

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RICHARD (RICK) PARSLEY

**HON. DENNIS A. CARDOZA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. CARDOZA. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I rise today to honor the late Richard Parsley. Rick passed away peacefully on July 25, 2011.

Rick was born in Atwater, California on November 30, 1949. He graduated from Atwater High School. He joined the Navy at the age of 17 and served his country with a tour of duty in Vietnam where he was awarded a bronze star.

Rick began a career as a local merchant but learned that business was not where his passion lied and he was a person who refused to live life without passion. In his late 30's, he set out to become an educator, where he found his calling. Rick spent many years as a dedicated teacher, principal and administrator.

Many people have said how Rick profoundly influenced their lives and they considered him to be their mentor. His pure passion for life inspired others to live the same way. Rick always encouraged others to strive for a better life. He lived a life of passion for the things he loved including spending time on the water in his boat with his friends and family.

Though Rick's life ended much too soon, it was a life complete in so many ways. He is survived by the love of his life, Mae Pierini; his daughter Lori and Lori's husband Jason; his son Jeff and Jeff's wife Jen; stepsons Santi and Michael; Michael's wife Azeb; stepdaughter Shelli and Shelli's husband Jason; his seven grandchildren: Maren, Madison, Santi, Gianni, Hanna, Maya, Lucca; and so many who called him a friend.

Mr. Speaker, the recognition that I am offering today before the House of Representatives for Richard Parsley is small compared to the contributions and impact he had on the lives of so many. He was truly an invaluable member of our community and an outstanding human being.

30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
FOUNDING OF THE BALTIC  
AMERICAN FREEDOM LEAGUE

**HON. JOHN SHIMKUS**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 30th Anniversary of the founding of the Baltic American Freedom League, an important national Baltic American organization. The Baltic American Freedom League (BAFL) was founded in February 1981 by Baltic American political activists in southern California to raise American consciousness about Baltic issues and to carry out specific and concrete goals and projects toward helping achieve

freedom for the Soviet occupied Baltic countries of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.

In 1982, BAFL initiated a Congressional resolution asking President W. Reagan to designate June 14, 1982 as Baltic Freedom Day—reiterating U.S. non-recognition of the forcible and illegal incorporation of the Baltic Republics into the U.S.S.R. This Proclamation continued each year until the Baltic countries regained their independence in 1991.

Due to the combined efforts of BAFL, other Baltic organizations, and the Senate and House Baltic Caucuses, the Senate passed SCR 35 on May 19, 2005, and the House of Representatives unanimously adopted H.R. 128 on July 22, 2005; historic resolutions stating that “. . . it is the sense of Congress that the Government of the Russian Federation should issue a clear and unambiguous statement of admission and condemnation of the illegal occupation and annexation by the Soviet Union from 1940 to 1991 of the Baltic countries of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, the consequences of which will be significant increase in good will among the affected people”.

In February 1997, at the request of BAFL, a Baltic Caucus in the U.S. House of Representatives was organized by me and my colleague, Congressman KUCINICH of Ohio. The Caucus currently has 55 House Members and has played and continues to play an important role in supporting Baltic issues.

Since November 17, 2008, the citizens of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania have been able to travel to the U.S. without obtaining visas, thanks to BAFL and other Baltic organizations, and all those in Congress whose dedication and persistent work overcame strong opposition, and persuaded the U.S. to expand its Visa Waiver Program to include the Baltic countries.

I want to congratulate the Baltic American Freedom League and all its members, past and present, on this 30th anniversary celebration, and to join with other Members of this House in wishing them continued success for another 30 years and beyond.

H.R. 2671 CORRECTION OF  
ORIGINAL COSPONSORS

**HON. JOHN R. CARTER**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, due to a clerical error, Representatives DAVID DRIER, MICHAEL BURGESS, and DENNIS KUCINICH were omitted from being Original Cosponsors of H.R. 2671, the CAL Undiagnosed Diseases Research and Collaboration Network Act of 2011, which was introduced on July 27, 2011. I would like to apologize for this clerical error and thank my colleagues for their support on this important piece of legislation. Additionally, I would like to extend Representative DRIER a special thank you for his support and role in developing this legislation.

CAPTAIN THOMAS HARPER HONORED WITH FRENCH CROSS OF MILITARY VALOR

**HON. CLIFF STEARNS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ocala's own Army National Guard Captain Thomas Harper of the 20th Special Forces Group (Airborne).

Captain Harper and the 2nd Battalion, 20th Special Forces unit successfully provided security assistance for the French Foreign Legion in the Uzbeen Valley of Afghanistan.

He was among those soldiers separated from their unit by a mortar blast causing shrapnel to injure four of the five American soldiers and exposed to enemy fire.

Despite their injuries, Captain Harper and his comrades moved the severely injured to safety and repelled the attack for more than an hour until air support and medic helicopters arrived.

Captain Harper was among five National Guards and one active duty Special Forces soldiers honored with the French Croix de la Valeur Militaire (French Cross of Military Valor), an honor rarely bestowed on any soldier, especially those who are not French.

I join his family, Dr. Wayne Harper, Debbie Harper and sisters Chrissy and Lauren in sharing great pride in the accomplishments of this great American. For their bravery, I rise today Mr. Speaker to honor Captain Thomas Harper and his comrades for their service, and for the unwavering dedication shown to their country.

RICK CABLES TRIBUTE

**HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Rick Cables for both his established career with the United States Forest Service, and for being named director of the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife.

Mr. Cables is a native Coloradan, and he grew up in Pueblo. In the early 1970s, Mr. Cables left Pueblo to attend Northern Arizona University, and in 1976 he earned a Bachelor of Science degree in forestry, leading him to his first job in Arizona's Kaibab National Forest as a forestry technician.

Mr. Cables' work ethic led him throughout Arizona and New Mexico before he was promoted to be district ranger of Arizona's Apache-Sitgraves National Forest. As the district ranger, he oversaw the management of the campgrounds and trails, protected the local vegetation and wildlife, and served as the first point of contact for the forest service. Fourteen years later, Mr. Cables moved to Juneau, Alaska, to be the regional forester for

• 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.

the Alaskan region, overseeing the two largest national forest systems in the U.S.

In 2000, Mr. Cables moved back to Colorado to serve as the regional forester for the Rocky Mountain region. Throughout the past 11 years, Mr. Cables served the Rocky Mountain region, working with both local and federal officials to enhance the productivity of the Rocky Mountains. In June of 2011, Mr. Cables was named to be the director of the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife, a position he called a "dream job."

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Rick Cables and his outstanding career in conservation and forestry. I look forward to witnessing him continue to bring the same success he has brought to the communities he served throughout the U.S. to the state of Colorado.

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HONORING STANLEY WELCH ON  
THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to extend my sincere thanks and appreciation to Stanley Welch, a member of my staff who has been with me from the beginning, as he retires after almost twenty-eight years of federal service. Stanley has dedicated a lifetime to public service and has served the New Haven community in a variety of capacities—all of which have enriched the City and improved the quality of life for its residents.

Stanley has been a member of my staff for more than twenty years, though I have known him for much longer. We first met during Frank Logue's first campaign for Mayor where he was involved in coordinating the roving canvass—a get out the vote initiative that is used by candidates throughout New Haven still today. When I was first elected to Congress, I asked Stan to join my team and he was an invaluable resource as we started up the District Office, hired staff, and began our work in constituent services. Stanley understood the importance of constituent services in the District and, over the years, he has been a mentor to many new staff members—offering them guidance and support as they began their own careers in federal service. As Deputy District Director and casework supervisor he has played an integral role in ensuring that the District Office has run smoothly and that our constituents have had access to federal resources and assistance in resolving issues with federal agencies. Stanley himself worked on issues concerning veterans and over the course of his career he developed an expertise in this area. His presence in my office will certainly be missed.

Born in upstate New York and raised in the greater Boston area, Stanley came to New Haven in 1962. In the nearly five decades since he came to our community, Stanley's work has touched the lives of thousands. He was a teacher in the New Haven public school system, a case manager with the City of New Haven's Department of Human Services, vocational counselor with the Greater New Haven Opportunities Industrial Center as well as the Director of a Connecticut State shel-

tered workshop for mentally challenged adults, Director and Education Coordinator of the Vanguard Teen Center in Newhallville, and served as the first Director of the Community Action Agency of New Haven. Stanley began his career in federal service with my predecessor, Congressman Bruce Morrison, and has spent nearly thirty years assisting the people of Connecticut's 3rd Congressional District with difficulties they have had with federal agencies. In each of these endeavors, Stanley was looking to make a difference in the lives of some of our most vulnerable citizens.

In addition to his professional contributions to the community, Stanley has also dedicated innumerable hours to local civic and service organizations. For more than twenty years he has served on the Board of Directors of Columbus House, Inc., a non-profit organization dedicated to serving the homeless and those at risk of homelessness, as well as the Hill Development Corporation, a local non-profit organization dedicated to the revitalization of New Haven's Hill neighborhood. He has also been involved with the United Way Campaign cabinet and was the first Chairman of the Combined Federal Campaign of Western Central Connecticut. Stanley has been recognized by a myriad of organizations for his efforts on their behalf including MaKela Incorporated, the Marine Cadets of America, Youth Business Enterprises, the Greater New Haven Youth Continuum, the Hamden Black Democratic Club, and Casa Otonal.

It is not often that you find an individual who dedicates so much of themselves to serving others. Throughout his professional career and in his personal time, Stanley has sought every opportunity to do just that. On a more personal note, Stanley is not just a member of my staff—he is family. I cannot thank him enough for all that he has done over the years. Today, as he celebrates his retirement, I am proud to extend my very best wishes to Stanley, his companion of more than twenty years, Linda Thorpe; his five sons Stanley, Jr., Jordon, Julian, Kwad, and Jamal; as well as his fifteen grandchildren; and two great-grandchildren. I wish them all the best for many more years of health and happiness.

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. STEVE KING**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 323 I was unable to cast my vote on the House floor because I was ill. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

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HONORING THE COMMUNITY  
SERVICE ETHIC OF RALPH NILLES

**HON. VIRGINIA FOXX**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a great American, Ralph Nilles. Ralph is a friend of North Carolina and the High Country whose tireless volunteerism is an inspirational testament to his concern for others and his community.

Ever since he retired in North Carolina's High Country, he has dedicated his retirement years to volunteering for almost every local organization that was doing good things for the community. One of the characteristics people admire most about Ralph is how he never shies away from hard work—he knows the value of a hard day's work, especially when it is given to help others in need.

Although his health has declined recently and taken him from the volunteer work he loved so much, his legacy is strong. He is known as Mr. Volunteer, as the man who will do what it takes to get the job done. From his work with the Foscoe Grandfather Mountain Community Center to his unflagging support for so many good causes, Ralph is the kind of person that every American community loves to call their own.

That's why I'm so proud to honor him today for his many years of selfless service and his countless hours of work on behalf of so many deserving organizations. Ralph is a one-of-kind man who has made an indelible mark on his community and I'm confident he has inspired many to follow in his footsteps of volunteerism.

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. GEOFF DAVIS**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, July 7, 2011, I mistakenly voted "no" on Rollcall No. 522—Cole of Oklahoma Amendment No. 4, an amendment to H.R. 2219, Department of Defense Appropriations Act. The amendment stated that none of the funds made available by the underlying bill may be used to implement any rule, regulation, or Executive Order regarding the disclosure of political contributions that takes effect on or after the date of enactment of the underlying bill. I intended to vote "yes" on Rollcall No. 522.

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INTRODUCTION OF THE SMART  
ELECTRONICS ACT

**HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Smart Electronics Act.

The Smart Electronics Act is an effort to reduce the amount of energy consumed by consumer electronic devices. Electronic gadgets already account for about 15 percent of household electricity consumption, and as these gadgets proliferate, their energy use continues to grow.

The International Energy Agency (IEA) estimates that by 2030, new electronic gadgets will triple their energy consumption to 1,700 terawatt hours, the equivalent of the home electricity consumption of the U.S. and Japan combined. According to the IEA, the international community will have to build over 15,000 wind turbines (or 200 nuclear power plants) to power all the TVs, iPods, PCs and other home electronics expected to be

plugged in by 2030. The electric bill to power all household electronics will top \$200 billion a year, compared with last year's bill of \$80 billion. Most of this increase in consumer electronics will occur in developing countries, where economic growth is outpacing developed nations and ownership rates of gadgets are lowest.

If the devices are not made more energy efficient, their proliferation will undermine efforts to increase energy security and reduce the emission of greenhouse gases responsible for global warming. The answer to this problem will not be found in stemming the tide of electronic gadget envy, because there is no way we will be able to do that. Instead, we must encourage the development of better devices that are built more efficiently and run on less energy.

Programs like Energy Star have already started improving our electronically dependent world. Last year as a result of Energy Star, Americans saved \$6,000,000,000 while also saving enough energy to power over 10,000,000 homes. However, the Energy Star program as it is currently structured cannot solve the problem due to the limited number of devices it covers.

To address this, I am reintroducing the Smart Electronics Act. The bill would require the Department of Energy (DOE) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to report to Congress within a year on several key areas to ensure we achieve the clarity needed for industry to thrive. First, the DOE and EPA must assess the potential for energy efficient electronics to receive an Energy Star designation, and the potential savings accrued (e.g. cost, energy) through a specific program focused on smart electronics. Second, they must assess the global growth of electronics usage and utilization and the associated energy consumption. Lastly, the bill calls for the DOE and EPA to standardize a process for defining, categorizing, and ranking technologies as "smart." If it is deemed appropriate, a smart electronics emphasis and a Smart Electronics Registry would be incorporated into the Energy Star program.

The bill defines smart electronics as devices that cooperate with the electrical grid to cut down on energy consumption. This minimization can be achieved through power-factor correction, utilizing stand-by modes, communication and monitoring with the smart grid, taking advantage of off-peak charging and operation, on-demand and variable processing speed semiconductors, or switching to a lower power mode.

Importantly, this legislation will help us green the electronics industry by providing the private sector with reliable standards and incentives and by educating and empowering consumers to make smarter and more efficient choices—all of which help cool the planet.

I look forward to working with Energy and Commerce Committee Chairman UPTON and Ranking Member WAXMAN on moving this bill through their committee and the House.

RECOGNIZING VENANCIA R. COLET ON BEING NAMED A 2011 OUTSTANDING SENIOR VOLUNTEER BY THE NATIONAL SENIOR MEDICARE PATROL

### HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Venancia R. Colet, for her exemplary volunteer work with the Guam Senior Medicare Patrol Project (Guam SMP), an outreach program which educates Medicare recipients about the complexities of the Medicare program. Mrs. Colet was recently named one of ten SMP volunteers, nationwide, to receive the Outstanding Senior Volunteer Award. This national award from the U.S. Administration on Aging recognizes the commitment of volunteers to fight against health care fraud and abuse.

Mrs. Colet worked as a counselor with the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse (DMHSA) from 1976 to 1997. After her retirement, she continued to serve the community of Guam by training and supervising DMHSA counselors in responding to crises, and she has worked with local programs that address the needs of emotionally disturbed children and youth in Guam.

In 2008, Mrs. Colet began volunteering for the Guam SMP program, and since then she has conducted numerous counseling sessions with homebound Medicare recipients. She was the first and is currently the only SMP volunteer with proficiency in both the Tagalog and Ilocano languages of the Philippines, a skill that has helped the program reach many Medicare beneficiaries on Guam.

Mrs. Colet was born in the province of Vigan, Ilocos, in the Philippines and moved to Guam in 1974. She currently resides in the northern village of Dededo, Guam. She has been married to Rodolfo Colet for the past 35 years, and they have two children. In addition to her contributions to Guam SMP, Mrs. Colet is an active volunteer for the American Red Cross and has provided voluntary services following the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on our Nation.

I congratulate Mrs. Colet on being named an Outstanding Senior Volunteer for the Senior Medical Patrol Project. On behalf of the people of Guam, I extend to her a sincere *un dangkulo nab Si Yu 'os Ma'ase* for dedication and commitment to our community.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF CAPTAIN JEFF BOWEN OF THE ASHEVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT

### HON. HEATH SHULER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. SHULER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Captain Jeff Bowen for his distinguished service in the Asheville City Fire Department.

A husband and father of three, Captain Bowen passed away July 29th, 2011, at the age of 37, while serving the people of Ashe-

ville, North Carolina. Captain Bowen first joined the Asheville Fire Department 13 years ago and dedicated himself fully to protecting the city until his life was claimed during a fire at a Biltmore Avenue medical office building.

Firefighters serve as an integral part of our community. It is remarkable that men such as Captain Bowen commit themselves to a profession that engenders such risk and sacrifice. These stakes often fashion strong friendships and bonds that go beyond the walls of any fire department. Today, we all stand with the 240 firefighters in the Asheville Fire Department who lost a colleague, a friend, and a brother. We also pray for Captain Bowen's wife, Stacy, and his three children as they grieve for the loss of a remarkable husband and father.

Captain Bowen was often described as a "firefighter's firefighter," a selfless man who truly enjoyed coming to work every shift. He was respected by his fellow firefighters and appreciated by his officers. Through his commendable service, Captain Bowen has made Western North Carolina proud. It is my honor to commemorate him, and I urge my colleagues to join me today in honoring Captain Jeff Bowen for the sacrifice he has made for the city of Asheville, the citizens of North Carolina, and the people of the United States.

JOHN P. ERCUL TRIBUTE

### HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, it is a great privilege to rise in recognition of Deputy Chief John P. Ercul, for his 42 years of service in the Pueblo Police Department, and for his service in the United States Army.

Mr. Ercul graduated from the Southern Colorado State College with a degree in English and Mass Communications, later attending many specialized law enforcement schools as he built his distinguished career of service to the people of Pueblo. Mr. Ercul's passionate dedication to his work over four decades has left an indelible mark on the community and on the legacy of the Pueblo Police Department.

Mr. Speaker, throughout the duration of his service in the Pueblo Police Department, Mr. Ercul has been devoted to his community. His years of service and commitment to the people of Pueblo deserve great recognition and admiration.

THE SERVICE OF ROD WEIGAND, GRAND LODGE REPRESENTATIVE, IAM

### HON. MARTIN HEINRICH

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. HEINRICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a notable labor advocate in New Mexico's First Congressional District, Mr. Rod Weigand. Mr. Weigand has served for the past 7 years as Grand Lodge Representative for New Mexico, Colorado and Wyoming as part of the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, or "IAM."

In his role, Mr. Weigand has conducted numerous campaigns in the Aerospace, Service Contract and Automotive sectors of industry. He was also instrumental in securing collective bargaining agreements in the Service Contract arena which included White Sands Missile Range and Kirtland Air Force Base. His 31 years of membership, dedication, and service to the Machinists Union have centered upon core values of organized labor: fair pay for an honest day's work, dignified treatment in the workplace, and equal opportunity for all. In recent years, those kinds of organized labor struggles have come under increasing attack. Yet the strength of the labor movement is visible in leaders like Mr. Weigand.

Mr. Weigand's dedication to the well-being of working New Mexican machinists and aerospace workers resulted in many sacrifices in his own life. Yet his work has been instrumental in mentoring numerous union activists in hopes of maintaining a middle class America, while allowing for those less fortunate to realize their American dream. This great nation should continue to be the land of equal opportunity as it was intended by our forefathers.

In New Mexico, when many other sectors recently struggled or lost jobs, our innovative industries grew in revenue and contributed to our national defense, energy independence, and economic vitality. Those sectors are helping our nation's ability to rise to the challenges of the 21st century and they're also providing high-skill high-wage jobs. I appreciate Mr. Weigand's leadership in those New Mexican sectors, including high technology manufacturing and aerospace.

I am proud to honor Mr. Rod Weigand for his continued leadership in strengthening the manufacturing and aerospace industry in New Mexico and for promoting the well-being of its workers. The impact of leaders like Mr. Weigand and the Machinists and Aerospace Workers is critical to New Mexico's future. As a result, today's workers enjoy benefits far beyond what they had before and in the words of IAM, "it doesn't cost to be a union member—it pays." I wish Mr. Weigand and his family our best in all of their future endeavors.

THE GRAND OPENING OF THE  
HEART MOUNTAIN WYOMING  
INTERPRETATIVE LEARNING  
CENTER

**HON. CYNTHIA M. LUMMIS**

OF WYOMING

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mrs. LUMMIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the Grand Opening of the Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation's Interpretative Learning Center in my home State of Wyoming. While the Heart Mountain Relocation Center symbolizes a sad time in our nation's history, the opening of the Interpretative Learning Center begins a new era. It will be a first class educational facility that preserves and teaches the lessons embodied in the war-time experience of people of Japanese ancestry confined during World War II.

The Heart Mountain Relocation Center was located on then public lands in Park County, Wyoming. It was named after the Heart Mountain Butte visible in the distance. It was, and

is, in a very rural area of Wyoming. It held nearly 14,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry during World War II on 740 acres. At the time it was the third largest community in Wyoming.

Heart Mountain was one of ten internment camps in the American West established by the War Relocation Authority and authorized by President Roosevelt under Executive Order shortly after the bombing of Pearl Harbor. Under the justification of national security, the U.S. military was authorized to create military zones on the West Coast from which residents of Japanese ancestry were excluded.

The Heart Mountain Relocation Center was surrounded by guard towers and barbed wire fences and consisted of 650 barrack-style buildings, including a hospital, other support facilities and 468 residential units. Nearly two-thirds of those imprisoned at Heart Mountain were American citizens born in the United States and living in California, Oregon and Washington States. Internees were able to take few possessions with them and were forced to leave their homes, farms, and businesses.

Yet, despite their unjust imprisonment, the Japanese Americans at Heart Mountain never forgot that they were Americans. While residing at the Relocation Center, internees set up systems for democratic governance, health care, education, farming, and community services. More than 800 internees served in the U.S. armed forces during World War II, 11 of whom were killed and 52 wounded in battle.

This dark spot on the history of America and Wyoming nevertheless created lasting friendships and an indelible imprint on Northwest Wyoming. While he was a young Boy Scout living in Cody, Wyoming, former Wyoming Senator Alan Simpson met former Representative and Secretary of Commerce and Transportation Norman Mineta when the Minetas were interned at Heart Mountain. They remain dear friends today. Senator Simpson, Secretary Mineta, and the people of Northwest Wyoming have wholeheartedly embraced the efforts of the Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation to share this history with future generations.

The Heart Mountain Interpretative Learning Center is the culmination of a 15-year grassroots undertaking to preserve the historic site and interpret what occurred there for current and future generations of Americans. The Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation has raised nearly \$5 million through private donations, including significant contributions by former Heart Mountain internees. This funding has been used to acquire 50 acres at the original site and construct the Interpretative Learning Center. This effort has been supported by the Park County Commissioners, the Cody Country Chamber of Commerce, the Powell Valley Chamber of Commerce, the Park County Travel Council and the Northwest Region of the Wyoming Business Council.

The Center will house a number of permanent exhibits and artifacts in a barracks-like structure that will capture a sense of everyday life at the Relocation Center. Visitors will learn about the lives the internees left behind and the upheaval caused by the forced evacuation from their homes. There are a number of interactive displays and exhibits to help recreate the experience. There also will be an opportunity for visitors to gain insight into the post-war challenges for internees and the tragic legacy of civil rights abuses.

The world class facility will serve as a national center for education, policy and research in collaboration with universities and historic preservation organizations. Most significantly, it will be a visible reminder of the need to balance national security with respect for the civil rights of citizens.

The Heart Mountain Interpretative Learning Center, located between Cody and Powell, Wyoming, is located only 50 miles from Yellowstone National Park and Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area. Over 1,000 internees, descendants, and supporters from across the nation will attend the Grand Opening of the Heart Mountain Interpretative Learning Center later this month. It is my hope that my colleagues and their constituents will take time to visit the Heart Mountain Interpretative Learning Center when they visit Wyoming.

I congratulate the Heart Mountain Wyoming Foundation, and applaud the opening of a learning center designed to help us never to forget the importance of the liberties granted to all of us by our Constitution.

HONORING THE INTERNATIONAL  
UNION OF OPERATING ENGI-  
NEERS, LOCAL 478 AS THEY CELE-  
BRATE THEIR CENTENNIAL AN-  
NIVERSARY

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to rise today to join the many who have gathered to celebrate "A Century of Building Connecticut"—the 100th Anniversary of the International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 478. Over the last century, the members of Local 478 have been an integral part of Connecticut's construction industry, involved in some of the most important and influential projects in our state. The proud members of Local 478 work tirelessly to make the Union the premier supplier of heavy equipment operators, mechanics, and support personnel in Connecticut.

Local 478 began as most trade unions did—with a group of workers banding together to negotiate safer working conditions and better pay. The 18 original members of Local 478 were granted a charter by the International Union of Steam Engineers in September of 1911. Over the course of its history, Local 478 was also granted several other charters, including the Hoisting and Portable Charter, the Journeyman and Apprentice Charter, as well as the 478B, 478C, 478D and 478E charters—all of which represent the various skills and crafts of today's membership.

One hundred years later, Local 478 continues to serve the interests of their membership. From its humble beginnings, Local 478 has grown to represent more than four thousand members and it has ensured that each of its members and their families have access to state-of-the-art training, fair wages and benefits, and a secure retirement. These are protections that these hard-working men and women rightly deserve. Their work to provide and maintain our state's infrastructure strengthens our communities and improves the quality of life for all Connecticut residents. From the inception of the Merritt Parkway,

through the damming of the Naugatuck Valley, to the building of Connecticut's tallest structure and one of the world's largest casinos, the men and women of Local 478 have proudly worked day in and day out to quite literally build Connecticut.

As they celebrate this remarkable milestone in their history, I am proud to stand and extend my sincere congratulations to the leadership and membership of International Union Operating Local 478—past and present—for their many invaluable contributions to our community. I have and continue to be proud to work with them in their endeavors to enrich our state as well as the lives of their membership. Happy 100th Anniversary!

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. STEVE KING

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 324, I was unable to cast my vote on the House floor because I was ill, had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

#### CONGRATULATING SPIRIT AEROSYSTEMS ON THE OCCASION OF THE EXPANSION OF ITS MANUFACTURING FACILITY IN KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA

### HON. G.K. BUTTERFIELD

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Spirit AeroSystems, Inc. on the expansion of its recently opened manufacturing operations at the North Carolina Global TransPark in Kinston, North Carolina.

Based in Wichita, Kansas, Spirit AeroSystems is one of the world's largest suppliers of commercial airplane components. Spirit, which has domestic facilities in Tulsa and McAlester, Oklahoma as well as international facilities in Prestwick, Scotland; Preston, England; Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; and Saint-Nazaire, France, added Kinston, North Carolina to its roster of state-of-the-art aviation operations in July 2010.

Spirit AeroSystems' Kinston facility will begin a new production program responsible for constructing the wing for the Gulfstream G250 and will add approximately 150 to 200 North Carolina jobs over the next five years. This expansion will add to the Global TransPark operation that already produces composite fuselage and leading edge wing spars for the Airbus A350 commercial aircraft.

Mr. Speaker, I represent one of the poorest Congressional districts in the country, and the recession has been especially difficult on the citizens of the First District of North Carolina. However, through these tough times the people of eastern North Carolina have demonstrated their resiliency and competitiveness. As a result of these qualities, I believe other companies will follow Spirit AeroSystems' lead and build successful and reciprocally beneficial relationships in eastern North Carolina.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues join me in congratulating Spirit AeroSystems on the expansion of its manufacturing facility in Kinston, North Carolina. I thank Spirit AeroSystems for their demonstrated confidence in the workers of eastern North Carolina. I wish them the best in their future endeavors.

#### THE PASSING OF FORMER WASHINGTON HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, CHIEF CLERK, VITO CHIECHI

### HON. CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Vito Chiechi—a friend, father, public servant and a political fixture in Washington State.

Anyone who worked in Olympia during Vito's tenure there remembers him as a diligent man, with a kind heart, fun-loving nature, smart nature, and a wealth of ideas. Vito, a first generation Italian-American, was born in Seattle, Washington in 1925 and grew up in Rainier Valley. His public service began in the U.S. Navy during World War II, where he served in the Pacific Theater aboard the destroyers *McKee* and *Plunkett*.

After the war, he returned to his native Washington, graduated from Seattle University with a Bachelor of Finance and married his sweetheart, Dolores. They were happily married for 52 years, had 9 children, 24 grandchildren and 11 great-grandchildren.

Vito had a vibrant and distinguished career that matched his larger than life personality. He worked for The Boeing Company for 20 years, served as the Regional Administrator for the General Services Administration and Chief Clerk for the Washington State House of Representatives. Always the entrepreneur, Vito founded his own public affairs and government relations company.

During these tough economic times, we could learn a great deal from Vito. A dear friend of his and mine, Alan Hayworth, recounted the time Vito served as Chief Clerk and the state was in the midst of a tough economic crisis. Vito instituted his own 10 percent across the board cuts. When vendors submitted invoices, Vito would only pay 90 percent of the bill and write back a nice note, "thanking them for participating in the House budget reduction program."

We all learned valuable political lessons from him as well, lessons that can be applied today. Vito was a true patriot, placing his love for America above partisan politics. Because of Vito's warmth and personality he was able to transcend party lines, and had a unique ability to bring people together on common ground issues. Remarkably, Vito held prominent positions for Democratic and Republican officials alike. He hosted the state famous bipartisan pasta dinners for state legislators and local elected officials. His daughter, also named Dolores, remarked that he was fond of saying, "I don't care what you are, just be something!"

Despite suffering a stroke in 1997, Vito refused to retire, or even slow down. Although he was confined to a wheelchair, he continued to frequent the Capitol and throw his famous

pasta dinners until his passing on Tuesday July 26, 2011.

Vito's joy for living was never compromised and just three days before his death he celebrated his 86th birthday. Vito's ability to bring people together will undoubtedly be part of his legacy, as Members of both parties express their sorrow at his passing.

Mr. Speaker, Vito Chiechi's life of joy and service is worthy of tribute. As we remember Vito's life, we recognize that the sadness we feel is only for ourselves, at the loss of our friend. While the world has lost one of its bright lights, our dear friend has finally taken a well-earned retirement, and has been reunited with Dolores Audrey, his first love, and wife of 52 years.

#### INTRODUCING THE FEDERAL AVIATION EMPLOYEES PROTECTION ACT OF 2011

### HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Federal Aviation Employees Protection Act of 2011, which would allow the nearly 4,000 Federal Aviation Administration, FAA, employees left in limbo by a partial FAA shutdown to get back to work. While House Republicans continue to ignore their Congressional duties by opposing a short-term FAA extension, as well as an open and transparent process for a long-term FAA reauthorization, Democrats in the House and Senate have been working to address these furloughs. This legislation is a companion bill to S. 1433, introduced by Senator JAY ROCKEFELLER of West Virginia, Senator MARK WARNER of Virginia, and 14 other senators on July 27, 2011.

On July 23, 2011, the FAA went into partial shutdown on the watch of House Republicans who, earlier that week, voted to restrict Essential Air Service, EAS, for small and rural communities instead of passing a clean, short-term FAA extension. As a result, the FAA was forced to furlough 3,594 employees, including engineering and electronics technicians, computer and logistics specialists, and support staff, among other workers. In addition, the FAA has halted hundreds of airport construction projects, suspended research on next-generation air traffic control systems (NextGen), and lost upwards of \$30 million in tax revenue with each passing day. Without steady funding or workers, the FAA is unable to move forward with the long-term programs and projects that are vital to the future of our aviation system, including lifesaving airport safety improvements and the transition to NextGen.

As House Republicans continue playing the blame game with the Senate, American businesses and workers are losing out on much-needed economic opportunities. The ongoing partial shutdown and consequent furlough of FAA employees have had a devastating impact on families and communities in 35 states across the country. In particular, my home state of Florida has lost 27 FAA employees, 3,061 airport construction jobs, and \$88 million in airport construction funding. Furthermore, media reports indicate that certain airlines

have raised consumer prices in order to capitalize on the FAA's inability to collect aviation excise taxes.

Failure to address this dire issue threatens jobs, raises construction costs, and harms consumers at a time when the economic security and stability of our nation's economy is called into question by political gridlock. Fortunately, there is a solution. Much of the FAA is self-funded through user fees that go into the Airport and Airway Trust Fund. The Federal Aviation Employees Protection Act uses this revenue to allow furloughed FAA employees to continue working with pay and benefits, and to provide retroactive pay for the period of their furlough, as Congress seeks a compromise on long-term FAA reauthorization.

Mr. Speaker, the FAA is now in its 10th consecutive day of partial shutdown, which means that furloughed FAA employees have been out of work and without pay for 10 days. This is unconscionable and unacceptable. I urge my colleagues to join me in standing up for these hard-working federal employees and help ensure the continued safety and improvement of our nation's aviation system by supporting the Federal Aviation Employees Protection Act. Enough is enough. If House Republicans were serious about bringing an end to the partial shutdown and furlough of FAA employees, they would support a clean, short-term FAA extension so that Congress could finalize and pass a long-term FAA reauthorization as soon as possible. It is clear that they are not.

THANK YOU MELISSA HITE

**HON. JOE WILSON**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to Melissa Hite, a dedicated staff member in the office of the Second Congressional District of South Carolina. After spending almost two years in the Washington office, Melissa will be leaving on August 19th to return home to Irmo, South Carolina.

Melissa has played an instrumental role in the Second Congressional District's Washington Intern Program. Serving as Intern Coordinator, Melissa was in charge of training and overseeing all interns in our Washington office. As a Legislative Correspondent, she was responsible for answering constituent mail while serving as the primary contact for constituent tours and flag requests.

Melissa is the second child of Carey and Paula Hite of Irmo and is a 2009 graduate of Wake Forest University.

Melissa's hard work and patience have been a valuable asset to the office. It is with sincere gratitude that I would like to thank Melissa for her enthusiasm and dedication to our office and the people of the Second Congressional District of South Carolina.

TRIBUTE TO THOMAS N. CLARK

**HON. KEVIN MCCARTHY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. MCCARTHY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Thomas N. Clark, former

General Manager of the Kern County Water Agency and respected water expert in our community, who passed away on July 23, 2011, after battling cancer.

While Tom rose to the height of California water politics as General Manager of the Kern County Water Agency, KCWA, he was proud of his Oildale beginnings and never let anyone forget that. After graduating from North High School in 1963, he served for two years in the United States Army and married his sweetheart, Karen. Tom and Karen moved back to Bakersfield in 1970, and he quickly earned degrees from Bakersfield College and California State University, Bakersfield. Tom then received a full scholarship to the University of Pittsburgh, where he received a Master's Degree in water supply and pollution.

Back in Bakersfield, Tom began his career with KCWA in 1974. During this time, he honed his understanding and knowledge of California water contract law, as well as the ins and outs of Kern County and California water policy. He left KCWA in 1978 and went to work for the late local farmer and entrepreneur George Nickel, where he learned a great deal about Kern River water rights. He later returned to KCWA and became General Manager in 1990, serving in this capacity for 14 years.

As General Manager, Tom was at the center of California water politics, fighting tirelessly for Kern County residents and farmers to ensure our local communities received the water they needed and were entitled to. Recognized as a skilled and shrewd negotiator, Tom could wade through complex water problems to achieve collaborative, win-win solutions, all the while improving water supply reliability for Kern County.

One of Tom's greatest achievements and lasting legacies was the Monterey Agreement, which he helped negotiate with the California Department of Water Resources and other State Water Project contractors. This averted an agricultural disaster in Kern County by preventing tens of thousands of acres of farmland from being fallowed because of lack of water. He also was at the table and worked on the historic 1994 Bay Delta Accord, which provided an agreement among water agencies and environmentalists, leading to the CalFed Record of Decision by the United States Department of the Interior.

To provide more water reliability and supply stability, Tom was the driving force behind the Pioneer Project, a 2,253-acre groundwater recharge and water banking project located in Kern County, which KCWA operates to this day. This project was deservedly renamed the "Thomas N. Clark Recharge and Banking Project" in 2010. His leadership over the years helped KCWA navigate through "wet" and "dry" years, and the benefits of that leadership are still seen throughout the community and at all levels of government.

Tom is survived by his wife, Karen, his children, Krista and Jeff, and his grandchild, Henry. I will miss Tom's great sense of humor and barbecuing, but I know he will be fondly remembered as a strong leader who was a passionate advocate for Kern County water and respected by many.

HONORING COLONEL ADELE E. HODGES, USMC ON THE OCCASION OF HER RETIREMENT

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to join the United States Marine Corps and the Marine Cadets of America in extending my sincere congratulations to Col. Adele E. Hodges as she retires after 33 years of dedicated service to the Marines. A Connecticut native, Colonel Hodges has demonstrated a unique dedication to the service of our nation and I am proud to have this opportunity to recognize her outstanding military career.

Following her graduation from Southern Connecticut State College, Colonel Hodges enlisted in the United States Marine Corps in June of 1978 and less than a year later was accepted into the Enlisted Commissioning Program. Beginning her career in a time when few women were entering the military, Colonel Hodges worked diligently to rise through the ranks and has built a reputation and record of service that is enviable by any standard. Her assignments have taken her to Japan, Hawaii, Louisiana, California, and Virginia. She has served at the U.S. Naval War College in Rhode Island, the NATO Joint Headquarters North East and the NATO Joint Warfare Centre in Stavanger, Norway. She concluded her career assigned to Headquarters United States Marine Corps Office of the Inspector General as the Director of Readiness Assessments.

Throughout her military career, Colonel Hodges has been recognized with the Legion of Merit, Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal, Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal with 3 Stars, and a Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal. To say that Colonel Hodges has broken through barriers would be an understatement and her home state of Connecticut could not be more proud of the extraordinary officer she has become.

An organization in my home town of New Haven, Connecticut, the Marine Cadets of America, owes a debt of gratitude to Colonel Hodges. The Marine Cadets is a program that provides at-risk youth with training and activities designed to promote awareness of the dangers of drug/substance abuse and promote pride both in one's self and in one's community. It was through the assistance and support of Colonel Hodges that the Marine Cadets of America was formally recognized by the Corps—a designation that the organization had been seeking for several years. For the many marines that volunteer for the program as well as the cadets whose lives are changed by their participation, this recognition was extremely meaningful. I am honored to have this opportunity to thank Colonel Hodges for the personal commitment she gave to this effort.

For both her exemplary service to our nation in the United States Marine Corps as well as her personal contributions to our community, I am proud to stand today to pay tribute to Col. Adele E. Hodges. Hers is a legacy that will continue to inspire others for generations to come and I extend my very best wishes to her for many more years of health and happiness

as she embarks on this new chapter of her life.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. STEVE KING**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 325 I was unable to cast my vote on the House floor because I was ill. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

INTRODUCTION ON THE TERRITORIES ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2011

**HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO**

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced the "Territories Economic Development Opportunity Act," a bill which would amend Title 23 of United States Code, to provide for the participation of the territories in Federal-aid highway discretionary programs. The bill provides a statutory fix to redress an inequity in transportation funding options for Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

I thank my colleagues, Congresswoman DONNA CHRISTENSEN of the U.S. Virgin Islands; Congressman ENI FALCOMA of American Samoa; and Congressman GREGORIO KILILI CAMACHO SABLAN of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, for their cosponsorship of this important legislation. The "Territories Economic Development Opportunity Act" ensures that our jurisdictions are able to compete for discretionary programs administered by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Currently, the jurisdictions of Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands are not eligible to compete for funding under the National Bridge Program or the Ferry Boats and Ferry Terminal Facilities program. This legislation would make the territories eligible to compete under these discretionary funding accounts.

Economic development and facilitation of commerce in each of these jurisdictions is important. On Guam, a safe and comprehensive road network is important to facilitating improvements in our tourism industry. It is also important for the transport of military equipment and personnel from Andersen Air Force Base to Navy Base Guam. Without a well developed and maintained road network, these industries on Guam would be difficult to sustain. Therefore, a stronger infrastructure network is important to maintaining and expanding these economic lynchpins of Guam's economy.

However, in an era of declining budgets and given the current planned reductions in discretionary spending (according to the current deficit that will be voted on today by the House of Representatives), it is prudent and responsible to ensure that the territories have the same opportunity as any other jurisdiction to

compete for discretionary funding to improve their infrastructure systems. Each of our territories has a unique economic situation but we all recognize the importance of having a robust infrastructure system to facilitate commerce and economic opportunities in each of our jurisdictions. For example, on Guam, as the realignment of military forces begins implementation, it may be necessary to develop a ferry system so that civilians and military alike can go between Guam and ports within the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. In any of the 50 states, the development of a ferry system could be aided, in part, by federal funding through the Ferry Boats and Ferry Terminal Facilities Program. However, this would not be possible on Guam or any of the other smaller territories.

Further, major bridge projects on Guam like the Ylig Bridge Replacement or the Route 4 Bridge repairs are not eligible for competitive funding under the National Bridge Program. Instead, such projects must solely be funded through the Territorial Highway Program. Given the scope and cost of many of these projects, other road projects are deferred or go unfunded. Thus, it is important to give the small territories the same opportunity to compete for this critical funding as any one of the 50 states.

Mr. Speaker, this bill allows us to begin a discussion about the treatment of the territories in any forthcoming development of a surface transportation reauthorization bill. In an era of tight budgets, it is only fair and right to allow Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands to compete for critical infrastructure funding that will help to develop economic opportunities and facilitate commerce in each of our respective jurisdictions.

RECOGNIZING THE SUCCESS OF THE PARADA SAN JUAN BAUTISTA IN CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY

**HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate the Puerto Rican community of Camden on the occasion of the Parada San Juan Bautista. The parade celebrates St. John the Baptist, the patron saint of Puerto Rico and the namesake of its capital, San Juan. This year's festivities occurred on Sunday, June 26th and marked the 54th anniversary of the annual parade.

In 1957, parishioners from Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church decided to organize a parade. Their goal was to promote a positive image of Puerto Rican heritage and to share their culture with the city of Camden. This first parade has since expanded into a month-long celebration. The current organizers' dual objectives are to strengthen ties within the Puerto Rican community and with the larger Camden community.

The Parada San Juan Bautista holds special significance to the Puerto Rican community in Camden. It is an opportunity for them to share their culture with friends and enables them to pass on their traditions to younger genera-

tions. This year's parade travelled a mile-long route through the city and featured fire fighters from Camden and Philadelphia on their trucks. In addition to the parade, the day included traditional singing, dancing, and foods, all culminating in a concert on the beautiful Camden Waterfront. I thank the Puerto Rican community for all they do to enrich and support South Jersey, and I pay special recognition to this year's Parada San Juan Bautista.

IN TRIBUTE TO HENRY "HANK" LACAYO ON HIS 80TH BIRTHDAY

**HON. ELTON GALLEGLY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in tribute to Henry "Hank" Lacayo, who will celebrate his 80th birthday next month.

Despite the fact that Hank and I disagree on just about every political issue, we have become friends over the many decades we have known each other. Hank is a man of great integrity and intelligence. What we do have in common is a great love of our country and a desire to do whatever is in our power to make America a better place for all Americans.

As Hank knows, I greatly respect his right to be wrong on how to get there, as I'm sure he says the same about me.

To say Hank Lacayo is a union man is to say that Hershey makes chocolate.

I haven't time to list all of Hank's accomplishments, but let me touch on some of the highlights:

Hank began his labor career in 1953, and was soon elected to serve as President of UAW Local 887, representing over 32,000 workers at North American Aviation/Rockwell International in Los Angeles. In 1974, he accepted a position with the union's national headquarters in Detroit, Michigan, as an Executive Assistant to then President Leonard Woodcock.

He was appointed National Director of UAW's political and legislative department. Under Democratic administrations, beginning with John F. Kennedy, he served as advisor to both current and past presidents of the United States. He has also been involved with the electoral process of U.S. Senators, U.S. Representatives, State Governors and legislators, and national advocacy organizations throughout America.

Hank is listed in Who's Who in Labor, First Edition. He currently serves as a Commissioner of the California Commission on Aging, is a past member of the CCoA Executive Committee and chair of the policy/advocacy committee. He is the State President of the Congress of California Seniors and a member of the board of directors of: the Ventura County Community Foundation; El Concilio Family Services; St. Barnabas Senior Services in L.A.; Health Access; Jewish Labor Committee; California Foundation on Aging; and CSU-CI Foundation; and Board Chair for La Hermandad. He is also a member of the Cal State University Channel Island President's Circle.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in wishing Hank a Happy 80th Birthday and wishing him many more with his wife, Leah, his family, and his many friends.

TRIBUTE TO BRAD HUDSON

**HON. KEN CALVERT**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to an individual whose dedication and contributions to the community of Riverside, California, are exceptional. Riverside has been fortunate to have dynamic and dedicated community leaders who willingly and unselfishly give their time and talent and make their communities a better place to live and work. Brad Hudson is one of these individuals. On August 9, 2011, Brad will be honored at a Riverside City Hall reception as he ends his tenure as the City of Riverside's City Manager.

Brad Hudson came to the City of Riverside after serving as the Assistant County Executive Officer of the Economic Development Agency where he was responsible for broad activities and operations throughout the county.

Earlier, Brad spent more than 14 years with the County of Riverside, where he began as Deputy Chief Executive Officer for Eastern Riverside County. Additionally, Hudson proudly served his country in the United States Air Force. He received his B.S. degree from California State University, Fresno, and an MPA from the University of San Francisco.

Appointed as City Manager by the City Council, Brad has acted as the Chief Administrative Officer of the City. He enforces the laws and carries out the policies of the Council through the control and direction of City Departments. In addition, during his time as City Manager, Brad made numerous recommendations to the Council on legislation, fiscal matters, capital improvements and other City policies, and he oversaw the responsibilities of the Communications Officer and the Intergovernmental Relations Office. Riverside City Council members have extensively praised Hudson for accomplishing so much during his six year tenure, particularly a long list of public works projects known as the Riverside Renaissance. After Brad leaves Riverside, he will take the helm as the City of Sacramento's Chief Executive. As such, he will provide leadership to ensure the smooth operation and management of all City Departments.

In light of all Brad Hudson has done for the community of Riverside, we wish him the best as he moves on to his next professional endeavor. Brad's tireless passion for the community has contributed immensely to the betterment of Riverside, California. I am proud to call Brad a fellow community member, American and friend. I know that many community members are grateful for his service and salute him as he ends his time as City Manager for the City of Riverside.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

**HON. DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the millions of Ameri-

cans employed through our nation's vibrant arts sector. I stand in opposition to the unreasonable cuts proposed in Mr. Walberg's amendment to H.R. 2584, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2012. Both the amendment and the underlying bill propose irresponsible cuts to the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA).

To understand the rich history of federal funding for the arts, one need look no further than my home state of Florida. From our State Library's extensive archives of folksongs documenting the history of Florida's multicultural fishing communities, the exquisite Depression-era murals that tell the history of Florida along the walls of our Federal Courthouse in Tallahassee, to Key West's intricate Hurricane Memorial down south, evidence of the positive impact of federally supported art projects abound throughout Florida.

Federal funding for the arts began during a time of great economic hardship in our country, under President Roosevelt's New Deal. During the Great Depression, artists were among the tens of millions of Americans out of work. They were able to get back to work through vital federal arts programs of the day. A significant portion of the materials documenting Florida's New Deal arts projects are housed in my home district, in the Broward County Library's Bienes Museum of the Modern Book. This collection contains hundreds of vintage Florida tourism posters and postcards created by artists employed by the Federal Arts Program (FAP), and visual aids produced for use in schools across the country.

The words of President Roosevelt's director of the FAP, Harry Hopkins, ring just as true today as they did in 1939 when he said of artists struggling during the Depression, "Hell, they have to eat too." The arts are not just a nice thing to have on display or something to do if there's free time, or if one can afford it. Arts jobs are real jobs, and today, more than ever, the arts are an economic engine in our communities.

My Congressional district is home to at least 2,800 arts-related businesses that employ 10,000 people. In this time of economic hardship, we know that the arts community has been affected deeply—forced to shed jobs and lose critical donations from the private sector.

I hear my colleagues across the aisle say that the arts can and should be supported by the private sector and philanthropy alone. However, federal support for the arts plays a critical role in leveraging private funding. On average, each NEA grant leverages at least seven dollars from other state, local, and private sources. Private support cannot match the leveraging role of government cultural funding. In our current economic climate when private donations are far harder to come by, this public seed money is more important than ever.

The NEA facilitates essential public-private partnerships through its grants and initiatives. Thanks to NEA support, previously underserved rural and inner city communities across the country are seeing a resurgence of cultural opportunities, which in turn increases tourism and attracts business. The arts have been shown to be a successful and sustainable strategy for revitalizing rural areas, inner cities and populations struggling with poverty. Arts organizations purchase goods and services that help local merchants thrive. Last year

alone, arts tourism contributed more than \$192 billion to the U.S. economy. Arts audiences spend money—more than \$100 billion a year—on admissions, transportation, food, lodging and souvenirs that boost local economies.

Across the country, we see the positive impact of the arts on our students and families; yet, this bill proposes cuts to the NEA that will negatively affect thousands of children, young adults, and seniors engaged in lifelong learning.

As a legislator of more than 18 years and as a mother of three, I have seen time and again the tremendous impact art has on the developmental growth of children. It helps level the learning playing field without regard to socioeconomic boundaries. Students engaged in the arts perform better academically across the board and the NEA plays a crucial role in enhancing arts education across the country.

Children exposed to the arts are also more likely to do better in math, reading, and foreign languages. I will always support funding for arts in education because I know it is critical to America winning the future. An innovative country depends on ensuring that everyone has access to the arts and to cultural opportunity. We must guarantee that all children who believe in their talent are able to see a way to create a future for themselves in the arts community, be it as a hobby or as a profession.

Ever since our nation's founding, the inspired works of our artists and artisans have reflected the ingenuity, creativity, independence and beauty of our country. Federal support for the arts has helped preserve our cultural legacies for generations and we must protect its ability to do so in the years to come. The art our culture produces defines who we are as a people and provides an essential account of our history for future generations of Americans.

I urge my colleagues to stand against these irresponsible cuts to the NEA, which provides essential support for arts education and the arts community. Federal support for the arts keeps people employed and puts more Americans back to work. Now is certainly not the time to falter on our commitment to our nation's dynamic arts sector.

INTRODUCTION OF THE "BUSINESS TRANSPARENCY ON TRAFFICKING AND SLAVERY ACT"

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce bipartisan legislation along with my colleagues on the Human Trafficking Caucus, Reps. CHRIS SMITH and JACKIE SPEIER.

Most Americans are unaware that many of the goods they use each and every day have passed through the hands of a slave at some point. In 2010, the U.S. Department of Labor identified 128 goods from 70 countries that were made by forced and child labor. We write to invite you to join us in becoming an original cosponsor of the Business Transparency on Trafficking and Slavery Act, which will increase transparency in supply chains in order



to remove slavery from business operations and products.

The Business Transparency on Trafficking and Slavery Act doesn't tell businesses what to do, but rather to tell consumers what they are doing to end human slavery.

This bill will help raise awareness for consumers who want to know where and how their goods are being made. While there are good actors, there are businesses operating in parts of the world that rely on enslaved humans to produce their products. We believe American consumers have a right to know who these companies are.

This legislation creates a market-based solution rather than relying on prescriptive action by the federal government. Companies simply have to report to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) what they are doing to rid their supply chains of human slavery and post this information on their company Web sites. Consumers will be able to research a company and determine their purchasing decisions based on the information provided. Very simply, this bill creates competition to improve practices to end slavery by providing the public with information about what companies are doing to address slavery.

Human trafficking is the slavery of the 21st century. It is estimated that nearly 12.3 million people are working in some form of forced labor worldwide. The International Labor Organization estimates that for every person trafficked into commercial sexual exploitation, nine people are forced primarily into labor exploitation. We must use every tool available to help these men, women, and children around the world who are enslaved.

I urge my colleagues to cosponsor this important legislation.

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HONORING THE FAIR HAVEN COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTER ON ITS 40TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to extend my sincere congratulations to the administrators and staff of Fair Haven Community Health Center as they celebrate their 40th Anniversary. Over the last four decades, the Fair Haven Community Health Center has provided quality, affordable health care to some of our community's most vulnerable families. In doing so, they have become an invaluable resource to hundreds, earning a well-deserved reputation for ensuring that health care is available regardless of ability to pay. This is an outstanding organization and I am proud to join community leaders and residents alike in commemorating this remarkable milestone.

In 1971 a small group of dedicated nurses, doctors, students, and neighborhood volunteers, under the leadership of a community advocacy agency called the Alliance for Latin American Progress, opened the Fair Haven Clinic in a local elementary school. Two nights a week, the Clinic served adults and children on a walk-in basis for minor ailments, immunizations, and family planning services. With a budget of only five thousand dollars, made available through a grant from the Greater

New Haven Community Foundation, they were able to accommodate over five hundred visits in their first year. It was clear that families were not only in need of these basic services, but of expanded health care as well. Over the next decade the Clinic worked to expand the services that they were able to provide to more comprehensive primary health care. Today, the Fair Haven Community Health Center has grown into one of our community's most respected non-profit primary health care organizations, providing comprehensive health care—from prenatal and pediatric to adolescent, adult and geriatric care—to hundreds of residents every year.

The administrators and staff at Fair Haven Community Health Center continue to seek every opportunity that will allow them to provide quality health care to those families who are either uninsured or underinsured. With the growing number of those families who find themselves uninsured or underinsured, the Center has seen demands in the community rise exponentially. I have had many opportunities to visit the Center and am always impressed with the amount of good work that they are able to do with the limited funding that they receive. The Center not only provides health care services, but they have developed and implemented extraordinary outreach and education programs which benefit community residents. Perhaps most importantly, the Center provides the community with the security of knowing that their families will have access to the quality health care they need without the fear of the financial burden of excessive medical bills.

I would be remiss if I did not extend a special note of thanks and congratulations to the Center's Executive Director, Katrina Clark. Katrina has been at the helm of this organization for all but its first two years. It has been under her leadership and because of her vision that the Center has grown so successfully over the last four decades. I have had the privilege to know Katrina for many years. Her commitment to the people of the Fair Haven community is only equaled by her determination to ensure that they have access to quality, affordable health care. She is an extraordinary woman and I consider myself fortunate to benefit from her counsel and friendship.

Over the course of their history, the Fair Haven Community Health Center has developed strong partnerships that have helped them to continue to expand their services to meet the ever-changing needs of the community. I am proud of the work that we have been able to do together and am honored to have this opportunity to extend my warmest congratulations on their 40th Anniversary as well as my very best wishes for many more years of successful work in our community.

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. STEVE KING**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 326 I was unable to cast my vote on the House floor because I was ill. Had I been present, I would have voted "no."

THE LONE STAR BATTALION

**HON. TED POE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, when called upon by their country to go into service, Texans have always been up to the challenge. And, in fact, today, serving somewhere in the world, one out of 10 people wearing the American uniform is from the state of Texas.

Texans are always on the front lines in the defense of freedom. It goes all the way back to 1836 when the first Texas veteran found himself at a beat-up old Spanish church in Central Texas that we now call the Alamo. The Alamo was more than 100 years old at the time that he and 186 other brave Texans defended freedom. The defenders of the Alamo were determined to seek liberty for the Republic of Texas. These veterans just like all of those who have followed risked their lives in the name of freedom.

To be a member of the United States military is a gift, a sacrifice and it is an honor. Every day our warriors risk their lives, and today I would like to commend a special infantry battalion close to the heart of many Texans.

The 1st Battalion, 23rd Marine Regiment, or 1/23, also known as "The Lone Star Battalion," is a home-grown group of soldiers headquartered in Houston, containing approximately 800 Marines and Navy/Corpsmen. The Lone Star Battalion has played a most significant and important part of history. I am proud to recognize and honor the service of the men and women of the 1/23 Marines.

The history of this unit is one of many great successes. Activated in 1942 in North Carolina, they were sent to the Pacific to aid in the United States' "island-hopping" campaign against Japan during World War II. They participated in many battles during this time including Roi-Namur, Saipan, Tinian and Iwo Jima.

Post-World War II, the battalion was activated once again, this time out of Houston on July 1, 1962. After the 9/11 attacks, it was mobilized for the first time since World War II in support of Operation Desert Storm.

Because of the ongoing conflicts in Iraq, the battalion continued to support the global war on terrorism by participating in Operation Iraqi Freedom. It is currently deployed in Afghanistan supporting Operation Enduring Freedom.

Ronald Reagan said this about the United States Marines: "Some people live an entire lifetime and wonder if they have ever made a difference in the world, but the Marines, they don't have that problem."

Recently, the Lone Star Battalion worked with coalition and the Afghan National Army troops to build a school in the small village of Abad, Afghanistan. Not only is this the first school the village has ever seen, the civilian enrollment is projected to be around 50 students come the start of the school year.

This is a critical development considering the literacy rate of the total population in Afghanistan is 28.1 percent.

Acknowledging that it was imperative for the ANA to establish trust and accountability for the civilians they defend, the Marines were eager to let the ANA take the lead role in the construction process of the school. It seems

as though not only are these exceptional Marines training the ANA and performing their respective duties, but they are also aiding in forging a bond between a young, willing military and a civilian people in need of a sense of security.

The sons of liberty and daughters of democracy throughout America, and especially Texas, continue to join the military. They understand that our nation is at war, yet they choose to charge headlong into battle. There are not many of us who would be willing to volunteer to leap into the lion's den of Afghanistan where the cowardly enemy hides in caves.

There have been two warriors killed from the Lone Star Battalion this year in Afghanistan: SSgt. Jeremy Smith and Navy Corpsman Benjamin Rast. We shall always remember Smith and Rast and the lives they gave for our freedom.

It has been said that wars may be fought by weapons, but they are won by warriors. It is America's warriors who pay the price for our freedom.

With the recent demise of the most wanted terrorist, Osama bin Laden, the Lone Star Battalion has rejoiced knowing that the Al Qaeda leader is dead but remains humble knowing the fight for freedom is not yet won. I am truly honored to represent many of these fine Marines in Congress and proud to know that there are so many Texans abroad aiding in the security, development and protection of the Afghan and American interests.

I sincerely thank each person who has served our country yesterday, today and tomorrow. Without your service we would not be the greatest country the world has ever known.

And that's just the way it is.

RECOGNIZING LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA, NAMED "BEST FOR FOOD" IN THE UNITED STATES BY RAND McNALLY

### HON. CHARLES W. BOUSTANY, JR.

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. BOUSTANY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate the many contributors who hosted the Rand McNally Best of the Road competition's judges in Lafayette, Louisiana. Their combined efforts led to Lafayette being named the first "Best for Food" city in the United States. This recognition confirms what many of us already know—there is no place like Lafayette, Louisiana.

The Best of the Road competition began this year in search of the best city in the country in five categories: "Most Beautiful," "Most Patriotic," "Friendliest," "Most Fun," and "Best for Food." Over 600 towns applied for the awards, and thirty finalists were chosen. After visiting the finalists, the judges (consisting of 10 amateur travelers) selected the final 5 winners.

Judges Bonnie and James Parr visited Lafayette to experience the culture and cuisine. The Lafayette Convention and Visitors Commission, LCV, created an itinerary showcasing not only Lafayette's unique culinary landscape, but also her rich Cajun history. Chef Patrick Mould served as the culinary

host, guiding them through their entire experience. The Parrs dined at the following restaurants: Dwyer's, Blue Dog Cafe, Jolie's Bistro, Johnson's Boucaniere, Don's Seafood Hut, French Press, Pamplona Tapas Bar and Restaurant, Charley G's, Randol's, Accidental Chef Cooking, and Hub City Diner. They had lunch with City President Joey Durel, toured the Jean Lafitte Center and Vermilionville, volunteered at St. Joseph's Diner, and visited St. John's Cathedral.

According to Rand McNally's website, the judges "learned the true taste of Cajun food to be 'flavorful, not hot or spicy' and after a meal, the best dessert is 'Cajun dancing.'"

Because Lafayette was chosen as a winning city, it was featured in USA Today on Friday, July 22, 2011. Lafayette's "Best for Food" title will be displayed in the 2013 Rand McNally Atlas.

I am thrilled Lafayette, my hometown, has been honored in such a unique and fitting manner. The award is excellent publicity for our city and region. Once again, I congratulate City Parish President Joey Durel, all members of the LCV who worked on this project, and the restaurants and chefs who provided such excellent food for the judges.

TO AMEND SECTION 402(a)(2)(M) OF THE PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND WORK OPPORTUNITY RECONCILIATION ACT OF 1996 TO EXTEND BY TWO YEARS THE SPECIAL RULE RELATING TO ELIGIBILITY FOR BENEFITS UNDER THE SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM FOR CERTAIN ALIENS AND VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING

### HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that would extend by two years the three-year effective period of extended Supplemental Security Income, SSI, eligibility for time-limited humanitarian immigrants. This is a commonsense bill that simply extends the current policy, which is set to expire on October 1, 2011. The population that would be assisted by this legislation is elderly and disabled refugees and other humanitarian immigrants who have very low income, and who face barriers to passing the naturalization exams within the time limits.

In 2007 during the 110th Congress I introduced H.R. 2608 with bipartisan support, which was signed into law by President George W. Bush in 2008 (P.L. 110-328). This legislation would extend that policy again so that approximately 3,000 refugees do not lose SSI benefits on October 1. Failure to enact this legislation would cause serious hardship for this population.

Mr. Speaker, July 28, 2011 marks the 60th anniversary of the Geneva Refugee Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, an international treaty signed by 142 nations, including the United States. This treaty remains the cornerstone of refugee protection and represents the struggle of millions of displaced people who are uprooted by conflict and persecution. The treaty explicitly commits nations

to ensure that lawful refugees be eligible for basic public assistance. This legislation is a small step toward meeting our commitment. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

ON THE OCCASION OF DAVID PAYNE'S RETIREMENT AS SUPERVISOR OF BLOOMFIELD TOWNSHIP

### HON. GARY C. PETERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate David Payne on a successful career—40 years in service to the residents of Bloomfield Township, as he retires from his position as Township Supervisor.

Mr. Payne began his career in the Road Department in 1970 while finishing his college studies. Just five years later Dave was promoted to Director of the Road Department, the youngest director in the Township's history.

Dave's foray into elected politics began in 1995 when he was appointed Township Treasurer and was subsequently elected to that position in the following year. Thanks to his strong record as Treasurer, Dave was selected to replace his predecessor in the Supervisor's office in 1999 and the residents of Bloomfield Township have subsequently elected to that position three times, in 2000, 2004 and 2008.

Dave's stewardship of Bloomfield Township has resulted not only in continued prosperity of its businesses and residents, but also transformed the Township's professional environment.

When Dave took the reins of the Township he implemented new policies to change how the Township interacts with the media, its residents and intra-operationally. Upon entering office Dave worked to ensure good communication between the Township and the media—always making himself available to answer questions. He also sought to make it easier for residents and citizen groups to integrate their input into Township business and for concerned citizens to be able to communicate directly with elected officials.

During Dave's tenure as Supervisor, Bloomfield Township has weathered an economic storm that has affected so many other communities across Michigan and the Nation. As a result of Bloomfield Township's sure financial footing under Dave's leadership, Standard and Poor's raised the Township's credit rating to AAA, the highest rating possible for municipalities and as such, Bloomfield Township is one of only five municipalities in Michigan to hold this rating.

Dave's approach to leadership in Bloomfield Township has resulted in continued success for the Township's businesses and residents. I know his hands-on-approach to leadership and his ability to produce consensus will be greatly missed by his colleagues and residents who he served. I wish Dave many more years of success and know that as a resident of Bloomfield Township, the community will continue to benefit from his activism and service.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE OF  
MR. JACK G. STONE

**HON. JIM COSTA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of Jack G. Stone of Hanford, California who recently passed away at 93 years of age. Over the course of his life, Mr. Stone proved to be tirelessly devoted to confronting the challenges and issues affecting the agriculture and water community in the Central Valley. His contributions to the community and to California agriculture will be remembered.

Jack was born to L.M. "Stoney" and Elaine Stone on November 11, 1917 in Corcoran, California. During his youth, the Stones moved from Corcoran to Hanford, California, where Jack first became aware of the precarious balance between land, water and farming in Western Kings County and Tulare Lake. He continued to learn about the challenges facing the area while attending Hanford High School and subsequently went on to study engineering at the University of California, Davis.

Upon his graduation from UC Davis, Jack enlisted in the United States Army to serve the country during the second World War. He became a captain and went on to successfully command an Army Engineer Corps in the European Theater. When the war ended, Jack returned home and married his elementary school sweetheart, Hilda Orchard. The pair settled on a farm in Five Points, California where Jack founded J.G. Stone Land Co., and started a family soon thereafter.

Over the years, Jack became well known as a reckoning force in the agricultural community and gained the deep respect of his peers. In the early 1970s, Jack was elected to the Westlands Water District Board of Directors, where he served for an astounding 21 years. The Board of Directors confronted many challenges, and Jack was there to stand against the federal acreage limits for irrigation in the early 1980s, to help increase the land limits from 160 acres per farm to 960 acres, and to help guide the district through the turbulent time of the Kesterson Refuge. Through all those years, Jack remained steadfast in his desire to better the agricultural community.

It goes without saying that Mr. Stone was a one-of-a-kind man. Agriculture was a true passion for Jack and he was an enthusiastic supporter of its preservation throughout Fresno and Kings County. In addition to his work in the community, over the years Jack amassed more than 10,000 acres of land, which he continued to farm until as recently as this spring. His son, Bill Stone, carries on his father's mission at J.G. Stone Land Co., ensuring that Jack's legacy will not be soon forgotten. Mr. Speaker, it is with honor and respect that I ask my colleagues to rise with me in paying tribute to Mr. Jack G. Stone: a true gentleman and visionary for the agrarian way of life.

CONGRATULATING GENOMATICA  
ON WINNING EPA'S PRESI-  
DENTIAL GREEN CHEMISTRY  
CHALLENGE AWARD

**HON. BRIAN P. BILBRAY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to congratulate Genomatica for being selected as one of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) 2011 Presidential Green Chemistry Challenge Award winners. As America and the world faces the difficult challenges of addressing problems with our environment, it is reassuring that there are companies such as Genomatica taking the initiative and working towards a cleaner environment.

Green chemistry is a philosophy of chemical research and engineering that encourages the design of products and processes that minimize the use and generation of hazardous substances. This technology includes improvements to the environment such as cleaner processes by using safer raw materials. Green chemistry technologies also reduce cost and in most cases are less expensive when compared to conventional chemical products.

For the past 16 years, the EPA has commemorated innovative, clean technologies by presenting its Presidential Green Chemistry Challenge Awards. Together, the program's 82 award winners annually:

Eliminate on average 199 million pounds of hazardous chemicals and solvents—enough to fill a freight train nearly 11 miles long;

Save over 21 billion gallons of water—enough to meet the annual needs of over 820,000 people;

Eliminate more than 57 million pounds of carbon dioxide—equal to taking 6,000 automobiles off the road.

Collectively, the winners, as well as the nominated technologies, annually reduce the use or generation of more than 1 billion pounds of hazardous materials.

Genomatica received the Greener Synthetic Pathways Award for its production of High-Volume Chemicals from Renewable Feedstock's at Lower Cost. The company's 1,4-Butanediol (BDO) is one of those green chemicals. BDO is a high-volume chemical building block that is used to make many common polymers, such as spandex. Genomatica has developed a microbe that makes BDO by fermenting sugars. When this is produced at a commercial scale, Genomatica's Bio-BDO will be less expensive, require around 60 percent less energy, and produce less than 70 percent less carbon dioxide emissions than BDO made from natural gas. Genomatica is now partnering with major companies to bring Bio-BDO to the market.

Let history show that this year will be the year Congress makes progress on Green Chemistry and cleaning up the environment. All Americans want to come together to keep the environment safer and cleaner for both the present and the future. With influential companies like Genomatica leading the way, our nation is on its way to a greener tomorrow.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, on July 30, I attended the service and funeral of a family member and missed rollcall vote 682. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote 682, a bill to cut spending and maintain existing commitments.

HUMBLE OIL FOUNDER WAS  
'STERLING' CITIZEN

**HON. TED POE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, we often speak of great American like Benjamin Franklin, George Washington, and Thomas Jefferson. In Texas, there are State heroes like Sam Houston, Stephen F. Austin and William Barrett Travis. Similar to these great men, I would like to recognize one of Houston's most influential leaders and citizens, Ross Sterling.

On a farm in Anahuac located in southeast Texas, Ross Sterling was born on February 11, 1875. After completing a fourth grade level education, he began working as a clerk at age 12. The experience led him at the age of 21 to launch his own merchandising business. Just seven years later, Sterling opened a feed store in Sour Lake, Texas. Despite his fourth grade education, Sterling could have taught a course about the hardworking man-Work Ethic 101. In 1910, Sterling's big break came when he purchased two oil wells; leading to the charter of The Humble Oil and Refining Company, which later became Exxon.

Now the rest is as they say—Texas history. Sterling went on to open many banks, one of which was the Humble State Bank. He also was a newspaper publisher after buying the Houston Post, and owned KPRC radio station. In addition to these many endeavors, he owned several properties in the Houston area and was involved with the Houston Port Commission.

Sterling entered Texas politics in the late 1920's when then-Governor Dan Moody appointed him as Chairman of the Texas State Highway Commission. Under his leadership, the State of Texas developed its first paved highway system. Sterling became known as "the man who brought Texas out of the mud" as a result of the project.

In 1930, Sterling defeated primary opponent Ma Ferguson, former governor of Texas, in a runoff and became the Democratic gubernatorial candidate. He easily defeated Republican William Talbot to become Governor of Texas.

The story could end there, but Texas politics is about as rough and tumble as the state we live in, and just about as diverse. Controversy plagued his first year in office, mostly concerning cotton prices and oil restrictions in East Texas counties. The East Texas oil fields were booming which led to a depression in the oil industry. To decrease production, Governor Sterling declared a drilling moratorium in four East Texas counties, ordering the National

Guard to enforce it. As a result, Governor Sterling was defeated for the Democratic Party nomination in 1932 by former opponent Ma Ferguson.

Out of work and in need of a job, Sterling returned to Houston bankrupt. All he had was a \$100 Liberty Bond and sure determination to build another empire. Sterling decided to return to his first love—oil. Using the Liberty Bond he again founded his own oil company, this time naming it Sterling Oil and Refining Company. By the end of World War II, Sterling had managed to rebuild his fortune. He served as President of Sterling Oil for 13 years until his retirement at the age of 71. Ross Sterling passed away in 1949 at the age of 74.

In all of his endeavors, Sterling found a way to give back to his beloved Houston; leaving a legacy continuing long after his death. Two schools in my district bear his moniker, Ross S. Sterling High School in Baytown and Ross Sterling Middle School in Humble. A library, in Baytown, is also named for him, Sterling Municipal Library. However, one of his most notable contributions in my district was donating his home in La Porte to the Houston Optimist Club. In 1947, The Houston Optimist Club donated Sterling's former mansion to the Boys and Girls Harbor, a home that cares for children in crisis. Sterling also served on the board of trustees for the Hermann Hospital Estate for over 30 years.

The backbone of our Nation is formed from hard-working citizens like Ross Sterling who pull themselves up by their bootstraps when times get tough, and still find ways to give back to their community. Ross Sterling is an example not only to Houstonians, but to all citizens of our great Nation. That is what makes America what it is: the land of the free and the home of the brave.

And that's just the way it is.

**ATHLETIC TRAINERS EQUAL  
ACCESS TO MEDICARE ACT**

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to the important and essential role that athletic trainers play in providing quality health care across our nation. Our nation's health care system is complex and every day people with many different health needs are served by legions of caring, qualified, and professional athletic trainers.

Athletic trainers are health care professionals who hold at least a bachelor's degree in athletic training. Almost 70 percent of athletic trainers have a master's degree or PhD. Athletic trainers are licensed health care professionals who provide injury prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation to patients of all ages.

Athletic trainers work under the direction of physicians to provide care to patients. Historically, they worked with athletes in secondary schools, colleges, universities and professional sports. Today, about 50 percent work outside of these athletic settings. Many athletic trainers are employed by clinics, hospitals, physician offices, commercial workplaces, the United States Armed Forces, and performing arts companies. The focus of athletic trainers'

care is to prevent injuries and support patients and clients in their rehabilitation efforts to regain function as quickly and safely as possible.

Athletic trainers pass a national certifying exam. In most of the 46 states where they are licensed or otherwise regulated, the national certification is required for licensure. Athletic trainers maintain this certification with required continuing education. They work under a medical scope of practice, and adhere to a national code of ethics.

Unfortunately, in 2005, the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) implemented a policy to prevent physicians from employing anyone other than a physical or occupational therapist and speech language pathologist to provide physical medicine and rehabilitation services in a physician's office.

Due to all of these facts, I have proudly introduced the Athletic Trainers Equal Access to Medicare Act of 2011. This bill would make the following improvements:

Ensure coverage of and improve patient access to physical medicine and rehabilitation services under Medicare Part B;

Allow physicians to choose from a wider range of highly qualified health professionals to serve patients' needs; and

Restore the ability of athletic trainers to provide physical medicine and rehabilitation services incident to a physician's services.

I strongly support the vital role athletic trainers play in our health care system. I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing this important group of health professionals and co-sponsor the Athletic Trainers Equal Access to Medicare Act.

**INAUGURATION OF LOBSANG  
SANGAY, NEW TIBETAN PRIME  
MINISTER**

**HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, on August 8, 2011, in Dharamsala, India, the home of the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan government in exile, Tibetans from around the world will gather for a historic occasion, the inauguration of their democratically elected Prime Minister (Kalon Tripa).

On March 20, 2011, tens of thousands of Tibetans living in countries around the world went to the polling booths to elect their next prime minister and parliament of the Central Tibetan Administration. Thousands of Tibetan-Americans across the United States also participated in these historic elections, including from my home state of Massachusetts.

In April, Dr. Lobsang Sangay was declared the winner. He has Bay State roots. Raised as a stateless Tibetan refugee in India, his parents saved to get him an education. Through the U.S.-funded Tibetan Scholarship Program, he entered studies at Harvard University. He got a law degree there and stayed on as a research fellow for many years.

The 43-year-old Lobsang Sangay takes over as chief executive of the Central Tibet Administration at a critical point, as much of the political responsibilities for the Tibetan community in exile now reside on his shoulders. In March 2011, the Dalai Lama announced his

decision to devolve his political authority to the elected leadership. These changes were ratified by the Tibetan parliament in May.

At a time when autocrats around the world are clinging to power, the Dalai Lama's voluntary effort to give up power is remarkable. It is the culmination of a decades-long process of nurturing the development of democratic institutions in the Tibetan exile community. This stands in stark contrast to the reality that neither Tibetans in Tibet, nor anyone in China, are allowed fundamental democratic freedoms or free elections. What the Tibetans have accomplished is worthy of our attention and respect.

I had the chance to meet Lobsang Sangay when he came to Capitol Hill in July 2011, during the Dalai Lama's visit to Washington. I look forward to his return to discuss ways the United States can help Tibetans in their endeavor to find a solution for the Tibet issue.

On the occasion of the inauguration of the next Kalon Tripa, Dr. Lobsang Sangay, I send my warm wishes to the Tibetan people and congratulate them on their democratic achievements.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

**HON. KEITH ELLISON**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. ELLISON. Mr. Speaker, on July 13, 2011, I missed rollcall votes No. 564–573 due to a medical injury. I would have voted “no” on rollcall votes No. 564, 566, and 573. I would have voted “yes” on rollcall votes No. 565, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, and 572.

Mr. Speaker, on July 14, 2011, I missed rollcall votes No. 574–582 due to a medical injury. I would have voted “yes” on rollcall votes No. 574, 575, 576, 579 and 581. I would have voted “no” on rollcall votes on No. 577, 578, 580 and 582.

Mr. Speaker, on July 15, 2011, I missed rollcall votes No. 583–600 due to a medical injury. I would have voted “yes” on rollcall votes No. 584, 586, 590, and 599. I would have voted “no” on rollcall votes on No. 583, 585, 587, 588, 589, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598 and 600.

Mr. Speaker, on July 18, 2011, I missed rollcall votes No. 601–602 for district business. I would have voted “yes” on rollcall votes No. 601–602.

Mr. Speaker, on July 19, 2011, I missed rollcall votes No. 603–607 due to a medical injury. I would have voted “no” on rollcall votes No. 603, 604, 606, and 607. I would have voted “yes” on rollcall vote No. 605.

Mr. Speaker, on July 20, 2011, I missed rollcall votes No. 608–611 due to a medical injury. I would have voted “no” on rollcall votes No. 608, 609 and 611. I would have voted “yes” on rollcall No. 610.

Mr. Speaker, on July 21, 2011, I missed rollcall votes No. 612–621 due to a medical injury. I would have voted “no” on rollcall votes No. 612, 613, 614, 619 and 621. I would have voted “yes” on rollcall votes No. 615, 616, 617, 618, and 620.

Mr. Speaker, on July 22, 2011, I missed rollcall votes No. 622–629 due to a medical injury. I would have voted “no” on rollcall votes No. 622, 623, 624, 625, 626 and 629. I would

have voted "yes" on rollcall votes No. 627 and 628.

Mr. Speaker, on July 25, 2011, I missed rollcall votes No. 630–631 and I would have voted "no" on both votes.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE

**HON. WILLIAM R. KEATING**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of one of our nation's most pristine national parks and a favorite attraction in Massachusetts—the Cape Cod National Seashore.

On August 7, 1961, one of the most famous residents of Cape Cod, President John F. Kennedy, signed into law the bill designating the Atlantic shorelines of Chatham, Eastham, Wellfleet, Truro, and Provincetown a protected national treasure. The Cape Cod National Seashore was the second coastline to be adopted into the National Park Service, and remains one of only ten coastal areas to receive the same honor.

Since then, the Seashore has attracted millions of visitors from all corners of the world—boosting our local economy and helping to define Massachusetts as a top destination for both domestic and foreign tourism. In today's volatile job climate, the Cape Cod National Seashore serves as a stable employer to 100 year-round employees and nearly 200 additional seasonal employees.

Under the protection of the National Park Service and the care of the towns lining the outer Cape, the images most recognizable of the Cape Cod National Seashore have remained intact—lighthouses atop rocky jetties, rolling dunes of white sand and shells, the vivid scent of wild cranberry bogs. Today, as it was in 1961, local residents and visitors still find leisure and exploration in the forty miles of peaceful seaside trails and beaches.

As President Kennedy eloquently said some fifty years ago, ". . . this Act makes it possible for the people of the United States through their government to acquire and preserve the natural and historic values of a portion of Cape Cod for the inspiration and enjoyment of people all over the United States." A foreshadowing of years to come, President Kennedy's message of the critical importance of environmental conservation has never been more pertinent than today.

And so, it is with pride that I recognize the Cape Cod National Seashore for fifty years of ecological and historic preservation, and with sincerity that I look forward to another fifty.

HONORING EUGENE "SALT" SMITH ON HIS RETIREMENT

**HON. JASON ALTMIRE**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. ALTMIRE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Salt Smith as he retires from the Municipal Water Authority of Aliquippa. I congratu-

late him on his outstanding career and extraordinary service to his community.

Over the course of his education and career, Salt has worked tirelessly to better his hometown of Aliquippa, PA. A graduate from Aliquippa High School in 1956, Salt went on to attend Geneva College, Duquesne University, and Robert Morris College.

A licensed barber, a licensed insurance agent, and a licensed real estate agent, Salt is a man of many talents. He put his degrees to good use working for LTV Steel Corporation, Prudential Insurance Company, and, finally, as the General Manager for the Municipal Water Authority of Aliquippa.

In addition to his career, Salt is an entrepreneur. Thirty years ago, he began what has proved to be a successful real estate company, E & J Smith Real Estate, in Aliquippa. His company has sponsored a little league baseball team for the past 30 years and has won the championship five times.

As a member of the Aliquippa School Board for 32 years, Salt dedicated his time to improving the local school system. Additionally, Salt was the first African-American ever to be elected as a trustee of the Community College of Beaver County.

As an active member of the community, Salt is the Chairman of the Aliquippa Democratic Party and the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Beaver County Hospital Authority.

Salt and his wife, Jackie, have been married for 51 years and still call Aliquippa their home. They have three children and six grandchildren.

I commend Salt for the work that he does, making him an invaluable member of the Aliquippa community. It is with great joy that I pay tribute to him on his well-deserved retirement.

BEN PARMENTIER: A TRUE  
ADVOCATE FOR VICTIMS

**HON. TED POE**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an exemplary staffer, Ben Parmentier, Congressman JIM COSTA's Victims' Rights Caucus Coordinator.

As co-founder and co-chair of the Victims' Rights Caucus with Congressman COSTA, I have appreciated Ben's consistent hard work and enthusiasm on behalf of victims.

He always made the Victims' Rights Caucus a priority, ensuring that projects were completed in a timely manner and events ran smoothly.

As Ben heads off to graduate school, we will miss his commitment to the Victims' Rights Caucus and passion for victims' rights.

The Victims' Rights Caucus was fortunate to have a dedicated staffer like Ben.

I wish him success in all his future endeavors and know he will excel as he did in his work on Capitol Hill.

And that's just the way it is.

REINTRODUCTION OF THE  
BREASTFEEDING PROMOTION ACT

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, today I am reintroducing an important piece of legislation, the Breastfeeding Promotion Act with my colleagues Mr. MEEKS, Ms. LEE, and Mr. SERRANO.

The benefits of breastfeeding, to both mother and child, are significant. Scientific studies show babies who are breastfed the first six months of life have a greatly reduced risk for acute and chronic disease, yet only 10 percent of all infants in the U.S. are breastfed.

A 2001 USDA study found that if just half of the babies in the U.S. were exclusively breastfed for six months (as recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics), our Nation would realize a savings of \$3.6 billion in health care costs for the three leading childhood illnesses alone. According to the United States Breastfeeding Committee, if we replicate that study based on current breastfeeding statistics, the savings could reach nearly \$14 billion in health care costs for all childhood illnesses in a single year.

I was so proud to partner with Senator JEFF MERKLEY (D–OR) to pass into law a provision of our bill, the Breastfeeding Promotion Act (H.R. 2819, S. 1744), in comprehensive health care reform legislation signed by President Obama on March 23, 2010. The provision requires that employers provide breastfeeding employees, who are hourly workers, with "reasonable break time" and a private, non-bathroom place to express breast milk during the workday, up until the child's first birthday.

Our bill will build on our past successes and encourage and promote breastfeeding by removing common obstacles to breastfeeding and expressing milk in the workplace that many women face by: (1) amending the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to protect breastfeeding in the workplace, and (2) expanding the requirement under current law for employers to provide break time to express breast milk, as well as make reasonable efforts to provide a private place for them to do so, to salaried workers in traditional work or office environments.

Public opinion and awareness of the benefits of breastfeeding continue to grow, and the momentum we've recently gained presents the perfect opportunity to build on that progress in achieving our goals.

We urge all of our colleagues to support this important legislation.

ON THE OCCASION OF THE  
NEWMAN AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL  
CHURCH'S SESQUICENTENNIAL

**HON. GARY C. PETERS**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the leadership and congregants of the Newman African Methodist Episcopal Church in the City of Pontiac and to celebrate with them as the Church commemorates its sesquicentennial.

As the first African American church founded in Oakland County, Newman A.M.E.'s celebration of 150 years in the community is a testament to the vision and determination of its founders, the Reverends Augustus Green and George Newman, and other determined congregants. Established during a time of great strife and adversity, the founders sought to create a congregation where the negative social and theological tenants of the day would be left behind as members came together in fellowship to worship and perform great deeds in their community. After many years of uncertainty, with services moving from house to house in Pontiac, the congregation acquired its first home on Auburn Avenue in 1872 and received its first full time pastor, the Reverend Benjamin Roberts, in 1882.

Throughout its history, the leadership and congregants of Newman A.M.E. have always heard and answered the call to serve their community, in spite of whatever adversity lay before them. In 1920, facing the challenges of a world where equality was still scarcely more than a dream, the Men's Club of Newman A.M.E. founded the Oakland County Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to fight for greater equality. In the 1960s, even as the Church was displaced from its home, its leaders came together to establish the Newman Non-Profit Housing Corporation, devoted to making affordable housing available to area residents. Just five years after the Church was forced to relocate, the congregation was able to construct and pay off the mortgage on its new and current home.

Under the Church's current leader, the Reverend Lila Rose Martin, the congregation has continued its commitment to the principles of service and egalitarianism on which it was founded. Among its outreach programs, Newman A.M.E. has added a cancer survivor's ministry to help those who have been victims of this terrible disease, and re-instituted a summer program to provide area youth with the tools necessary to develop into productive members of the community.

Newman A.M.E.'s rich history is a true testament to the enduring success that can be achieved when strong bonds of fellowship are tested in the face of trial and tribulation. Even in moments of great challenge and sacrifice, the congregation of Newman A.M.E. has remained dedicated to serving Pontiac and the greater Southeast Michigan Community. The sesquicentennial of Newman A.M.E. is a truly momentous occasion and I wish its leadership and congregation many more years of success in spiritual fellowship and service to our community.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO AMEND TITLE 37, UNITED STATES CODE, TO ENSURE THAT THE BASIC ALLOWANCE FOR HOUSING IN EFFECT FOR A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL GUARD IS NOT REDUCED WHEN THE MEMBER TRANSITIONS BETWEEN ACTIVE DUTY AND FULL TIME NATIONAL GUARD DUTY WITHOUT A BREAK IN ACTIVE SERVICE

**HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO**

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced a bill to amend Title 37, United States Code, to ensure that Basic Allowance for Housing (BAH) or Overseas Housing Allowance (OHA) in effect for a member of the National Guard is not reduced when the member transitions between Active Duty and Full Time National Guard duty without a break in active service. I thank my good friend and colleague, Congressman DAVE LOEBSACK of Iowa for working with me on this measure and for his continued commitment to our country's National Guard.

The bill would close an apparent loophole in the application of BAH and OHA pay to certain members of the National Guard. Specifically, this legislation ensures that a member of the National Guard, who is coming home from a deployment and into a Full Time National Guard duty assignment, would not lose BAH or OHA payments to which they are entitled. This fix is needed now because of a recent Per Diem Travel and Transportation Advisory Committee (PDTTAC) legal interpretation that states a member of the National Guard who is on Active Duty on Title 10 orders who then moves into a Full Time National Guard duty position under Title 32 orders must be paid the BAH or OHA based on their home of record and not their permanent duty assignment station. This decision could drastically reduce the amount of BAH or OHA that a servicemember is entitled to when transitioning assignments.

The rationale, or legal basis for this interpretation from the PDTTAC, is unclear; however, this legislation would rectify the situation. Our men and women of the National Guard have deployed in great numbers in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom, now Operation New Dawn; Operation Enduring Freedom and other contingencies. The National Guard, despite these unprecedented deployments abroad, were still able to meet mission requirements at home whether responding to tornado outbreaks, floods, ice storms, and even Hurricane Katrina. Yet, this recent decision by the PDTTAC seeks to treat our men and women in the National Guard without any parity. The PDTTAC effectively assumes that all National Guard duty is part-time whereas Full Time National Guard duty remains in support of the federal mission of the National Guard.

I ask my colleagues to support this measure and clarify, in statute, fair and equitable treatment for members of the National Guard who are on Full Time duty status under Title 32. Again, I thank my colleague Mr. LOEBSACK for his support and leadership with this matter.

TRIBUTE TO WARREN CARTER

**HON. KEVIN MCCARTHY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. MCCARTHY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Warren Carter, who passed away on July 21, 2011. Warren was a family man and a respected community leader.

Warren grew up in McFarland and earned his bachelor's degree in 1958 from La Verne College (now the University of La Verne). He worked briefly as a teacher and later in the insurance industry. However, his true passion was farming.

In the 1960s, Warren planted almonds on 200 acres in McFarland, becoming one of the first to grow a crop that turned out to be one of Kern County's largest agricultural commodities. He was also active in almond production research.

His commitment to the agriculture industry extended beyond just farming. Warren served on the Almond Board of California from 1979 to 1992, including for two years as chairman and four years as vice chairman. Additionally, he served as president of the Kern County Farm Bureau, and shared his love of agriculture as chairman of the parent advisory committee for McFarland High School Future Farmers of America.

Warren also was involved in many community activities. For instance, he enjoyed working with the local youth, and was a past director and chairman of Kern County Youth for Christ. Additionally, he was a co-founder and past director of Kern County Student Leadership, a high school leadership program that is now on 20 campuses throughout the county.

Warren brought his leadership, charisma, and work ethic to the real estate industry when he purchased Watson Realty in 1980, eventually growing it from 20 agents to 100. His son, Ken Carter, is now president and owner.

Warren is survived by his son Doug and daughter-in-law Dena, son Ken and daughter-in-law Renee, daughter Karen and son-in-law Joey, 10 grandchildren, and his brother Wayne and sister Opal. His wife, Lenore passed away in 2009. Warren will truly be missed, but he will be remembered as a strong leader and a man dedicated to improving his community.

INTRODUCTION OF THE NANO-TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT AND NEW OPPORTUNITIES ACT

**HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Nanotechnology Advancement and New Opportunities (NANO) Act.

The NANO Act is a comprehensive bill to promote the development and responsible stewardship of nanotechnology in the United States. The legislation draws upon the work of the Blue Ribbon Task Force on Nanotechnology that I convened. The Blue Ribbon Task Force included nanotechnology experts with

backgrounds in established industry, startup companies, consulting groups, non-profits, academia, government, medical research, and venture capital from around my home State of California, which is a leader in the field of nanotechnology.

Nanotechnology has the potential to create entirely new industries and radically transform the basis of competition in other fields, and I am proud of my work with former Science Committee Chairman Sherry Boehlert on the Nanotechnology Research and Development Act of 2003 to foster research in this area.

But one of the things I have heard from experts in the field is that while the United States is a leader in nanotechnology research, our foreign competitors are focusing more resources and effort on the commercialization of those research results than we are.

In its report Thinking Big About Thinking Small, which can be found on my website, the Blue Ribbon Task Force on Nanotechnology made a series of recommendations for ways that the Nation can promote the development and commercialization of nanotechnology. The NANO Act includes a number of these recommendations.

In addition, the bill addresses concerns that have been raised about whether the Federal Government is doing enough to address potential health and safety risks associated with nanotechnology. The NANO Act requires the development of a nanotechnology research strategy that establishes research priorities for the Federal Government and industry that will ensure the development and responsible stewardship of nanotechnology. This strategy will help to resolve the uncertainty that is one of the major obstacles to the commercialization of nanotechnology—uncertainty about what the risks might be and uncertainty about how the Federal Government might regulate nanotechnology in the future.

The NANO Act also includes a number of provisions to create partnerships, raise awareness, and implement strategic policies to resolve obstacles and promote nanotechnology. It will: create a public-private investment partnership to address the nanotechnology commercialization gap; establish a tax credit for investment in nanotechnology firms; authorize a grant program to support the establishment and development of nanotechnology incubators; establish a Nanoscale Science and Engineering Center for “nano-CAD” tools; establish grant programs for nanotechnology research to address specific challenges in the areas of energy, environment, homeland security, and health; establish a tax credit for nanotechnology education and training program expenses; establish a grant program to support the development of curriculum materials for interdisciplinary nanotechnology courses at higher education institutions; direct NSF to establish a program to encourage manufacturing companies to enter into partnerships with occupational training centers for the development of training to support nanotechnology manufacturing; and call for the development of a strategy for increasing interaction on nanotechnology interests between DOE national labs and the informal science education community.

I look forward to working with Science, Space and Technology Committee Chairman HALL and Ranking Member JOHNSON on this bill and their committee’s other efforts to reauthorize the Nation’s nanotechnology research and development program.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. STEVE KING**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 1, 2011

Mr. KING of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 327 I was unable to cast my vote on the House floor because I was ill.

Had I been present, I would have voted “yes.”

THANK YOU BRAD LEAKE

**HON. JOE WILSON**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 1, 2011

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to Brad Leake for his hard work and service to the people of the Second Congressional District of South Carolina. After working in the Midlands District office in West Columbia for over two and half years, Brad will be leaving on August 16th to work for the South Carolina Department of Social Services.

Brad began interning in the Washington office before becoming a caseworker in the Midlands District office. As a caseworker, Brad served as an important voice and liaison between constituents and federal agencies. Frequently, he would inquire to federal agencies on behalf of constituents on important issues such as receiving Social Security benefits and veterans’ affairs information.

Finally, I would like to thank Brad for his role in successfully serving as Deputy Campaign Manager for my campaign during the 2008 cycle.

It is with sincere appreciation that I would like to thank Brad and his wife, Emily, all the best as you enter this next phase of your life.

IN HONOR OF LANCE CORPORAL  
ERIK GALVAN, AN AMERICAN  
HERO

**HON. PETE SESSIONS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 1, 2011

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of an American hero, Lance Corporal Erik Galvan, USMC of the 1/5 Bravo Company.

While out on patrol in Sangin, Afghanistan on June 15, 2011, Lance Corporal Galvan was struck by an IED explosion and lost his right hand and both his legs. Thanks to quick response and attentiveness of his fellow soldier, Sergeant Joshua Yarbrough, his life was saved. Sergeant Yarbrough immediately placed tourniquets on all of the lost limbs and then proceeded to assist another injured Marine who also lost both legs after stepping on an IED. Lance Corporal Galvan’s family has a history of public service. His older brother, Lance Corporal Edward Galvan, is also with the United States Marine Corps. With the love and support of his family and friends, Lance Corporal Galvan exhibits great strength and perseverance and now hopes to become a

Crime Scene Investigator upon his full recovery.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my esteemed colleagues to join me in recognizing Lance Corporal Galvan. No words can fully express our gratitude for the sacrifice of our brave and dedicated service men and women. May our thoughts and prayers be with Lance Corporal Galvan as he recovers from his injuries.

SUCH LIGHT

(By Albert Caswell)

Such . . .  
Such Light . . .  
All in that fight . . .  
But, comes such heroes . . . who but bring their light!  
Shining all there in the darkness of war, so bright!  
Oh . . . Oh . . . Such Light!  
As you Erik, have but brought to this our world . . . this night  
All in your most sacred sacrifice, all in this light!  
Which burns so bright, burns so bright!  
All in your most magnificent Shades of Green . . .  
As there as seen, all in honor’s light!  
To win that battle, to win that fight!  
As when such hearts of valor do so ignite!  
As you so walked into the darkness of war’s dark light!  
All for God and Country and what is right . . . is right!  
Such Light!  
And then as you lay dying!  
Somehow your heart of brilliance, so kept on trying!  
To win that fight!  
To live on into this world, but to bright your light . . .  
Because you are a  
United States Marine, who can win any fight!  
All for yourself and family, and lost Brothers In Arms,  
like Nic O’Brien who died in that fight!  
All in their most gallant . . . most gallant light!  
And though you have lost your two strong legs . . .  
And hand, you won’t moan or beg!  
Because all inside of you our Lord so gave!  
So gave such light!  
To So Teach Us . . .  
To So Beseech Us . . .  
To So Reach Us . . .  
All in Such Light!  
And if ever I  
have a  
son . . .  
I pray his life has shown . . .  
Has shown . . .  
Such Light!

HISTORY OF A BALANCED BUDGET  
AMENDMENT

**HON. JESSE L. JACKSON, JR.**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, August 1, 2011

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, the current budget situation is most poignant when looking at the origins of the Balanced Budget Amendment and its history.

Mr. Speaker, after listening to my colleague’s across the aisle present the Republican Study Committee’s budget this morning, I’m apt to wonder what it is they’re studying over there. Hopefully I’ll be able to set the record straight.

As a reaction to FDR's New Deal, Republican Congressman Harold Knutson of Minnesota introduced the first version of the amendment in 1936. Like many Constitutional Amendments, this resolution did not receive a hearing or a vote. During President Dwight D. Eisenhower's first term, the Judiciary Committee of a barely Democratic Senate held its first hearing on this amendment. It again did not receive a vote.

After these partial defeats, BBA supporters shifted their focus to the states. From 1975 to 1980, 30 state legislatures passed resolutions calling for a constitutional convention to propose this Amendment directly to the states.

The election of President Reagan and a Republican Senate in 1980, renewed hopes for the Balanced Budget Amendment and passage by Congress. While the Senate did adopt the amendment in 1982, it failed to garner the necessary three-fifths majority in the House. This failure energized conservative groups such as the National Taxpayers Union and the National Tax Limitation Committee to refocus on state action.

In 1982 and 1983, the Alaska and Missouri legislatures passed resolutions supporting the BBA, bringing the total number of these resolutions to 32, two short of the 34 needed for a convention. However, a growing concern about the scope of a constitutional convention led some states to withdraw their resolutions, re-shifting focus to Congressional action.

From 1990 to 1994, Congress would make three additional attempts to codify this amendment. All failed to garner the necessary three-fifths majority.

However, the BBA made a comeback when it was included in Newt Gingrich's Contract with America. Twenty-six days after taking office, the newly empowered Republican majority adopted the BBA, giving conservatives their first Congressional win in a decade. Disappointment awaited in the Senate, where two separate votes fell just short of adoption. This failure, along with the balanced budget and the Budget surplus at the decade's end, sapped any remaining Congressional support for the BBA.

There was renewed Republican support for the amendment in 2000 as it was included in party's platform. The Bush Tax Cuts, wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, and the massive deficit spending created by them eventually led Republicans to sweep the Balanced Budget Amendment black under the rug. By 2004, the Republican Party left any mention of a balanced budget out of their platform.

Again in recent years, with the advent of the Tea Party and the return of extreme fiscal conservatism in the Republican party, there are currently twelve Balanced Budget Amendments in the House and three in the Senate.

I had my staff double check that for me. 12 Balanced Budget Amendments in the House. They are all basically the same. Some have even been offered by members of my own party.

I understand these Members' frustration, Mr. Speaker.—I've been trying pass my nine Amendments to the Constitution for 10 years now and my Amendments are based on FDR's "2nd Bill of Rights" which he proposed back in 1944. Today, 67 years later, here we are.

Mr. Speaker, I fundamentally believe that conservatives in congress are pushing for this amendment, not to force a vote in congress, but to rally states to act.

Mr. Speaker, we have a troubling national debt and deficit. But the Balanced Budget Amendment is not the solution.

The argument proponents of Balanced Budget Amendment make is as follows: like families, businesses, and states, the federal government should balance its budget. But since it does not, we need a constitutional amendment to guarantee that it will do so.

Nearly every state in this Union has some form of a balanced budget requirement. But those states are not out of debt. Their amendments have restricted their ability to care for their citizens in times of austerity or emergency.

According to a Forbes analysis of the global debt crises in January of 2010, every single state in the country is carrying some form of debt. These debts range from as little as \$17 per capita in Nebraska to \$4,490 in Connecticut.

How can this be, Mr. Speaker? It's because the infrastructure of these states allows them to hide debt in Capital Funds. The federal government cannot, and I would argue the federal government should not follow this path.

Congress should never seek to hide the fiscal realities from the public that bear the burden of the cost. Nor should we sell the public magic beans that a Balanced Budget Amendment will make the national debt and other problems go away. Debt will exist just as new problems will arise.

In the fiscal year 2012, approximately 44 states will face revenue shortfalls. Many are desperately looking for ways to declare their state bankrupt. Bankrupt, I say it again, Mr. Speaker, because this proposed amendment would place the federal government in a similar predicament. The effect in many states is calamitous.

For instance in Rhode Island, judges and court workers have cut pay and left 53 positions unfilled. This is still not enough to balance their budget. As a desperate last resort, the Chief Justice has begun to dispose of cases on backlog. Literally, just tossing them out. Florida is in the same predicament.

Mr. Speaker, a Balanced Budget Amendment would force the federal government to deny Americans the right to seek redress and justice in federal courts, for the sake of balancing the budget.

In my home state of Illinois, mental-health services have been cut by \$91 million. Human Service directors are fearful that these cuts will cause a real public-health and public safety crisis.

Iowa, Idaho, Alabama and Ohio are considering drastic cuts to education.

My colleagues across the aisle are so concerned about handing our children and grandchildren any amount of national debt, that they have failed to realize we are setting future generations up for failure.

States are already cutting too many services that make the American workforce strong and competitive. Should the federal government do the same, our legacy will be an America that is uneducated and ill-equipped to compete on a global level.

Mr. Speaker, as exemplified by its effects on the states, this amendment may sound good on its face, but it falls flat when examined more critically.

Like an optical illusion whose image changes as you draw closer, the Balanced Budget Amendment masquerades as the sav-

ior of our budget, yet in reality threatens to permanently destroy it.

According to the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Citizens for Tax Justice, and others, a federal Balanced Budget Amendment would: Damage our economy by making recessions deeper and more frequent; Heighten the risk of default and jeopardize the full faith and credit of the U.S. government; Lead to reductions in needed investments for the future; favor wealthy Americans over middle- and low-income Americans by making it far more difficult to raise revenues and easier to cut programs; And weaken the principle of majority rule.

Therefore, passing a Balanced Budget Amendment is not a prudent path for the nation to follow.

FIVE FAULTS OF A BALANCED  
BUDGET AMENDMENT OUTLINED  
BY CENTER ON BUDGET AND  
POLICY PRIORITIES AND CITI-  
ZENS FOR TAX JUSTICE

**HON. JESSE L. JACKSON, JR.**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, the First Fault: a Balanced Budget Amendment would damage the economy and make recessions deeper and more frequent.

Under a Balanced Budget Amendment, Congress would be forced to adopt a rigid fiscal policy, requiring the budget to be balanced or in surplus every year, regardless of the current economic situation, or threat to the nation's security.

A sluggish economy with less revenue and more outgoing expenditures creates a deficit. As we've seen from recent events, a deficit necessitates economic stimulation to reverse negative growth.

That is why in the last session of Congress, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act invested in roads, bridges, mass transit, and other infrastructure, provided 95% of working Americans with an immediate tax cut and extended unemployment insurance and COBRA for Americans hurt by the economic downturn through no fault of their own.

If Congress were forced to function under a Balanced Budget Amendment, deficit reduction would be mandated, even more so during periods of slow or stalled economic growth, which is the opposite of what is needed in such a situation.

This consistently proposed constitutional amendment risks making recessions more common and more catastrophic for middle class families, seniors, veterans and the poor. Under such an amendment, Congress is stripped of any power to adequately respond.

The Second Fault: A BBA would risk default and jeopardize the full faith and credit of the U.S. government while simultaneously challenging the Separation of Powers.

A BBA would bar the government from borrowing funds unless a three-fifths vote in both houses of Congress permitted a raise in the debt limit. Under such a scenario, a budget crisis in which a default becomes a threat is more likely, and because of the limits placed on the fluidity of the debt ceiling, that default becomes more likely to occur.



After a default of only a few days, long term impacts would quickly appear. Confidence in ability of the U.S. to meet binding financial obligations would erode almost immediately. The government pays relatively low interest rates on its loans because it pays its debts back in full and on time. A default would mimic an earthquake, shaking confidence in the U.S. on a global scale, resulting in exploding interest rates and aftershocks felt in our national economy.

The international economy would also succumb to the rumbling of this potential disaster, and our deep connection to it would cause even further chaos here at home.

Other BBA proponents argue that since states have to balance their budgets, so should the federal government. Indeed, many states are required to balance their operating budgets, but not their total budgets. No such distinction is made by a BBA.

"Rainy-day" or reserve funds, which states can draw on to balance their budgets, are prohibited by a BBA. Many states operating under a BBA require the governor to submit a balanced budget, but do not require actual achievement of it. Some states allow governors to act unilaterally to cut spending in the middle of a fiscal year. This condition of the BBA would violate the federal Constitution's separation of powers.

The Founding Fathers were deliberate in their construction of government, and the separation of powers serves as a cornerstone in our democracy. Each branch has certain powers and limitations. Congress, the Courts, and the President work together, but in distinct ways, to move America forward. The threat of judicial involvement in matters of the budget, is real and present under the BBA.

The BBA would threaten the balance of power. It diminishes the authority of Congress, as the elected Representatives of the people, to have the final say on taxes and spending. Mr. Speaker, what purpose does this body serve if this amendment passes? Should we broaden the scope of Judicial Review granted to our federal courts?

By subverting the balance of power between the branches, this body steps on to a slippery slope of reassigning authority and moving away from the values inherent in our constitution.

The Third Fault: A BBA would lead to reductions in needed investments for the future.

Since the 1930's our nation has consistently made public investments that improve long-term productivity growth: in education, infrastructure, research and development. These efforts encourage increased private sector investment, leading to budget surplus, and a thriving economy. A Balanced Budget Amendment, which requires a balanced budget each and every year, would limit the government's ability to make public investments thereby hindering future growth.

For years, conservatives have abused the debt and the deficit as a springboard from which to argue for smaller government and cuts to programs that serve as social safety nets to American families. Although we must consider the debt and deficit, the larger and more significant issue is the nature of the debt—what created it.

If you invest fifty thousand dollars in a business, a house, or an education, you can expect future returns on your investment. If you "invest" the same fifty thousand dollars in a

gun collection and ammunition, what are the future investment returns? Both investments result in a fifty-thousand-dollar debt, but only one results in returns that can transform that debt into a long term gain.

Social investments provide the potential for greater returns in the long run, in the same fashion as personal investments. Even small expenditures on social programs lay a foundation for great wealth in the long term.

If the nation chose to invest over a five-year period, \$1.5 trillion in the building of roads, bridges, airports, railroads, mass transit, schools, housing, and health care, we would create a debt.

But the increased ability of companies to interact and ship their goods over well paved and planned roads, the new businesses that would sprout around a freshly built or newly expanded airport, the higher wages of a student who was well educated and able to attend college resulting in more tax revenue, the improved productivity of employees at their healthiest, would eventually result in greater returns for our country.

The extension of Bush era tax cuts for corporations and the rich, brought about some short-term stimulus of consumer spending. But, similar to Reagan's tax cuts which resulted in record government deficits and debt, the long term damage outweighs the immediate effects.

Reagan's tax cuts for the rich came at the expense of investing in our nation's need for long-term balanced economic growth. The Reagan administration neglected and cut back on our nation's investment in infrastructure, education, health care, housing, job training, transportation, energy conservation, and much more.

The inclination of most conservatives in both parties, is to cut the debt by cutting programs for the most vulnerable among us—our poor, our children, our elderly, and minorities. This approach, however, has been proven false too many times. A Balanced Budget Amendment would take us back to this archaic and ineffective system, permanently.

The Fourth Fault: A Balanced Budget Amendment favors wealthy Americans over middle- and low-income Americans by making it harder to raise revenues and easier to cut programs.

Again, a BBA ultimately favors wealthy Americans over middle- and lower-income Americans. Under current law, legislation can pass by a majority of those present and voting by a recorded vote. The BBA however requires that legislation raising taxes be approved on a roll call vote by a majority of the full membership of both houses.

Thus, the BBA would make it harder to cut the deficit by curbing the special interest tax breaks of the oil and gas industries and make it easier to reduce programs such as Medicare, Medicaid, Social Security, veterans benefits, education, environmental programs, and assistance for poor children.

Wealthy individuals and corporations receive most of their government benefits in the form of tax entitlements while low income, and middle income Americans receive most of their government benefits through programs.

As evidenced by the cuts that both parties agreed upon recently, its far easier to cut social welfare programs than to cut spending on our military, or to increase taxes. As long as spending is a political issue, cuts to those pro-

grams that assist those with the smallest voice in government, will always happen first.

Raising taxes, the only option to address a budget deficit aside from cutting programs, is already a burdensome political issue. The additional requirements of a BBA further complicate the process of raising taxes. This means that the richest Americans will likely keep the benefits they receive from our government via tax cuts.

Meanwhile, the poor lose the programs that provide them with housing, food, job training, health care, and the means to survive. This will further reinforce the growing gap between the rich, and the rest of our society: middle class, working poor, and destitute alike.

Aside from this already distressing point, when the baby boom generation retires, the ratio of workers to retirees will fall to low levels. This poses difficulties for Social Security, since Social Security has been a pure "pay-as-you-go" system, with the payroll taxes of current workers paying for the benefits of current retirees.

This was acceptable as long as today's workers could pay for today's retirees. But, in the future, when there are fewer workers to pay for more retirees, the system will be out of balance. So in 1977 and 1983, the Social Security Administration took important and prudent steps toward addressing this issue. It allowed the accumulation of reserves to be used later when needed. These changes were akin to what families do by saving for retirement during their working years, and then drawing down on their savings after they reach retirement.

The BBA insists that the total government expenditures in any year, including those for Social Security benefits, not exceed total revenues collected in that same year, including revenues from Social Security payroll taxes. Thus, the benefits of the baby boomers would have to be financed in full by the taxes of those working and paying into the system then. This undercuts the central reforms of 1983.

Drawing down on any part of accumulated reserves, required under present law, under a BBA would mean the trust funds were spending more in benefits in those years than they were receiving in taxes. Under a BBA, that would be impermissible deficit spending.

The Fifth Fault: A BBA weakens the principle of majority rule and makes balancing the budget more difficult.

Most Balanced Budget Amendments require that unless three-fifths of the members of Congress agree to raise the debt ceiling, the budget must be balanced at all times. They also require that legislation raising taxes must be approved on a roll call vote by a majority of the full membership of both houses, not just those present and voting.

Clearly this provision weakens the current principle of majority rule. A three-fifths requirement empowers a minority (40 percent, plus one). It creates a small group, willing to threaten economic turmoil and disruption unless they get their way, with the ability to extort concessions or exercise unprecedented leverage over our national economic and fiscal policy.

Mr. Speaker, haven't the last few weeks demonstrated how difficult it already is to reach consensus on a budget? This provision will make it simply impossible.

Ezra Klein Argument: There is a final fault, which is not on my list, but is significant

enough to mention: Ezra Klein, of the Washington Post, cleverly points out in a recent article titled, "The Worst Idea in Washington" that under a BBA, not a single budget of the Bush or Reagan Administrations would qualify as Constitutional. In fact, the only recent Administration which would not violate the requirements of the Balanced Budget Amendment would be President Clinton for only two of his budgets.

Mr. Speaker, if President Reagan's budget wouldn't qualify, is this really something we should even be considering?

Conclusion: I've listed a few, and certainly not an exhaustive list, of arguments against the Balanced Budget Amendment. The truth is the federal budget is quite unlike the fiscal practices of businesses, families, and states. Contrary to popular myth, except in times of war and recessions, the country has a conservative record of keeping deficits in line.

Our government needs the flexibility to respond in times of economic downturn or war, in a way that businesses, families and states never have to consider.

I've been in the House long enough to know, that when my colleagues on the other side of the aisle came into the majority with large deficits and debt, I knew their first response would be to cut social spending, weaken government regulation, and underfund protection of workers' rights, civil rights, environmental protections, you name it.

I wish I could say I didn't see this coming. But, conservative politicians want to get the government "off the backs" of business, finance and industry. They are willing and ready to use the current economic situation to do it and they intend to place the burden on the backs of middle class families, seniors, children, veterans and the poor.

The Republican budget we voted on today does just that. The Balanced Budget Amendment aims to make it a permanent fixture.

Mr. Speaker, I know we can do better. We cannot balance the budget on the backs of middle class Americans. We need to achieve the America of everyone's dreams. The burden of that dream must rest squarely on the shoulders of every American that can carry it.

I find it offensive that some of the most profitable corporations in this country pay no taxes and some even get a refund. I find it offensive that the richest 400 people in the country who have more wealth than half of all Americans combined have an effective tax rate of only 16.6%.

In the words of William Jennings Bryan, "When I find a man who is not willing to bear his share of the burdens of the government which protects him, I find a man who is unworthy to enjoy the blessings of a government like ours." With those wise words, I yield back the balance of my time.

HONORING ALVIN AURELIANO  
DAVIS

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Alvin Aureliano Davis, who was recently named the 2012 Macy's Florida Department of Education State

Teacher of the Year. With this honor, Mr. Davis will serve as the Christa McAuliffe Ambassador for education, touring Florida as an education advocate. Mr. Davis is the band teacher at Miramar High School and has been a music educator for the past 11 years. By actively encouraging his students and keeping them engaged on obtainable goals, his students find success both in and out of the classroom. For the past three years, every student who was a regular participating member of the Miramar High band program has gone on to college under his guidance and leadership.

Alvin Davis graduated from Florida A&M University with a Bachelor of Science degree in Music Education. He began his professional career as the band instructor at Crystal Lake Middle School, teaching the fundamentals of band to 6th thru 8th graders. As the director of the Miramar High School band, Mr. Davis, has continuously constructed his music program and performances with the philosophy of developing an award winning, academic-focused music program on the cutting edge of creativity and band pageantry.

Mr. Davis has a genuine and vested interest in his students. Passing on the legacy of music appreciation is only part of his greater mission of instilling academics and discipline. He requires his students to receive one-on-one counseling with a member of the band staff, and he personally reviews students' report cards and interim reports. Every school band rehearsal includes a one-hour study hall where students are tutored. He has implemented guidelines that high school seniors can perform only if they have registered to take the ACT or SAT college entrance exams, and must prove they have applied for admission to a college or university.

Over the years he has developed a reputation as an educator with a heart as big as the moon as he is wholeheartedly dedicated to the entire educational welfare of students.

Alvin Davis is the husband of Tiffani Davis and the proud father of 16-month-old Caitlyn. I proudly acknowledge his achievement as the 2012 Macy's Florida Department of Education State Teacher of the Year and appreciate his commitment to the many students whose lives he has positively impacted.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PRESIDENTIAL DOLLAR COIN EFFICIENCY ACT OF 2011

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the "Presidential Dollar Coin Efficiency Act of 2011." This bill makes some changes to a law I was proud to cosponsor back in 2005, the "Presidential Dollar Coin Act of 2005." At the time, the Congressional Budget Office estimated that the bill would reduce the deficit by \$280 million over the life of the program. However, since the law has been in place, it is clear that demand for the dollar coins has not been as high as predicted. The Federal Reserve is now spending its resources to house excess coin stock that comes back to the reserve banks after they have been in circulation.

The bill I am introducing today will address the problems of a lack of coordination between the Fed and Treasury and will remove some of the statutory restrictions in the law that keep the two agencies from running the program efficiently in an environment of lower demand. But the bill will maintain the program which numismatists, citizens, and businesses have invested in and which should continue.

The bill seeks to make changes to the program that will allow it to function more efficiently with the goal of reducing the number of coins that have to be stored at the Fed. It will also require the Fed and Treasury to coordinate administration of the Presidential Dollar Coin program by: requiring the two agencies to come up with a plan to reduce excess reserves; eliminating the introductory period for unmixed coins; capping the number of coins that the Mint can produce based on numismatic demand from the year before; removing the requirement that the Mint spend money on marketing the coin; and moving up the reporting requirement under a law passed last year that gives the Mint the authority to research and develop new metals for coins.

By removing some of the statutory constraints that were placed on the Fed and Treasury in the original law, I believe that this worthy program can continue in a more limited manner which will reduce excess coin stock being housed at the Fed. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

INTRODUCING THE PARENTAL  
CONSENT ACT

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce the Parental Consent Act. This bill forbids federal funds from being used for any universal or mandatory mental-health screening of students without the express, written, voluntary, informed consent of their parents or legal guardians. This bill protects the fundamental right of parents to direct and control the upbringing and education of their children.

The New Freedom Commission on Mental Health has recommended that the federal and state governments work toward the implementation of a comprehensive system of mental-health screening for all Americans. The commission recommends that universal or mandatory mental-health screening first be implemented in public schools as a prelude to expanding it to the general public. However, neither the commission's report nor any related mental-health screening proposal requires parental consent before a child is subjected to mental-health screening. Federally-funded universal or mandatory mental-health screening in schools without parental consent could lead to labeling more children as "ADD" or "hyperactive" and thus force more children to take psychotropic drugs, such as Ritalin, against their parents' wishes.

Already, too many children are suffering from being prescribed psychotropic drugs for nothing more than children's typical rambunctious behavior. According to the article "Better but Not Best: Recent Trends in the Well-Berling of The Mentally Ill" (Health Affairs, May/June 2009) in 2006 more than one in 20 children were prescribed medications for mental-health conditions!

Many children have suffered harmful side effects from using psychotropic drugs. Some of the possible side effects include mania, violence, dependence, and weight gain. Yet, parents are already being threatened with child abuse charges if they resist efforts to drug their children. Imagine how much easier it will be to drug children against their parents' wishes if a federally-funded mental-health screener makes the recommendation.

Universal or mandatory mental-health screening could also provide a justification for stigmatizing children from families that support traditional values. Even the authors of mental-health diagnosis manuals admit that mental-health diagnoses are subjective and based on social constructions. Therefore, it is all too easy for a psychiatrist to label a person's disagreement with the psychiatrist's political beliefs a mental disorder. For example, a federally-funded school violence prevention program lists "intolerance" as a mental problem that may lead to school violence. Because "intolerance" is often a code word for believing in traditional values, children who share their parents' values could be labeled as having mental problems and a risk of causing violence. If the mandatory mental-health screening program applies to adults, everyone who believes in traditional values could have his or her beliefs stigmatized as a sign of a mental disorder. Taxpayer dollars should not support programs that may label those who adhere to traditional values as having a "mental disorder."

Mr. Speaker, universal or mandatory mental-health screening threatens to undermine parents' right to raise their children as the parents see fit. Forced mental-health screening could also endanger the health of children by leading to more children being improperly placed on psychotropic drugs, such as Ritalin, or stigmatized as "mentally ill" or a risk of causing violence because they adhere to traditional values. Congress has a responsibility to the nation's parents and children to stop this from happening. I, therefore, urge my colleagues to cosponsor the Parental Consent Act.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. BILL  
MCKEON

**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Bill McKeon, a member of the All-American Amateur Baseball Association (AAABA) Hall of Fame's Class of 2011. Mr. McKeon has been an extraordinary player as well as a motivating coach with several minor and major league baseball organizations. On August 6, 2011 Mr. McKeon will be inducted into the AAABA Hall of Fame and I applaud his distinguished and outstanding career.

Bill McKeon played to the highest standards and held those around him to similar expectations. Mr. McKeon made his minor league debut in 1952 with the Welch Miners and continued to produce impressive offensive statistics for three consecutive years. He later signed with the Boston Braves and was voted the All-Star Catcher of the Appalachian League in 1952. He continued his professional

baseball career as a member of the Northern League of Wisconsin and Sooner State League of Oklahoma. In 1955, U.S. Army Private Bill McKeon was appointed coach of the 516th Divisional Baseball team. He guided his team to a win in the European Baseball Championship game. Mr. McKeon also participated in the 516th Division's basketball and football teams, demonstrating his athletic versatility. A devastating rotator cuff injury in 1956 ended Mr. McKeon's ability to perform on the field.

Mr. McKeon's baseball career also included roles as a scout for the Philadelphia Phillies, the Los Angeles Angels, the Los Angeles Dodgers, the Kansas City A's, the Oakland A's, as well as Eastern Scouting Director for the Kansas City Royals, and a Major League Special Assignment Scout with the San Diego Padres. Mr. McKeon looks back on his time with the San Diego Padres fondly as he enjoyed watching the team win the 1984 National League Championship as a member of their ball club. Mr. McKeon was also the coach for the Kansas City Royal's minor league affiliate in Corning, New York and also coached in Elmira, New York as a member of the Eastern League. In 2006, Mr. McKeon coached the Evansville Otters Baseball Club to a Frontier League Championship, having been the league runners-up in the previous year. His collegiate coaching experience includes head coach for Ashland University as well as an assistant coaching position for the University of Evansville.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in leading this body in acknowledging Mr. Bill McKeon's lifetime commitment to the game of baseball. His commitment to the sport is unparalleled and serves as an example of an influential, dedicated player and leader.

IN HONOR OF CORPORAL BRIAN  
AFT

**HON. PETE SESSIONS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize United States Marine Corporal Brian Aft.

On April 18, 2011, Corporal Aft was heavily injured by an IED explosion while patrolling on duty in Afghanistan. Corporal Aft sustained life threatening injuries, losing his lower extremities. Like many of our brave and dedicated men and women in the United States armed forces, Corporal Aft demonstrates great courage in the midst of his rehabilitation and as he moves forward toward the next phase of his life.

Indeed, the families and loved ones of injured soldiers like Corporal Aft play a vital role in their journey to recovery. Their unwavering love and support provide these injured warriors great strength. These family members place their own lives on hold while focusing primarily on the injured warrior. Stories such as Corporal Aft's and his family remind us why we are proud to be Americans. May God bless them all in the midst of this difficult time. I ask that the following poem "Forever . . . Aft . . . Er" inspired from Corporal Aft's story be placed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

FOREVER . . . AFT . . . ER

(By Albert Caswell)

FOR.

FOR EVER . . .

FOREVER . . . AFT . . . ER!

All in the days of our lives . . .

All in the moments that we're alive . . .

That which so make the Angel's cry!

All in what we have so left behind?

All in our lifetimes, so to find . . . , that  
which so does shine . . .

That which so lives on, long Aft . . . er we  
are gone!

To march off to war, all for your Country Tis  
of Thee . . . to her freedom to so in-  
sure!

All in your most magnificent shades  
of green . . .

To wear that mantel, and hold that high  
honor of being The Best . . . A United  
States Marine!

As on each new day you so faced death, all  
but for this our Nation to so bless!

As out on point Brian, somehow you so bold-  
ly went . . . all out into such death!

As you Corporal Aft, so selflessness, so  
bravely moved forth in all they asked!

All with your Brothers In Arms, with that  
blood that binds you so yes!

Is that but not what heaven is for?

For such things as these Brian, live forever  
on!

Long Aft . . . er, we are gone!

And then on battlefields of honor bright,

As you so courageously lost your two strong  
fine legs . . . this dreadful sight!

As the tears came rolling down, lying there  
. . . halfway to heaven, as you had to  
so decide!

When, from somewhere so very deep down in-  
side . . . , you chose life, and began to  
try . . .

For such things Brian live on, Ever . . . Aft  
. . . er . . . Ever . . . Aft . . . er we are  
gone!

You see my son, some people like you are  
put upon this earth!

All by our Lord To So Teach Us, To So  
Reach, and So Beseech Us in all their  
worth!

Reminding us all in life, what so surely so  
comes first!

For you Brian will walk, and you will run  
. . . as your fine heart shines like the  
mid-day sun!

For you are a United States Marine, one of  
the greatest things our Nation has so  
seen!

And if ever I have a son, I but wish he could  
so walk as courageously all in those  
shades of green!

Ooo . . . Rah! Ooo . . . Rah, Jar Head . . . ,  
all for our country you have bled!

Arms and legs we all need, but we can live  
without . . . but without a heart we  
can so breathe!

As you Star of Texas, shine so brilliantly!  
Because, in Heaven with our Lord you need  
not arms or legs!

And that's where your going Brian  
one day . . .

Forever . . . Aft . . . er!

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVER-  
SARY OF GULF BREEZE, FLOR-  
IDA

**HON. JEFF MILLER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the City of Gulf Breeze,

Florida upon the occasion of its 50th Anniversary.

Located in Santa Rosa County, the City of Gulf Breeze shares a rich history and culture with the Florida Panhandle. Gulf Breeze forms part of the gateway to Pensacola Bay, where Don Tristan de Luna arrived in 1559 to build American's First Settlement.

Gulf Breeze first received its charter from the Florida Legislature in 1961. Today, the City has developed into a place where one can find peace and relaxation on its calm shores and whose natural beauty continues to withstand the test of time. Over 6,000 people call Gulf Breeze home, and countless thousands visit the City every year to see its world-class zoo and walk along the Naval Live Oaks portion of the Gulf Islands National Seashore.

Recently, Gulf Breeze has become a focal point of the Florida business community, known for high-tech companies who share a commitment to the heritage of the City. Gulf Breeze is truly a gem of the Gulf Coast, and I am honored to represent its citizens.

On behalf of the United States Congress, I congratulate the City of Gulf Breeze on its many accomplishments over the past 50 years. My wife Vicki joins me in offering our best wishes to the Mayor, Council, public servants, and citizens of Gulf Breeze for their continued prosperity.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF SAM  
McCULLOUGH

**HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise on behalf of the following colleagues, ROBERT ADERHOLT, TODD AKIN, SPENCER BACHUS, KEVIN BRADY, DAN BURTON, JOHN CARTER, JOHN CULBERSON, ELTON GALLEGLY, SCOTT GARRETT, LOUIE GOHMERT, JEB HENSARLING, RUBÉN HINOJOSA, SAM JOHNSON, TIMOTHY JOHNSON, JIM JORDAN, STEVE KING, JACK KINGSTON, DOUG LAMBORN, DANIEL LUNGREN, MIKE MCINTYRE, CATHY MCMORRIS RODGERS, RANDY NEUGEBAUER, MIKE PENCE, JOSEPH PITTS, BILL POSEY, PETER ROSKAM, ADAM SMITH, CLIFF STEARNS, GLENN THOMPSON, TIM WALBERG, ED WHITFIELD, JOE WILSON, FRANK WOLF, and DON YOUNG, to pay tribute to the extraordinary life and service of Sam McCullough. Sam served this body faithfully for over three decades as a spiritual mentor and good friend to hundreds of Members, Congressional staff, Presidential appointees, and other government officials. Sam entered the presence of the Lord on July 2, 2011, after a brave, year-long battle with cancer.

Sam began his earthly journey in New Jersey where his missionary parents were in ministry at the Hyewood Park Baptist Church. At the age of four Sam accepted Christ as his personal Lord and Savior at a Child Evangelism Good News Club led by his mother. From that point on Sam always had a keen interest in spiritual things. At the age of ten, Sam, his parents and his sister, Ann, returned to the mission field in Bolivia. His faith grew even more as a student at a small missionary children's boarding school.

Sam returned to the States to join his sister at the Ben Lippen School boarding school in

Asheville, NC. Under the influence of godly teachers, he rededicated his life to the Lord. Upon graduation he attended Columbia International University for two years of intensive Bible training. He then transferred to Houghton College in New York graduating with a degree in Business Administration and minors in Spanish and music. Campus Crusade for Christ staff visited the Houghton campus during Sam's senior year. Sam and his future wife Nan were impressed with the young people and their passion to share Christ.

Upon graduation in 1967 Sam worked for Art DeMoss' National Liberty Insurance Company. He also attended the Reformed Episcopal Seminary in Philadelphia. Art DeMoss, a personal friend of Campus Crusade founder Dr. Bill Bright, challenged Sam to join Campus Crusade to "help change the world" by reaching the future leaders on university campuses.

Sam and Nan were married after Nan's graduation from Houghton and joined the Campus Crusade ministry as staff. They had planned on a two year term to learn how to effectively share their faith, then to return to the business world. But as God used them in the lives of college students, they found themselves compelled to stay in full time ministry.

The McCulloughs were assigned to ministry on the campuses of the University of Maryland, University of Rochester, Monroe Community College, and Rochester Institute of Technology, after which they moved to the University of Buffalo where they ministered for four years. Over 20 of their University of Buffalo students went into some form of Christian ministry.

In 1973, Sam was appointed as Area Director for all of Pennsylvania and Delaware. He carried this responsibility for six years. He worked on all the campuses in those states where Campus Crusade had a presence.

In 1979 Sam felt the Lord leading him to leave his work with future leaders and to start reaching out to the present leaders in Washington. Sam and Nan joined the Christian Embassy (CE), a Washington, DC ministry of Campus Crusade and have faithfully served national and international leaders in Washington for 31 years. In addition to numerous administrative responsibilities at the CE, Sam led Bible studies and other men's groups. He was responsible for planning many of the CE retreats and fund raising events. Towards the end of his ministry on this Earth, Sam defied the cancer to continue modeling the Christian life and teaching the Word of God to presidential appointees, Members of Congress and their Chiefs of Staff.

Sam is survived by his precious wife, Nan, his three children and their spouses: Kristi & Darrin Kruff, Kevin & Sarah McCullough, Scotty & Kelly McCullough, and three grandchildren: Lily Kruff age 9, Jazlyn McCullough age 5, & Damien Atkins age 13.

Sam had an amazing ministry of presence to us on Capitol Hill. Whether it was praying with Members or Ambassadors distraught over national tragedies, helping defeated Members transition out of public service, or following up on the health episodes of family members, Sam was always there. In a town known for asking, "What have you done for me lately?" Sam was one of the few who would stop by simply to say, "Hi, do you have any needs?" He spent his lifetime pouring himself into the lives of others, driven only by the call of following the will of the Lord.

Sam was a truly special man who humbly touched the lives of all who encountered him. We will miss his presence with all our hearts and are so grateful that he chose to share the love of Christ with us. We also extend our appreciation to Nan and the children for sharing Sam with us. We have no doubt that when Sam entered the presence of the King, he was welcomed with "Well done, thou good and faithful servant!"

HONORING THE 100TH BIRTHDAY  
OF ROY ROGERS AND THE ROY  
ROGERS FESTIVAL

**HON. JEAN SCHMIDT**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mrs. SCHMIDT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 28th annual Roy Rogers Festival in Portsmouth, Ohio, and the 100th birthday of Roy Rogers himself. Leonard Slye—better known as Roy Rogers—was born on November 5th, 1911 in Cincinnati, Ohio. A few months after Roy was born, he and his family decided to travel up the Ohio River on their houseboat to Portsmouth, Ohio. It was near this area, in Southern Ohio, that Roy and his family called home.

Roy Rogers grew up on a farm in Duck Run, just outside of Portsmouth. Roy, who often rode his horse to school, once said, "We lived so far out in the country, they had to pipe sunlight to us." As a result, Roy and his family had to entertain themselves. It was while he was growing up that Roy learned to play the mandolin, call square dances, and sing. Little did his family know that one day, Roy would be known as the "King of the Cowboys."

Roy went on to star in numerous western movies, record multiple chart topping albums, and along with his trusty sidekicks Trigger and Bullet, star in a hit television show.

Regardless of how popular Roy Rogers became, he always spoke fondly of his home in Southern Ohio. In 1982, the Roy Rogers-Dale Evans Collectors Association was founded and immediately began planning an annual event to commemorate Roy Rogers and his wife Dale Evans. In 1983, the first Roy Rogers Festival was held.

This annual event attracts families from around the country to not only commemorate the life of Roy Rogers, but to turn Portsmouth into the Ol' West for a few days.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in not only honoring the Roy Rogers Festival, but also the 100th birthday of a great American—Roy Rogers.

TO AMEND THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986 TO MODIFY THE INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT FOR COMBINED HEAT AND POWER SYSTEM PROPERTY

**HON. JAY INSLEE**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, today I reintroduced a bipartisan bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the investment tax credit for combined heat and power

system property. There are economic opportunities for American industries that adopt combined heat and power (CHP) systems, which have the potential to greatly increase energy efficiency and the U.S. competitiveness of large industrial plants. The U.S. Combined Heat and Power Association has reported that CHP can save building and industry owners over \$5 billion per year in energy costs. Further, the manufacture and installation of CHP projects have the potential to put our Nation back to work while producing cleaner energy and reducing emissions impacts of electricity generation costs.

CHP technologies capture some or all of the by-product heat for heating or cooling purposes and produce electricity and heat from the same fuel source, at or near the site of use. By-product heat at moderate temperatures can also be used in absorption chillers for cooling. Because they produce multiple forms of energy from the same source, CHP systems are two to three times more efficient than systems that produce one or the other alone.

In addition to CHP systems, newer, related technologies are available that can use low-grade heat to generate clean electrical power or simply make use of the heat as a thermal source. In traditional plants, this low-grade heat is wasted by venting it directly to the atmosphere. These new technologies, referred to as waste heat to electricity (WHE) and waste heat to thermal (WHT), have components that are manufactured in the U.S., and have the potential to become important exportable technologies. These systems are similar to traditional renewable technologies in that they do not require the direct combustion of fuels to generate power or heat, thus no emissions are generated.

If these technologies are widely adopted it would help move our country towards energy independence along with creating high quality, stable American jobs. According to the Department of Energy, if the U.S. was to increase its use of CHP to generate 20 percent of its electricity by 2030, it would spur \$234 billion in private investment and create almost 1 million jobs.

Although the savings from CHP, WHE, and WHT can be substantial, significant up-front capital costs are a barrier to deploying these systems. This legislation will help deploy this energy-efficient technology by defraying a portion of these costs through an investment tax credit. My bipartisan bill raises the size of the system eligible for the current investment tax credit, allowing the credit to apply to the first 25 megawatts or 34,000 horsepower of an installed system. The bill also removes the cap on the eligible system size for the credit and also allows WHE and WHT systems to qualify for this credit.

With our Nation's economic competitiveness and energy independence in mind, I urge my colleagues to support my bill to modify and improve the investment tax credit for combined heat and power and waste heat system properties.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DELMER  
"PHIL" PHILLIPPI

**HON. JOE WILSON**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the passing of my friend and an American hero, Delmer "Phil" Phillippi of Ridgeland, South Carolina. Phil was a Marine's Marine. His first tour of duty with the United States Marine Corps was from January 1944 to March 1946 and he landed at Normandy on D-Day. His second tour with the Marines was from March 1948 to October 1967. He was a hero of World War II, Korea, and Vietnam, serving as a rifleman and received a Combat Infantry Badge and four campaign stars. He also served twelve years as a butcher for the commissary at the Parris Island Marine Corps Depot.

In addition to Phil's military service, he was a man of strong Christian faith and love of his family. Phil was a member of the Coosawhatchie Baptist Church. He loved his farm and his farm animals. He leaves behind his loving wife of almost thirty-nine years Karen, his daughter Allison, his son Keith and his grandchildren Tyler, Monica, Olivia, Christian, Keelie, and Chandler.

I would like to express my condolences to his family. My thoughts and prayers are with his family at this difficult time. Semper Fi.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMENDATION  
FOR THE LIFE OF GERTRUDE  
HOFFMAN PEELE

**HON. CORRINE BROWN**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the constituents of the Third Congressional District of Florida, and myself, we are deeply and profoundly saddened by the loss of our friend, Gertrude Hoffman Peele. Her motto was "All we need to do is go for it" and she always did.

Gertrude grew up in Jacksonville when it was extremely segregated. As the only black family in her neighborhood, her parents never let her play outside and when some black families moved into the neighborhood, the Hoffman's playroom became the place where the black kids could gather safely. She recently told the story of how she had to run through certain neighborhoods just to get to school or attend a football game. She did not let these experiences break her spirit, however. She was inspired by her grandmother's words, 'Brighten the corner where you are. If it's not bright enough for you, you make it bright. Take the light to the corner.'

During the civil rights movement, she was raising her daughters and didn't have time to march. Instead, she spent her time making friends with people who could understand what the movement meant. Relationships meant so much to her that she said her greatest accomplishment was changing the way women in Jacksonville work together.

In fact her accomplishments were many. The very essence of Gertrude Peele was service to, and for others. From her position as wife, mother, grandmother, to business and community leader, to officer of the National Council of Negro Women, to countless positions in national, state and community leadership positions and her tireless work on behalf of at-risk girls, Gertrude Peele meant service, dedication, leadership, and caring. Most recently, she was dedicated to The Reed Educational Campus, which provides a home-style environment for at-risk, tween girls to foster self-esteem, healthy lifestyle and academic success.

All our lives and those of generations to come have been made the better by the love and commitment of our dear sister, Gertrude Hoffman Peele. May she find perpetual peace and glory now in the loving embrace of her Heavenly Father, and forever abide in a special place in our hearts.

HONORING SISTER MARY ALICE  
MURPHY

**HON. CORY GARDNER**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. GARDNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Sister Mary Alice Murphy for her dedication in Ft. Collins, Colorado to serving the homeless and the poor.

For the last 26 years since Sister Mary Alice moved to Ft. Collins she has worked tirelessly to help the vulnerable populations of the state.

She opened the first soup kitchen in Ft. Collins and with the help of St. Joseph's Parish, an overnight homeless shelter was eventually attached to the soup kitchen.

When this homeless shelter opened, Sister Mary Alice ensured that the facility had a separate area for women and families who were seeking shelter.

In 1992, Sister Mary Alice founded CARE Housing, a non-profit organization, whose mission was to provide affordable rental housing and supportive services to working families. Over 85 percent of the residents were single women with children.

Just last year, the Sister Mary Alice Murphy Center for Hope opened. The mission at the Center for Hope is to help families and individuals achieve stability and long-term self-sufficiency. The Center is of tremendous value for the less fortunate families in Colorado.

A plaque on the Center for Hope reads the following "For her relentless effort to quest better the lives of those less fortunate. Because of her earnest, fearless, and untiring interest in those who are vulnerable, weary or forgotten. In appreciation for her unwavering commitment to people who have no voice. This building stands as a dedication to Sister Mary Alice Murphy, a great friend to many, and the embodiment of service to others."

It is my honor to recognize Sister Mary Alice on the House floor.

HONORING LANA HUGHES AND JP PRITCHARD FOR 3 DECADES OF SERVICE TO SOUTHEAST TEXAS

**HON. KEVIN BRADY**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a pair of southeast Texans who have honored us every weekday morning for more than a quarter century. Up until July 1st of this year, part of starting your morning in the Houston area was tuning into News Radio 740 KTRH for the news from JP Pritchard and Lana Hughes.

Whether it was announcing breaking news from Texas, Washington, DC or across the globe, Houston's anchors—and Houston depended on them. Through devastating Hurricanes like Alicia, Rita and Ike and the most destructive Tropical Storm in U.S. history, Tropical Storm Allison, these dedicated anchors were the calming, assuring voices that kept Texans informed through good economic times and bad. Along the way, these Texas Radio Hall of Fame members became the most honored radio news team anyone can remember with dozens of national, state and local awards.

Native Texan Lana Hughes is a graduate of Conroe High School in the 8th Congressional District and Baylor University. She joined KTRH from the Conroe Courier and KIKR Radio. She is a walking encyclopedia of modern southeast Texas history, especially the accomplishments of the men and women of NASA. Many animals in Houston also have Auntie Lana thank for their loving homes.

A graduate of Drake University, JP Pritchard wasn't born in Texas, but he got there as fast as he could. He and his wife Esther, raised three sons in Texas and are now enjoying being grandparents. From reporter/anchor and news director of KULF Radio to KTRH, JP has a lot to be proud of including his award-winning documentary on the History of Houston.

I have had the pleasure of getting to know these consummate professionals and just how hard they worked to keep Houston informed every day. It is hard not to be in awe of all they accomplished while making it look so effortless. Synonymous with Houston for more than a quarter century, JP and Lana were inducted together into the Texas Radio Hall of Fame together. As they move on to new adventures, Houston owes them a debt of gratitude for being an amazing resource for so many for so long. I just wanted to say "Thank you" to Houston's anchors.

TRIBUTE TO U.S. FEDERAL DISTRICT JUDGE MATTHEW J. PERRY, JR.

**HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a legendary American who has passed from this life into immortality. The Honorable Matthew J. Perry, Jr. was one of our great legal minds and a stalwart of the Civil

Rights Movement. He was also my mentor and dear friend, and he leaves a void that cannot be filled.

On Friday, July 29, 2011, Judge Matthew Perry went to work as he did every weekday in the Columbia, South Carolina courthouse that bears his name. That evening he slipped quietly away at home, which was so in keeping with how he lived his life. August 3, 2011 would have been his 90th birthday.

Matthew Perry was the eldest child of Matthew and Jennie Lyles Perry, a tailor and seamstress in the segregated Waverly community of Columbia, South Carolina. Following his father's death when Matthew was just 12, he moved in with his grandfather, William Lyles, a brakeman on the Southern Railroad. Matthew was expected to contribute financially to the family, and he did odd jobs like painting, digging ditches and delivering newspapers to do his part. That led young Matthew to aspire to a better life.

He attended Booker T. Washington High School in Columbia and went on to South Carolina State College (now University) in Orangeburg from 1939 to 1941, until World War II broke out. Matthew was drafted and served as an Army Sergeant in an all-black Quartermaster Corps in England, France, Belgium and Germany.

When Matthew returned home on a furlough from the war, where he enjoyed more freedoms in Europe than he did in the Jim Crow South, he stopped to eat at a restaurant where he was forced to order through a window while he saw Italian prisoners of war eating inside with the white customers. This inequity stirred a passion in Matthew Perry that shaped his entire life.

He returned to South Carolina State College in 1946 and finished his degree in Business Administration, but he remained passionate about civil rights. He watched Thurgood Marshall argue a case in Columbia that led to the establishment of a law school at S.C. State to avoid the integration of the University of South Carolina's School of Law. That experience had a profound influence on Matthew's future. He determined he wanted to follow in the footsteps of future Supreme Court Justice Marshall and enrolled in the second class of S.C. State's law school in 1948. He was one of just five men to graduate in 1951.

Following graduation, Attorney Perry moved to Spartanburg, South Carolina where he was the only black lawyer. He made a name for himself representing the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), although he couldn't win a case. During that period, my mother took me—a teenager at the time—to see him represent the Sumter NAACP, so, in her words, I could see what I could be. He electrified everyone in the courtroom, and I was mesmerized.

A few years later, as fate would have it, I was arrested along with 387 other students in March 1960 during the first civil rights protest march and sit-in in Orangeburg. I was a student at South Carolina State College at the time. Attorney Perry chose me as his star witness because my parents, a minister and beautician, were immune from economic retribution from the white establishment since they didn't serve any white clients. That case launched what would be a lifelong friendship.

In 1961, Attorney Perry moved home to Columbia to join his childhood friend, Lincoln Jenkins, in opening a law firm. He was the at-

torney on three cases that have left a significant mark on South Carolina—the cases that resulted in the integration of Clemson University and the University of South Carolina and the 1972 lawsuit that created single-member districts for State House elections, which resulted in quadrupling the number of African Americans in the South Carolina Legislature.

Matthew Perry was a beloved figure and was even drafted in 1974 to run for Congress. However, the climate wasn't yet right for an African American to be elected from South Carolina.

In 1976, Senator Strom Thurmond nominated him to serve on the U.S. Military Court of Appeals. He was unanimously confirmed and became the second black to serve on that judicial panel. Just three years later, Senator Ernest Hollings tapped him as a U.S. District Judge for the state of South Carolina, which brought him back to Columbia. He was the first African American to serve in that capacity. He moved into senior status on the federal bench in 1995 and remained active until the end of his life.

In 2004, I had the honor of being with Judge Perry for the dedication of the Matthew J. Perry, Jr. Federal Courthouse in Columbia. I sponsored the legislation that named the building in his honor, and it was among my proudest moments in public life. It took ten years from the passage of the law until the edifice was complete, but it was well worth the wait, and I am so pleased that Judge Perry had the opportunity to work in the courthouse for a number of years. On a personal note, he swore in my daughter, Mignon Clyburn, as a member of the Federal Communications Commission in the Perry Courthouse, and it reminded me of when he presided over my ceremonial swearing-in when I became the first African American elected to Congress from South Carolina since the 19th century.

Because of his tremendous stature in the legal community, Judge Perry earned a number of honors and awards. Among them was South Carolina's highest civilian honor, the Order of the Palmetto, in 1986, and he was inducted into the South Carolina Hall of Fame in 2007. He earned the distinguished alumnus award from South Carolina State University in 1972 and 1980, and he was selected the South Carolinian of the Year in 1977. He received the William R. Ming Advocacy Award, which recognizes outstanding success as a lawyer representing causes important to the NAACP. He also held honorary doctorates from Princeton University, South Carolina State College, the University of South Carolina, Voorhees College, Francis Marion University and Lander College.

He was a lifelong member of Zion Baptist Church in Columbia and was married to the former Hallie Bacote of Timmonsville for 63 years. They had one son, Michael.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to rise today to honor the contributions of this national treasure. Matthew J. Perry, Jr. was a humble man who would never seek out recognition for his extraordinary contributions to civil rights and the legal profession; he just saw it as his life's work. He has left an indelible mark on this country, and his legacy lives on in so many, including myself, who have benefited from his passion and his persuasion. Judge Perry was a gentle giant, whose likes we will never see again.

HONORING VICE CHAIRMAN OF  
THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

**HON. ADAM SMITH**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize General James E. Cartwright for his forty years of accomplished military service. His unparalleled dedication to our troops and his visionary leadership in defense of our national security have left an indelible mark.

We have been extremely grateful over the past five years to have benefited from his thoughtful and candid advice and recommendations, and are grateful for his testimony at many Congressional hearings on our nation's security and the future of our Armed Forces.

General Cartwright hails from Rockford, Illinois. He graduated from the University of Iowa in 1971 and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps shortly thereafter. The General served as a Naval Flight Officer in the F-4 and as a pilot in the F-4, OA-4 and the F-18. His flying career also included command of the First Marine Aircraft Wing in Okinawa, Japan.

After an assignment as the Director for Force Structure, Resources and Assessment (J-8) on the Joint Staff, then Lieutenant General Cartwright was promoted to General and became the first Marine Corps officer to lead United States Strategic Command.

During his dedicated tenure as head of STRATCOM, General Cartwright led the development of strategies to counter a changed security environmental and rapidly emerging new threats, particularly in the critical areas of nuclear proliferation, cyber, space, and missile defense. His vision and leadership were essential to ensure that we are able to successfully and reliably meet the new challenges of a post-Cold War era.

We are grateful for his service during the last four years as the eighth Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The General's leadership also contributed directly to the integration of technologies that enabled, as an example, the destruction of a failing satellite by a missile for the first time, and the successful and historic raid against Osama Bin Laden.

He reduced the loss of American lives in combat by facilitating the rapid delivery of much-needed new capabilities to the battlefield. Specifically, I would like to recognize his contribution to leading the MRAP program which resulted in a remarkable fifty percent decrease in deaths attributed to Improvised Explosive Device attacks. General Cartwright has been a bulwark in honoring the dedication and sacrifice of the 2.4 million active, guard and reserve members of the Armed Forces and their families, has steadfastly advocated for our wounded warriors, and kept the memory of those who made the ultimate sacrifice on our battlefields in our hearts and minds.

General Cartwright's vision, dedication and invaluable leadership will prove a lasting legacy for the Armed Forces and for our country.

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 2644, THE  
AVIATION JOBS AND SAFETY  
ACT OF 2011

**HON. LAURA RICHARDSON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the 4,000 workers of the Federal Aviation Administration who were furloughed on July 22nd. For this reason, I urge the immediate passage of H.R. 2644, the Aviation Jobs and Safety Act of 2011, which will provide a clean extension and end this nonsense.

Republicans claim to focus on jobs, but time and time again, we see them cut, delay, and disable every program that comes their way. The partial shutdown of the Federal Aviation Administration has become the primary tactic of the Republican Party, which would rather send people home than send them to work.

The failure to pass a clean FAA extension is the latest example of this tactic. Since 2007, Congress has passed 20 short term extensions without controversial provisions. Breaking that precedent, House Republican leadership decided to attach policy riders to weaken unions and kill jobs, knowing full well it would never be approved by the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, the 4,000 furloughed FAA employees are non-partisan career civil servants who in many cases have spent more than two decades working to provide the public with safe, modern and efficient air travel in this country.

The Republican-led FAA shutdown has caused the FAA to issue 217 stop-work orders on \$11 billion worth of air traffic control and safety-related contracts, and that number will continue to grow.

Because of this, nearly 86,000 construction jobs are now in jeopardy around the country. That's 90,000 people waiting to work, needing to pay their mortgages and feed their families.

Contracts are waiting to be honored and work is waiting to be done, but the Republicans are held up on issues such as subsidies to rural airports, which cost about \$200 million a year.

Mr. Speaker, in just 10 days, the FAA shutdown has already cost the American taxpayer \$300 million. Every day the Republican leadership holds out costs this country \$30 million in lost airport fees.

Also troubling is how the airlines have reacted to the FAA shutdown. Instead of passing cost savings on to air travelers, almost every one of the airlines raised their ticket prices and pocketed the money. The situation was there and they took advantage of it.

My Republican colleagues are fond of saying that cutting taxes and dismantling government bureaucracies will streamline business and result in greater value to the consumer, but I fail to see the airlines acting on that principle.

On July 26th I joined my Democratic colleagues in the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee in introducing H.R. 2644, which will end this job-killing standoff immediately. I call on my Republican colleagues to pass a clean extension so we can return to the business of negotiating a long-term authorization bill.

Mr. Speaker, it is incredibly unfair to hold thousands of American jobs hostage while we

battle over promises we have already made and signed into law. This is exactly the same tactic that we saw Republicans employ with their threatened shutdown of the federal government in March and their senseless debate over the debt-ceiling which threatened the entire economy.

I remain committed to passing an authorization bill that adequately funds critical components of our transportation infrastructure, such as the implementation of the Next Generation Air Traffic Control system, and I am concerned that reckless cuts necessitate the firing of many safety personnel and put the flying public at risk. Right now the workers who should be moving these projects forward are sitting at home worried about the money they are not able to earn.

Mr. Speaker, we must pass H.R. 2644 immediately. Every day we wait costs our country money. This pointless shutdown erodes confidence of the hundreds of small businesses who contract for the federal government, and puts nearly 90,000 jobs in needless jeopardy.

I urge my colleagues to for a clean funding extension of the FAA before we leave Washington for the district work period. Thousands of jobs and livelihoods hang in the balance.

THE GREATEST LOVE IN HONOR  
OF AN AMERICAN HERO  
CORPORAL TODD S. LOVE 1ST RECON  
MARINE, THE UNITED STATES  
MARINES

**HON. PHIL GINGREY**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a strong son of the south, Corporal Todd Love of Acworth, Georgia of the United States Marines. On October 25, 2010, while on foot patrol in Sangin Afghanistan, Corporal Love stepped on an IED, gravely wounding himself. Losing both his legs and part of his hand and lower arm. His will to win and his recovery are the stuff that movies are made of. Incredible, is his will to live, and his smile and can do attitude teaches all about the meaning of the words faith and courage. He makes every United States Marine whoever wore the uniform proud. And with the help of his family he is miles ahead of his recovery. I ask that this poem penned in honor of valor by Albert Caswell be placed in the RECORD.

The . . .  
The Greatest Love . . .  
Your Greatest Gift, as like from our Lord up  
above . . .  
So selfless Todd, this!  
The Greatest Love . . .  
To march off to war . . .  
All for God and Country Todd, as was your  
burden bore!  
To walk into The Valley of Death . . .  
All for our Nation, to so bless!  
But, ready to die for your Brothers In Arms  
. . . so yes!  
Is The Greatest Love!  
Armed, with only but your fine courage so  
left!  
All in your Most Magnificent Shades of  
Green . . .  
As moving ever forth, as out into the face of  
evil you were so seen!

To give up your two fine legs and arm . . .  
 And not to worry about what may come to  
 you . . . such harm!  
 The . . .  
 The Greatest Love!  
 To come back home . . .  
 As all of this pain and heartache, you now so  
 own!  
 As that most magnificent face of courage, to  
 you now so belongs!  
 As you rebuild, but with only your iron will!  
 The Greatest Love!  
 As you so Teach Us Todd, as you so would!  
 As You So Beseech Us Todd, as you so could!  
 As Out To All of Our Hearts, You So Reach  
 Us Todd, create such good!  
 As The Title of Hero Todd, you now so own!  
 As our Lord God Walks with you, Todd your  
 not alone!  
 The Greatest Love!  
 As you make me weep!  
 With all of that splendid courage, all in your  
 heart so very deep!  
 For Heaven So Holds A Place!  
 All For Such Magnificent Men as you, of  
 such Grace!  
 Who somehow will not so lose their faith!  
 No matter what the darkest of all days!  
 As you but bring tears to our face . . .  
 As to Heaven one day Todd, you will come  
 home . . . and fine your place!  
 As an Angel in The Army of Our Lord . . .  
 his blessed son for all you've faced!  
 All because of you, and your Greatest Love!  
 Amen!

REINTRODUCTION OF THE GEO-  
 THERMAL PRODUCTION EXPAN-  
 SION ACT

**HON. JAY INSLEE**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, today, Representative MIKE SIMPSON and I reintroduced the bipartisan Geothermal Production Expansion Act, a companion to S.1149, introduced by Senators WYDEN, CRAPO, RISCH and MERKLEY. Our bill will ensure that geothermal resources that are near federal lands are developed, creating American jobs in rural areas. I thank my colleagues for their leadership and working together on this important bill.

As we work to develop American energy resources and become more energy independent, it is extremely important that we remove barriers to the production of domestic, clean, renewable resources that have been

discovered and can be financed in the private market. This legislation will help remove a significant barrier to deploying geothermal energy and creating the accompanying jobs.

Currently, proven geothermal developers are not producing clean, reliable geothermal electricity, despite specific valid geothermal discoveries in the west that adjoin federal lands. The Geothermal Production Expansion Act would ensure that if a developer has made the upfront investments to discover and validate a geothermal resource that is adjacent to federal lands, there will be reasonable certainty that they will be able to secure a lease for a small parcel of the adjoining land necessary to develop and produce geothermal energy. Taxpayers would be compensated for the fair market value of the lease, and would receive increased royalties for the increased geothermal production.

Already under EPACK 2005 amendments, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is allowed to issue three different non-competitive leases for geothermal resources. Our legislation simply creates a fourth category whereby the BLM may issue a non-competitive geothermal lease for only these qualified companies who hold legal rights to develop geothermal leases on certain adjoining lands.

This legislation would spur immediate economic development in rural areas and ensure that developers who have invested substantial capital and made high risk investments can secure and develop geothermal discoveries. It will also add renewable, domestically produced energy resources to the American electricity supply. In the 111th Congress, the House Natural Resources committee held a hearing on the Geothermal Production Expansion Act, and I offered and passed this legislation as an amendment to the Consolidated Land, Energy, and Aquatic Resources Act of 2010 (H.R. 3534), but unfortunately did not reach the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives. I urge Congress to pass this bill into law this year.

IN RECOGNITION OF MR. JACK  
 MCKEON

**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, August 1, 2011*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Jack McKeon, a native of South

Amboy, New Jersey and a member of the All-American Amateur Baseball Association (AAABA) Hall of Fame's Class of 2011. The AAABA established the Hall of Fame in 1994 and continues to induct a new class of prestigious individuals every August. This year they induct Mr. McKeon, an outstanding individual who has dedicated his life to the game of baseball. His performance on and off the field are worthy of this body's recognition.

Jack McKeon, nicknamed "Trader Jack", began his baseball career in 1948 as a participant in the AAABA Tournament and later signed with the Pittsburgh Pirates in 1949. Mr. McKeon nobly served in the United States Air Force from 1950 to 1951 but quickly returned to his baseball career in 1952 as a minor league player. He maintained a starting position with various minor league teams for three more years. By the age of twenty-four, Mr. McKeon began as a player's manager from 1956 through 1959 and continued managing in the minor leagues for the next seventeen years. As a result of his outstanding efforts, he was the recipient of four 'Manager of the Year' Awards for his performance in the Minor Leagues.

Jack McKeon made his Major League Baseball debut in 1973 as Manager with the Kansas City Royals and remained a member of this club for three consecutive seasons. He has also been recognized as Manager with the Oakland Athletics, Manager and General Manager of the San Diego Padres, and Major League Scout and Manager for the Cincinnati Reds. Mr. McKeon is most notably known for leading the San Diego Padres to a National League pennant win in 1984. He also led the 2003 Florida Marlins to the World Series, winning the Championship later that year. Consequently, he was named '2003 Manager of the Year'. Jack McKeon is the only manager in history to win 1,000 games in both the minor and major leagues. In 2005, Jack McKeon retired as Manager of the Florida Marlins and currently holds a position as special advisor to the owner.

Mr. Speaker, once again, please join me in congratulating Mr. Jack McKeon for his numerous accolades and congratulate him for his acceptance as a member of the All-American Amateur Baseball Hall of Fame's Class of 2011.



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, August 2, 2011 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED AUGUST 3

9:30 a.m. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Securities, Insurance and Investment Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine the housing finance system, focusing on the to-be-announced market. SD-538

10 a.m. Finance To hold hearings to examine dually-eligible beneficiaries, focusing on improving care while lowering costs. SD-215

Foreign Relations To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Wendy Ruth Sherman, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary for Political Affairs, and Robert Stephen Ford, of Vermont, to be Ambassador to the Syrian Arab Republic, both of the Department of State. SD-419

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Business meeting to consider S. 1268, to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Government by providing for greater interagency experience among national security and homeland security personnel through the development of a national security and homeland security human capital strategy and interagency rotational service by employees, S. 1409, to intensify efforts to identify, prevent, and recover payment error, waste, fraud, and abuse within Federal spending, S. 743, to amend chapter 23 of title 5, United States Code, to clarify the disclosures of information protected from prohibited personnel practices, require a statement in nondisclosure policies, forms, and agreements that such poli-

cies, forms, and agreements conform with certain disclosure protections, provide certain authority for the Special Counsel, S. 1379, to amend title 11, District of Columbia Official Code, to revise certain administrative authorities of the District of Columbia courts, and to authorize the District of Columbia Public Defender Service to provide professional liability insurance for officers and employees of the Service for claims relating to services furnished within the scope of employment with the Service, S. 1444, to provide for the presentation of a United States flag on behalf of Federal civilian employees who are killed while performing official duties or because of their status as Federal employees, S. 384, to amend title 39, United States Code, to extend the authority of the United States Postal Service to issue a semipostal to raise funds for breast cancer research, and the nominations of Mark D. Acton, of Kentucky, and Robert G. Taub, of New York, both to be a Commissioner of the Postal Regulatory Commission. SD-342

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

2 p.m. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Financial Institutions and Consumer Protection Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine debt financing in the domestic financial sector. SD-538

2:30 p.m. Environment and Public Works Children's Health and Environmental Responsibility Subcommittee To hold an oversight hearing to examine Federal actions to clean up contamination from uranium mining and milling operations. SD-406

Energy and Natural Resources Public Lands and Forests Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine S. 1024, to designate the Organ Mountains and other public land as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System and the National Landscape Conservation System in the State of New Mexico, S. 1090, to designate as wilderness certain public land in the Cherokee National Forest in the State of Tennessee, S. 1144, to amend the Soda Ash Royalty Reduction Act of 2006 to extend the reduced royalty rate for soda ash, S. 1149, to expand geothermal production, and S. 1344, to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to take immediate action to recover ecologically and economically from a catastrophic wildfire in the State of Arizona. SD-366

AUGUST 4

10 a.m. Judiciary Business meeting to consider 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, and the nominations of Morgan Christen, of Alaska, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, Scott Wesley Skavdahl, to be United States District Judge for the District of Wyoming, Sharon L. Gleason, to be United States District Judge for the District of Alaska, Yvonne Gonzalez Rogers, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of California, and Richard G. Andrews, to be United States District Judge for the District of Delaware. SD-226

2 p.m. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Richard Cordray, of Ohio, to be Director, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection. SD-538

2:15 p.m. Foreign Relations African Affairs Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine responding to drought and famine in the horn of Africa. SD-419

Indian Affairs To hold an oversight hearing to examine "The American Indian Probate Reform Act", focusing on empowering Indian land owners. SD-628

2:30 p.m. Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Federal Financial Management, Government Information, Federal Services, and International Security Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine Federal leased property, focusing on if Federal agencies are getting a bad deal. SD-342

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

SEPTEMBER 7

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, S. 1094, to reauthorize the Combating Autism Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-416), and any pending nominations. SD-106

SEPTEMBER 21

2 p.m. Judiciary Antitrust, Competition Policy and Consumer Rights Subcommittee To hold hearings to examine Google, focusing on consumers and competition. SD-226