanon for their roles in the assassination of former Lebanese Prime Minister Rafiq Hariri in 2005.

This should serve as a further reminder of the lengths to which Iran and its allies are ready, willing, and able to cause destruction and to wantonly violate international norms and obligations in multiple regions.

On July 18, 1994, the world was witness to an act of true evil perpetrated by the ruthless Iranian regime.

And as we mark the 17th anniversary of this attack and honor the victims and survivors of that day, we must recommit ourselves to holding the Iranian regime accountable for the AMIA attack and for the threat it poses to U.S., regional, and global security.

HONORING GERONIMO JI JAGA
PRATT

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2011

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life of Geronimo ji Jaga Pratt. A powerful human rights activist, a decorated veteran, a loving partner, father, grandfather, brother, mentor and friend, Geronimo was also a survivor and a fearless harbinger of change. He was a man who inspired so many to advocate for social justice, civil rights and judicial reform, and his story of resilience will be a timeless call to action for all who stand for justice. Geronimo was taken from us too soon on June 2, 2011, in his adopted country of Tanzania. Today, let us find comfort in the joy he inspired and the extensive legacy of his life's work.

Born Elmer G. Pratt on September 13, 1947, in rural Morgan City, Louisiana, Geronimo was the youngest of seven children born to hard-working parents. After high school, where he was a football quarterback, Geronimo joined the Army, earning two Purple Hearts and emerging a sergeant after two tours in Vietnam. Geronimo moved west, where he attended the University of California, Los Angeles to study political science and play football. In 1969, his political inclinations and commitment to social justice led him to assume a leadership position with the city's Black Panther Party.

As the leader of the L.A. Chapter of the Black Panthers, Geronimo became a target of the subversive and immoral FBI COINTELPRO counterintelligence campaign against perceived enemies of the U.S. government. In a tragic series of events, Geronimo was falsely accused, convicted and imprisoned for a crime he did not commit, in fact, he was nearly 400 miles away from the scene of the crime. His subsequent 27-year imprisonment, including eight years in solitary confinement, galvanized Free Geronimo campaigns throughout national and international progressive communities. By the time of his overturned conviction and release in 1997, Geronimo had become the symbol of an era and the unceasing fight for human rights.

Rather than dwell on the atrocities that had been committed against him, Geronimo be-

came a positive mentor for young men and women who he believed to be wrongfully convicted of crimes. He later divided his time between Louisiana and Tanzania, where he fostered humanitarian programs for the poor, including projects to provide water and solar power for hundreds of African families.

It is with a very heavy heart that I say goodbye to Geronimo today. As a young mother, bagging groceries, working on the survival rallies, selling newspapers, helping to organize the Panther school, and raising money for candidates of the Black Panther Party, my life was touched by Geronimo's leadership and strength. It was through that often tumultuous experience, and the inspiring people I met, that I entered the political arena. During the time of Geronimo's imprisonment, I remember leveraging my position as the chairwoman of the State Legislature's Black Caucus to bring his case to greater prominence. Despite the injustices he endured, Geronimo was an uplifting force and a great inspiration to me and the entire global community. I will miss him dearly.

Today, California's 9th Congressional District salutes and honors Geronimo ji Jaga Pratt. His life was about seeking justice for those who had no justice. And, his legacy will serve as a reminder that we must always be vigilant of those who aim to suppress freedom, opposition and basic human rights. Geronimo will be remembered for his strong sense of dignity, humility and his generous service to others. He truly epitomized the indomitability of the human spirit. We extend our deepest condolences to Geronimo's family and his extended group of loved ones. He will be deeply missed.

DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS FOR
FISCAL YEAR 2012, H.R. 2219

HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2011

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, since the start of the new Congress in January, the Tea Party Republican majority has been telling the American people our country is "broke." During debate over the Federal budget, the majority has argued the unprecedented fiscal crisis facing Congress demands huge spending cuts to programs our constituents need and to investments that make our communities and country strong. Then, starting with H.R. 1, Republicans voted overwhelmingly for massive cuts to food safety, public safety, schools, life-saving health research, roads and bridges, clean energy alternatives, and nutrition for hungry children and nursing mothers.

Cut \$650 million from emergency nutrition assistance for hungry infants and mothers? Republicans said yes.

Cut \$35 million from food safety and food inspectors that keep families healthy and safe? Republicans said yes.

Cut \$1.3 billion from community health centers for the poor? Republicans said yes.

But now that the \$649 billion Pentagon funding bill for Fiscal Year 2012 (H.R. 2219) has reached the House floor, Republicans' dire fiscal warnings and collective eagerness to cut government spending are going out the window, and the spending spigot is being turned on full blast.

The numbers tell the story. The Republican majority is proposing a \$17 billion increase to the defense budget while slashing funding in every other appropriations bill. At \$649 billion, the Pentagon's budget amounts to more government spending than all other Federal agencies combined and accounts for over 50 percent of all discretionary spending in the Federal budget. The party that lectures endlessly about deficit reduction, cutting government spending and shrinking the size of government is increasing the Federal Government's largest spending category.

Republicans claim these increases in defense spending are essential for national security. But Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Admiral Mike Mullen doesn't agree. In fact, Admiral Mullen is making the opposite argument, saying the Pentagon has not been forced to cut unnecessary or ineffective spending. In an April 28, 2011 speech in Washington, he said: "with the increasing defense budget, which is almost double, it hasn't forced us to make the hard trades. It hasn't forced us to prioritize. It hasn't forced us to do the analysis. And it hasn't forced us to limit ourselves . . ."

Since 2001, the Pentagon's budget has increased by seventy percent. The enormous size and rapid growth of the defense budget means that any Member of Congress who is not working to cut the defense budget is not serious about deficit reduction.

Mr. Speaker, I am serious about confronting the fiscal crisis facing America. And, as an appropriator, I take seriously my job of eliminating unnecessary spending and ineffective programs in every appropriations bill and every Federal agency—including the Department of Defense.

That is why I reviewed the 2012 defense budget to identify spending cuts that would promote fiscal responsibility without compromising national security. During debate on H.R. 2219, I offered three amendments to accomplish this goal. The first of these amendments cuts \$124.8 million from the Pentagon's \$324.8 million budget for military bands. The second cuts \$150 million for the military's Task Force for Business and Stability Operations in Afghanistan which supports business development, not a core function of the Defense Department, including such initiatives as sourcing cashmere for New York fashion designer Kate Spade. Finally, my third amendment limits taxpayer dollars being spent by the military to sponsor NASCAR, the National Hot Rod Association, and other motorsports racing teams to \$20 million, down from an estimated \$63 million.

Military music. Mission creep. Corporate handouts. That is what my amendments target for cuts. The dollar savings from my amendments are modest by Pentagon standards. Still, in the midst of a fiscal crisis, I feel a responsibility to cut spending that is not central to the military's core mission of protecting the American people. Based on all the anti-spending rhetoric from House Republicans, the American people may expect strong bipartisan support for these ideas. Instead, with America watching, Republicans fiercely opposed my common-sense spending reductions.

My Republican colleagues argued that limiting spending on military bands to \$200 million next year would be "highly detrimental to our armed forces." Republican Members claimed my amendment to limit taxpayer sub-

sidies for NASCAR to \$20 million "may result in thousands of young Americans missing out on the chance to serve our nation in uniform, earn G.I. Bill benefits and ultimately attain a college degree." These wildly inflated claims have no relationship with reality or national security.

Most disappointing, some House Republicans dismissed my amendments as insignificant reductions in the context of the overall budget. But that is not the "every dollar counts" approach they took when slashing funding for domestic agencies. Republicans justified their \$35 million cut to food safety by arguing it was imperative for deficit reduction. My \$124.8 million savings in the military band budget is much larger—and it won't put America's children at increased risk of food-borne illness.

Representative BARNEY FRANK offered House Republicans the opportunity to vote for the significant budget savings they claimed to seek. The Frank amendment cut the proposed increase in the Pentagon budget by half. I strongly supported this amendment to save taxpayers approximately \$8 billion and force the Pentagon to do what Admiral Mullen has not yet been asked to do: analyze, prioritize and make tough choices in a time of fiscal crisis. But Republicans overwhelmingly voted to defeat the Frank amendment when it failed 181-244.

The debate on the Fiscal Year 2012 Defense Appropriations bill (H.R. 2219) should be a wake up call for America about Republican hypocrisy. The Republicans' fight to protect wasteful subsidies in defense while cutting programs that protect American families from deadly outbreaks reveals they are not opposed to government spending—only the spending they don't like. The opposition to deficit reducing amendments that I and other Democrats offered shows House Republicans aren't opposed to growing the size of government—as long as that growth occurs at the Pentagon, in the tax code, and other areas they support.

Seventy-three amendments were offered to H.R. 2219. Only one amendment to reduce spending in this \$649 billion bill was approved by the House—my amendment to cut \$124.8 million from the military band budget. Some of my colleagues called it a symbolic victory. I see it as a symbol of a much bigger problem.

Staring in 2001, wasteful tax cuts and two wars gave America the fiscal crisis we face today. Admiral Mullen has testified to Congress the nation's dire financial outlook is "our biggest national security threat." America finds itself confronting a strange reality of needing to cut the Pentagon to secure the country.

Without Republican support for cuts to defense spending, it will be almost impossible to put the country back on a sustainable fiscal course. But if my Republican colleagues will fight to protect \$324.8 million for military bands it is unlikely Congress will have the votes to make much harder choices on Pentagon reforms that produce significant deficit reduction, such as repositioning our forces in Europe, cutting failed weapons programs, or updating our nuclear weapons strategy. And if the Tea Party-controlled House rejects my attempt to limit taxpayer spending on racecar decals and drivers to \$20 million, Americans should question the Republican majority's commitment to deficit reduction.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in opposing H.R. 2219.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2011

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent on July 11, 2011. Had I been present, I would have voted on the following: rollcall No. 534—on agreeing to the amendment (Tierney)—"aye;" rollcall No. 535—on agreeing to the amendment (Graves)—"nay;" rollcall No. 536—on agreeing to the amendment (Scalise)—"aye;" rollcall No. 537—on agreeing to the amendment (Woodall)—"nay;" rollcall No. 538—on agreeing to the amendment (McClintock)—"nay".

GOOD LUCK TO THE 2011 SOLAR CAR CHALLENGE TEAMS

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2011

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and welcome the 2011 Solar Car Challenge taking place in the 26th Congressional District at Texas Motor Speedway over four days: Monday, July 18th through Thursday, July 21. The 16th annual Solar Car Challenge is a solar-powered car race for high school students. This year's challenge is a four-day closed track race that provides high school students from across the country a hands-on experience in designing, engineering, building, and racing their own roadworthy solar cars.

Each event is the end product of a two year education cycle. On odd-numbered years, the race is a cross-country event. On even-numbered years, the event is a track race around the 1.5 mile oval at Texas Motor Speedway. The team driving the most laps accumulated over the four days of racing will be declared the winner.

I am proud that out of the sixteen teams participating in this year's challenge, two are from my congressional district. Racing in "Cat 2.0", the Bobcats Solar Racing Team of Byron Nelson High School in Trophy Club is captained by Matthew Klauser; their advisor is Darren Klauser. Liberty Christian School in Argyle will be racing in "Aurora"; their team captains are Cameron Balkey and Preston Collins; advisor is Ken Marko.

I would like to salute Dr. Lehman Marks, the Solar Car Challenge Event Coordinator, as well as all the Solar Car Teams' advisors, captains, and members who were instrumental in the support and building of these remarkable vehicles.

Mr. Speaker, I proudly rise today to commend the hard-working and visionary students comprising the Solar Car Challenge Teams and wish them a great competition. It is an honor to have this event take place within the 26th District at Texas Motor Speedway for the sixth time.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEVE KING

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2011

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 138, I was detained off the House floor during this 2 minute vote series and was unable to cast my vote before the vote was closed.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JEFF DENHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2011

Mr. DENHAM. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, I was unavoidably detained during rollcall vote 598 on July 15, 2011, leaving me unable to cast my official vote in opposition. If I were present at the time of the vote, I would have cast a "nay" vote because we cannot continue to waste taxpayer money and should not continue to try and substitute government for the role of parents in children's lives. I am pleased that Congress was able to act on this amendment and I look to the Senate for its expedited review and hope that the President will subsequently sign into law H.R. 2354, in which the amendment is contained. Our families deserve the prudent fiscal allocation of taxpayer money.

HONORING THE SPECIAL OLYMPICS MARYLAND SOCCER TEAM

HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2011

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate a remarkable team from Maryland's Fifth Congressional District who, last month, proved that practice, perseverance, and teamwork can lead to victory. On July 2, Team USA, consisting entirely of athletes from St. Mary's County, Maryland, defeated Spain in the 2011 Special Olympics World Summer

Games Men's Soccer Championship match in Athens, Greece. They are the first U.S. team to bring home the gold in this event.

In a come-from-behind win, Team USA emerged triumphant over the Spanish team with a 2-1 victory. Avery Long, who had never touched a soccer ball before this year, scored both the tying and winning goals. On the first, he was assisted by team member Larry Mills. With only two goals scored against him in the entire tournament, goalie Alan Hill can take great pride in being the most successful goalie in the 2011 games. TEAM USA was rounded out by Sam Huffman, Steven Summerfelt, Wesley Thompson, Sack Hall, Terrel Nowlin, Thomas Smith, and Shaun Ridley. All of these men can take great pride in the culmination of their hard work and dedication.

So, too, can the team's leadership and coaching staff—Director Mary Lu Bucci, Head Coach John Toner, Assistant Coach Ken Cohen, and Manager Minter Willis. Together they have a combined total of 74 years of experience with Special Olympics in Southern Maryland.

I also want to pay tribute to the 7 additional members of Special Olympics Maryland who traveled to Athens to be among the 7,500 athletes from 185 countries to participate in the 2011 World Summer Games. They are: Syd Lea (Cycling), Randi Penebugh (Powerlifting), James Purnell (Kayaking), Samantha DiSanti (Kayaking), Zachary Poston (Swimming), and James Dietrich and his Unified Partner, Robert Battista (Sailing).

In all, Team Maryland achieved tremendous success, winning a total of ten medals—8 of which were gold. I want to congratulate them on their impressive achievements and I ask that all Americans join with me in applauding these outstanding individuals who have brought great pride to our nation.

RECOGNITION OF ASIWPCA ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 50TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JOHN L. MICA

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 18, 2011

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Association of State and Interstate Water Pollution Control Administrators, ASIWPCA, on the occasion of its 50th anniversary.

ASIWPCA is an independent, nonpartisan, national organization of state and interstate water program directors, who everyday works on implementing water quality programs under the Clean Water Act, CWA. Founded in 1961, ASIWPCA was created by the states, to serve the states, and is the only nationally recognized organization completely led by state water directors. After five decades the ASIWPCA continues to protect and restore America's watersheds to achieve "clean water everywhere for everyone."

Long before the enactment of the Clean Water Act, state and interstate professionals—including those from my own State—were working together through ASIWPCA to protect and improve water quality across America. In addition to serving as a liaison among these officials, ASIWPCA facilitates state communication with the federal government and promotes public education. ASIWPCA has built credible collaborative relationships with Congress, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Geological Survey, and the United States Department of Agriculture. ASIWPCA is a key contributor in the legislative, regulatory, and policy arenas. When the federal government collaborates with states through ASIWPCA, better regulations are drafted, superior policy is created, and the public is better served.

As the chair of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, I can attest to the fact that ASIWPCA has met and exceeded the goals its founders established 50 years ago. In the future, we look to ASIWPCA to continue their work to help states develop and implement sound water quality policies that advance clean water and a healthy environment. This benefits all Americans, including those in my home State of Florida.

Mr. Speaker, in light of ASIWPCA's state membership, national leadership on water quality issues, mission to serve the public, state government representation, and proven track record and collaboration efforts, it is my sincere pleasure to congratulate ASIWPCA on the occasion of its 50th anniversary. The Transportation and Infrastructure Committee has relied on ASIWPCA's assistance and expertise for decades and will undoubtedly continue to do so as we seek to protect and restore our Nation's waters in the future.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, July 19, 2011 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JULY 20

Time to be announced
 Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
 Business meeting to consider any pending nominations.
 Room to be announced

10 a.m.
 Commerce, Science, and Transportation
 To hold hearings to examine building American transportation infrastructure through innovative funding.
 SR-253

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
 Economic Policy Subcommittee
 To hold hearings to examine access to capital, focusing on fostering job creation and innovation through high-growth startups.
 SD-538

Foreign Relations
 To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Earl Anthony Wayne, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to Mexico, and Arnold A. Chacon, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Guatemala, both of the Department of State.
 SD-419

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
 To hold hearings to examine Federal regulation, focusing on a review of legislative proposals, part II.
 SD-342

Judiciary
 To hold hearings to examine S. 598, to repeal the Defense of Marriage Act and ensure respect for State regulation of marriage, focusing on assessing the impact of the Defense of Marriage Act on American families.
 SH-216

Environment and Public Works
 Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee
 To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Yellowstone River oil spill.
 SD-406

2 p.m.
 Armed Services
 Personnel Subcommittee
 To hold hearings to examine providing legal services by members of the Judge Advocate Generals' Corps.
 SR-232A

2:30 p.m.
 Commerce, Science, and Transportation
 Oceans, Atmosphere, Fisheries, and Coast Guard Subcommittee
 To hold hearings to examine looking to the future, focusing on, lessons in prevention, response, and restoration from the Gulf oil spill.
 SR-253

United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control
 To hold hearings to examine counter-narcotics efforts in Afghanistan, focusing on future counternarcotics efforts in the country as United States troop levels are reduced in the coming years.
 SD-562

JULY 21

9:30 a.m.
 Armed Services
 To hold hearings to examine the nominations of James A. Winnefeld, Jr., USN for reappointment to the grade of admiral and to be Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Raymond T. Odierno, USA for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Chief of Staff, United States Army, and General William M. Fraser III, USAF for reappointment to the grade of general and to be Commander, United States Transportation Command, all of the Department of Defense.
 SH-216

10 a.m.
 Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
 To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Mark P. Wetjen, of Nevada, to be a Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
 SD-G50

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
 To hold hearings to examine enhanced oversight after the financial crisis, focusing on the "Wall Street Reform Act" at one year.
 SD-538

Energy and Natural Resources
 Business meeting to consider 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.
 SD-366

Environment and Public Works
 To hold hearings to examine legislative issues for transportation reauthorization.
 SD-406

Judiciary
 Business meeting to consider S. 1231, to reauthorize the Second Chance Act of 2007, S. 27, to prohibit brand name drug companies from compensating generic drug companies to delay the entry of a generic drug into the market, S. 1228, to prohibit trafficking in counterfeit military goods or services, S. 401, to help Federal prosecutors and investigators combat public corruption by strengthening and clarifying the law, S. 657, to encourage, enhance, and integrate Blue Alert plans throughout the United States in order to disseminate information when a law enforcement officer is seriously injured or killed in the line of duty, S. 409, to ban the sale of certain synthetic drugs, S. 605, to amend the Controlled Substances Act to place synthetic drugs in Schedule I, S. 839, to ban the sale of certain synthetic drugs, and the nominations of

Steve Six, of Kansas, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Tenth Circuit, Christopher Droney, of Connecticut, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit, Robert David Mariani, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, Cathy Bissoon, and Mark Raymond Hornak, both to be a United States District Judge for the Western District of Pennsylvania, Robert N. Scola, Jr., to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of Florida, and Clayton D. Johnson, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Oklahoma, Department of Justice.
 SD-226

10:30 a.m.

Foreign Relations
 To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Sung Y. Kim, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Korea, Department of State.
 SD-419

2 p.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
 To hold hearings to examine improving for-profit higher education, focusing on a roundtable discussion of policy solutions.
 Room to be announced

Aging

To hold hearings to examine reducing drug costs to Medicare.
 SD-106

2:15 p.m.

Indian Affairs
 To hold an oversight hearing to examine floods and fires, focusing on emergency preparedness for natural disasters in the native communities.
 SD-628

2:30 p.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
 Surface Transportation and Merchant Marine Infrastructure, Safety, and Security Subcommittee
 To hold hearings to examine making our roads safer, focusing on reauthorization of the Motor Carrier Safety Programs.
 SR-253

Intelligence

To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters.
 SH-219

JULY 22

9:30 a.m.

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe
 To hold hearings to examine minority at risk, focusing on Coptic Christian in Egypt and renewed concerns over reports of disappearance, forced conversions and forced marriages of Coptic Christian women and girls.
 210, Cannon Building

JULY 26

2 p.m.

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
 Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia Subcommittee
 To hold hearings to examine Federal workers' compensation.
 SD-342

JULY 27

2 p.m.

Armed Services
Readiness and Management Support Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine financial management and business transformation at the Department of Defense.

SR-232A

JULY 28

2:15 p.m.

Indian Affairs
To hold an oversight hearing to examine enforcing the "Indian Gaming Regulatory Act", focusing on the role of the National Indian Gaming Commission and tribes as regulators.

SD-628

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources
National Parks Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine S. 264, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the State of Mississippi 2 parcels of surplus land within the boundary of the Natchez Trace Parkway, S. 265, to authorize the acquisition of core battlefield land at Champion Hill, Port Gibson, and Raymond for addition to Vicksburg National

Military Park, S. 324, to amend the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Development Act to extend to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park Commission, S. 764, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to make technical corrections to the segment designations for the Chetco River, Oregon, S. 864, to designate a Distinguished Flying Cross National Memorial at the March Field Air Museum in Riverside, California, S. 883, to authorize National Mall Liberty Fund D.C. to establish a memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia to honor free persons and slaves who fought for independence, liberty, and justice for all during the American Revolution, S. 888, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of Illabot Creek in Skagit County, Washington, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, S. 925, to designate Mt. Andrea Lawrence, S. 970, to designate additional segments and tributaries of White Clay Creek, in the States of Delaware and Pennsylvania, as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, S. 1063, to allow for the harvest of gull eggs by the Huna Tlingit people within Glacier Bay National Park in the State of

Alaska, S. 1134, to authorize the St. Croix River Crossing Project with appropriate mitigation measures to promote river values, and S. 1235, to recognize the memorial at the Navy UDT-SEAL Museum in Fort Pierce, Florida, as the official national memorial of Navy SEALs and their predecessors.

SD-366

AUGUST 3

10 a.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
Business meeting to consider S. 958, to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the program of payments to children's hospitals that operate graduate medical education programs, and S. 1094, to reauthorize the Combating Autism Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-416), an original bill entitled, "Workforce Investment Act Reauthorization of 2011", and any pending nominations.

SD-430

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine cybercrime, focusing on updating the "Computer Fraud and Abuse Act" to protect cyberspace and combat emerging threats.

SD-226