

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### A TRIBUTE TO HERMAN MERRITT

#### HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Herman Merritt for his contributions to education and his community.

Herman Merritt, a lifelong resident of Brooklyn, New York, was born and raised in the Gowanus Housing Project. He won a Martin Luther King Scholarship to attend New York University and graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in Education and a Master of Arts in Educational Administration. He also received an Advanced Certificate in Educational Administration from City College.

Mr. Merritt began his career in 1974 as a Social Studies and Mathematics teacher at JHS 265 in District 13. He continued his service to the New York City Department of Education in various positions. After serving as an Assistant Principal at P.S. 13 in District 19, he was appointed Principal at the Lewis H. Latimer School (P.S. 56) in District 13. He served there for 13 years until he became a mentor and finally Coordinator of the Supervisory Support Program. Mr. Merritt is retiring from the Department of Education after 36 years of service.

As a recipient of the Martin Luther King Scholarship, he has tried to make working for social justice an integral part of his life. He is active in many community organizations and a founding member of the Men's Caucus for Ed Towns.

Mr. Merritt resides in Bedford Stuyvesant with his wife Sherry and son Adam.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the achievements of Herman Merritt.

### HONORING AMITY TOWNSHIP CRIME WATCH

#### HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. GERLACH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Amity Township Crime Watch as the organization celebrates its 25th anniversary.

Since its founding in 1985, Amity Township Crime Watch has been a valuable crime-prevention resource for residents and businesses concerned for the protection of their homes and property. Known as the "eyes and ears" of Amity Township, Crime Watch has organized patrols, trained residents on how to recognize and report possible criminal activity and supported local law enforcement by providing supplemental funding for equipment and other items.

Thanks to extremely dedicated and hard-working volunteers and the outstanding sup-

port of the Police Department and Board of Supervisors, Amity Township Crime Watch has demonstrated the positive impact engaged citizens can have in keeping their community safe and making Amity Township a great place to live, work and raise a family.

Volunteers, residents, law enforcement and others will celebrate the 25th anniversary on Saturday, September 25, 2010 at Saint Paul's Lutheran Church in Douglassville, Berks County, Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in congratulating the volunteers and supporters of Amity Township Crime Watch as they commemorate this memorable milestone and in extending best wishes for continued success in preventing crime and serving the community.

### HONORING NATHAN MIDDLETON

#### HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Nathan Middleton. Nathan is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 235, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Nathan has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Nathan has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Nathan has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. Nathan designed and constructed ten wood duck boxes for Happy Holler Conservation Area in Andrew County, Missouri.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Nathan Middleton for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

### HONORING THE 175TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TRINITY UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

#### HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. COSTELLO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 175th anniversary of the Trinity United Methodist Church in West Frankfort, Illinois.

In 1835, the same year that noted American author Samuel Clemens—better known as Mark Twain—was born, a dedicated group of Methodists in Frankfort, Illinois gave birth to a

new church and constructed a log structure as a place of worship. While the earliest history of the church existed as oral narrative, the church was known as the "Old Frankfort Methodist Church."

The first pastor of record was the Reverend J.P. Crawford. As the church and the Methodist denomination evolved, there were several name changes. In 1853, the church was named the Methodist Episcopal Church and then, in 1939, already over 100 years old, it became the Trinity Methodist Church. In 1968, it was named the Trinity United Methodist Church, after the Evangelical United Brethren Church and the Methodist Church merged to form the United Methodist Church.

As the congregation grew, the old log church could no longer meet its needs and a new frame church was built around 1875. Further structural changes were made after the Second World War, when the church was bricked and the parsonage was remodeled. A new parsonage was constructed in the 1960s.

The 175 year history of Trinity United Methodist Church has not been without some lean years. In the early part of the 20th century, it was feared the church would cease to exist but, through the dedicated efforts of a few determined parishioners, the church got through those tough times and has continued as the oldest church in what is now West Frankfort, Illinois.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the 175th anniversary of the Trinity United Methodist Church and wishing the best to the congregation for many years to come.

### TRIBUTE TO CHARLES ANSBACHER

#### HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an admirable leader and beloved friend's husband, Charles Ansbacher. His life exemplifies an attainable American dream. Mr. Ansbacher was a firm believer in the power of music to lift individual spirits. For this, I commend his legacy.

Mr. Ansbacher was born in Providence and grew up in Vermont. His parents, noted psychologists Drs. Heinz Ludwig and Rowena Ripin Ansbacher, encouraged his study by sending him to Greenwood Music Camp and Tanglewood. He later majored in physics at Brown University but switched to music after creating a successful chamber orchestra with his classmates. He studied music at the University of Cincinnati in Ohio and at the Mozarteum in Austria.

His faith in music's ability to forge and repair a community led him to guest conduct far outside the typical circuit. He worked with orchestras in Beirut, Jerusalem, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Macedonia, Moldova, and Uzbekistan and

● 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.

held positions with the Moscow Symphony Orchestra, the Bishkek Philharmonic Chamber Orchestra of Kyrgyzstan, and the Sarajevo Philharmonic. He was the first American to conduct the Vietnam National Symphony.

When he founded his orchestra in 2000, Mr. Ansbacher placed the word "landmarks" in its title to signal his belief in the connection between his music and the locations where it was created. During that period he also developed his public policy interests, serving as a White House Fellow and co-chairing a U.S. Department of Transportation task force that advocated for the use of federal funds to build a presence for the arts within the mass transit system. As he was involved with his work, he met my dear friend, Swanee Hunt, whom he later married and accompanied to Vienna when she was appointed U.S. ambassador to Austria. There he worked as a guest conductor, and began his relationship with the Sarajevo Philharmonic.

Ambassador Swanee Hunt, Ansbacher's wife of 25 years, said: "Concerts, audience members, and passengers can be counted, but the impact of his ideas is incalculable. He imagined opportunities where others saw barriers. How many of us have dreamed bolder dreams, reached unimaginably farther, because of his stubborn encouragement and prodding? Our work is an extension of his work—no, of his life."

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the Thirtieth District of Texas and North Texas community, I am honored to commend the life of an astounding man, Charles Ansbacher.

#### TRIBUTE TO MARIO OBLEDO

### HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. BACA. Madam Speaker, I along with Representatives DORIS MATSUI, LAURA RICHARDSON, GRACE NAPOLITANO, CIRO RODRIGUEZ, CHARLES GONZALEZ, JUDY CHU, SOLOMON ORTIZ, and LINDA SANCHEZ rise to pay tribute to a great citizen, civil rights leader and humanitarian, Mario Obledo. A long time crusader for justice, Mario died of a heart attack on Aug. 18, 2010 at the age of 78, in his home in Sacramento, California.

Mario was a trailblazer, some referred to him as the "Godfather of the Latino Civil Rights Movement." A symbol of activism, he took on employment discrimination, advocated for affirmative action and encouraged bilingual education. Mario was committed to ending all forms of racial injustice, and served as a respected advocate for his community.

Throughout his legal career Mario desegregated schools, reformed jury selection, integrated swimming pools, and took down signs barring Mexicans from entering businesses. In one famous case, he defeated a utility company with a height requirement that prohibited hiring anyone with an accent.

Mario was born in San Antonio, Texas, in 1932 to Concepcion Guerra and Jesus Obledo, immigrants who migrated to the United States during the Mexican Revolution. As a child he grew up in a tiny house off a dirt road and slept on the floor with his 12 siblings.

Mario's father died when he was five. His family often had to hustle to support itself, but

Mario was encouraged by supportive adults to stay in school. His mother repeated to him, "teachers are second to God." The pharmacist he worked for since the age of 12 urged him to go to college.

Mario served in the Navy during the Korean War and graduated from the University of Texas at Austin in 1957 with a pharmacy degree. Working as a pharmacist, he put himself through law school and graduated from St. Mary's University in San Antonio in 1960.

Mario believed his greatest achievement was opening doors of employment to Latinos. He taught law at Harvard University and is credited with encouraging Latinos to enter state government.

Mario served as President of the National Coalition of Hispanic Organizations before he passed. He had a long and illustrious career in public service, working as Assistant Attorney General for the State of Texas, and later appointed head of the California Health and Welfare Agency from 1975 to 1982. In this capacity he served as the first ever Hispanic chief of a California State Agency.

In 1982 Mario was the first Hispanic citizen to mount a serious campaign for governor of California, despite losing he never lost his passion for justice and equality. He never tired of fighting for and advocating on behalf of the poor and underprivileged.

Mario successfully challenged discriminatory electoral systems and registered hundreds of thousands of Hispanic voters. He addressed candidates when they ignored issues affecting Latinos. Mario cried foul against Taco Bell in the late nineties, when it depicted a Chihuahua speaking with a stereotypical Mexican accent in national advertisements.

Mario along with fellow veteran Pete Tijerina, co-founded the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund (MALDEF). Mario was responsible for MALDEF's litigation program, he organized legal seminars and disseminated legal information to the community. He lectured at colleges and universities and encouraged dialogue as a panelist at conferences and seminars.

Mario was co-founder of the Hispanic National Bar Association and the National Coalition of Hispanic Organizations. He served as president of the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) from 1983 to 1985, was Chairman of the National Rainbow Coalition from 1988 to 1993, and also served on the Martin Luther King Jr. National Holiday Commission.

Mario holds many honors and awards recognizing his contributions to the advancement of civil liberties for people of color. In 1973, he was awarded the National Urban Coalition Distinguished Urban Service Award. In 1985 he was given the Ohtli Award, Mexico's highest civilian award to a foreigner. In 1998, Mario was honored with the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President Bill Clinton. In 1999 he was awarded the National Hispanic Hero Award by the United States Hispanic Leadership Institute.

Madam Speaker, we join today to express our gratitude to Mario for his life work and philosophy. A belief in helping others, a love of community, and patriotism compelled him to lead a tremendous life of service. It is fitting, on such an occasion that we tribute Mario Obledo for the exceptional friendship and leadership that is his legacy.

COACH CHARLIE DAVIDSON

### HON. PHIL GINGREY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of Georgia's coaching greats, Charles V. "Charlie" Davidson. Coach Davidson spent his football coaching career as the head coach at Washington-Wilkes High School and at the Darlington School in Rome, Georgia.

From 1952 to 1970, Coach Davidson led the Washington-Wilkes Tigers football team to four state championships. During his career, he won more games than any coach in the history of both schools.

Coach Davidson's outstanding career includes 244 wins, 92 losses, and 14 ties. At the time of his retirement, he was the sixth winningest coach in the history of Georgia high school football. This impressive record earned him numerous honors and awards, including induction into the Georgia Athletic Coaches Association Hall of Fame in 2005.

Madam Speaker, I want to congratulate Coach Davidson on his remarkable career and join Washington-Wilkes High School in honoring him as they dedicate Charlie Davidson Field at Tiger Stadium tomorrow evening.

I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing Coach Charlie Davidson.

#### COMMEMORATING THE 90TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NINETEENTH AMENDMENT ESTABLISHING WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

### HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Ms. DeLAURO. Madam Speaker, I rise to commemorate a significant milestone in our national story, and to applaud the millions of tenacious, tough-minded American women who worked so hard to see it accomplished.

Ninety years ago, our nation ratified the Nineteenth Amendment to the Constitution, giving women the right to vote all across the country. This was an achievement that was years, even centuries, in the making.

Even before our nation declared independence, the seeds of suffrage can be found in the letters of Abigail Adams, when she implored her husband John to "remember the ladies and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors." Its roots took hold at the Seneca Falls Convention of 1848, where antebellum reformers argued that "all men and women are created equal" and, in the Declaration of Sentiments, first demanded the right to vote. And the movement had begun to flower as early as 1869, when Wyoming became the first American territory to grant women the vote.

Over the course of the nineteenth century, committed reformers such as Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Lucy Stone, and Susan B. Anthony kept the passion for women's suffrage burning in the American imagination. And in the early decades of the twentieth century, a new generation of progressive reformers kindled this flame into a wildfire. Thanks to

the hard work of women like Jane Addams, Carrie Chapman Catt, Alice Paul, and millions more, women's suffrage at last became the law from sea to sea.

As women took to the polls, women legislators were not far behind. The passage of the Nineteenth Amendment paved the way for Jeannette Rankin, the first woman elected to Congress—she would take office only four years later. It paved the way for Ella Grasso of my home state of Connecticut, the first woman elected Governor independent of her husband.

And it paved the way for a whole host of diverse women leaders who have worked to transform American politics, from Bella Abzug, Shirley Chisholm, and Patsy Mink to Margaret Chase Smith, Nancy Kassebaum, and Connie Morella; from Ann Richards to Hillary Rodham Clinton to our very own speaker, NANCY PELOSI.

Ninety years ago, our nation took another large and important step towards fulfilling the promise of the founding—that this was and shall always be a land that enshrines freedom, equality, justice, and opportunity for every man and every woman. I applaud the millions of Americans in our history who worked hard to make women's suffrage a reality. And I urge my fellow women to honor this achievement by getting engaged in politics, by voting this and every November, and by committing to lead us all into the future.

#### AUTHORIZING PEACE CORPS COMMEMORATIVE WORK

SPEECH OF

**HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 22, 2010*

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, as a returned Peace Corps Volunteer, I rise in support of H.R. 4195, Authorization of the Peace Corps Commemorative Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs.

I commend Representative SAM FARR and members of the Committee on Natural Resources for the hard work and thoughtful consideration that went into this bill. I am pleased this bill will authorize the Peace Corps Commemorative Foundation to establish a memorial that honors the Peace Corps and the instrumental role it plays in establishing prosperous foreign relation and cross-cultural understandings. Through the selfless service of men and women of this nation as Peace Corps Volunteers, the Corps' mission of world peace and friendship is realized around the world.

Since President John F. Kennedy's call to service, almost 50 years ago, nearly 200,000 Peace Corps Volunteers have served in 139 host countries to train local people in technologies and issues including agriculture production, water quality improvement, basic education, AIDS education, information technology, and environmental preservation. With the recent devastations in Haiti and Chile, we are continuously reminded of the significance of community service and inspired by the valuable assistance the Peace Corps provide.

My personal experience as a former Peace Corps Volunteer in El Salvador building

schools and health clinics continues to inspire me to actively advocate for the expansion of this worthy and necessary organization. The experience meant much to me and marked the beginning of my lifelong commitment to public service. Most importantly, I returned to the United States with a deeper understanding of humanity and a personal commitment to speak on behalf of the marginalized and powerless.

To that end, alongside of my colleagues, I requested \$465 million for FY 2011 Peace Corps fund, allowing the Peace Corps to modernize its systems, optimize the number of Volunteers and staff in existing countries, strengthen recruiting and diversity efforts, continue to expand to new nations, and maximize safety and security training and compliance efforts. Although a lot has been achieved since the Peace Corps' inception, it is currently at half the size it was in 1966. I am greatly encouraged by President Obama's commitment to expand public service by building upon the Peace Corps and creating innovative programs that inspire Americans, from all walks of life, to bear the torch of peace and goodwill.

Again, I congratulate the Committee on Natural Resources and Representative SAM FARR for their work on this bill and I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation to authorize the Peace Corps Commemorative Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs. In this time of world conflict and economic disparities I find hope in the work of the Peace Corps. Their mission is more vital than ever and my resolve to reinvigorate our Nation's greatest and most cost-efficient diplomatic tool is strengthened. Let us all pay tribute to the hard work, perseverance, determination, compassion, and idealism of the Peace Corps and past and current Peace Corps Volunteers around the world.

#### TRIBUTE TO DEREK FARLEY

**HON. SCOTT MURPHY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. MURPHY of New York. Madam Speaker, the following is an exchange of e-mails between Derek Farley and his mother, Carrie.

Communication between Carrie Farley and Derek Farley before he left for Afghanistan September 11, 2009:

It was nice hearing your voice and thank you for the call.

I'm proud of you Derek, you are right. For a young man you've accomplished and experienced a lot within your years of travel. You've met some really good friends, people you will always be able to depend on and will have your back.

All these experiences have made you a wonderful young man and I'm proud to be your mother.

I love you,

MOM.

I know I never said it when I was home but I love what I am doing in life and my job is my life. If something were to happen to me just remember I do the most dangerous job because it has the most rewarding payoff.

My life is EOD and if I get hit then I do it as an EOD Tech. There would be no greater honor for me if it comes to it, but I keep

fighting because there are thousands of mothers out there just like you who want to see their sons and daughters again.

That is my motivation—to be an EOD guy. I know it sucks to talk about it, but its true and there is a chance it could happen.

I just need you and dad and the rest of the family to keep supportive and let me do my thing. I trust my guys and when times are hard they keep me in line. I have the best training and the best back up anyone in the EOD field could ask for and that is 100% true.

DEREK.

#### 99TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA (TAIWAN)

**HON. VIRGINIA FOXX**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, October 10th marks the 99th anniversary of the Republic of China, ROC. From its first days in mainland China, the ROC has always been a world economic leader. Taiwan's rapid industrialization after the Second World War and Chinese Civil War has long since provided a fertile market for many U.S. companies.

Following World War II, Taiwan suffered horrific hyperinflation. The ROC government thus created a new currency zone for Taiwan, as well as a vital price stabilization program. Future U.S. economic assistance resulted in full price stabilization as early as 1952. Taiwan's ROC government then went about installing an import-substitution policy, helping local companies produce for themselves much of what they had until then imported.

Agriculture made up 35 percent of Taiwan's economy in 1952. That figure is roughly only 2 percent today. Taiwan has sustained much of its economic growth in modern times, and can now be thought of as nothing less than a fully developed economy. Real gross domestic product growth has averaged roughly 8 percent over the last 30 years. In fact, 2001, a year of nearly universal worldwide recession, was the first year since 1947 that Taiwan experienced negative economic growth.

Taiwan enjoys perennial trade surpluses, as well as the world's third highest foreign currency reserves. Dominated by many small and medium-sized businesses, Taiwan's entrepreneurial spirit and lack of undue government interference in the economy also helped shield the island from the worst of the 1997–98 Asian Financial Crisis. Taiwan today is also a major offshore investor in nearby Asian markets, namely mainland China, Vietnam, Indonesia and Malaysia.

I urge my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Republic of China on Taiwan on its many economic achievements during its rich 99-year history, many of which have also benefited U.S. investors, customers and exporters.

#### HONORING LCPL NATHANIEL SCHULTZ

**HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life, sacrifice, and heroism

of Marine Corps Lance Corporal Nathaniel Schultz, of Safety Harbor, FL.

LCpl Schultz, an assistant gunner, was killed in the line of duty in Afghanistan on August 21st while supporting combat operations in Helmand Province. In the finest tradition of the U.S. Marine Corps, LCpl Schultz wanted to serve his country because he wanted to serve the American people and help the young children of Afghanistan.

Outside of the Marine Corps, Nate was an extraordinary young man. He was a graduate of Countryside High School who enjoyed skateboarding, playing guitars, and participating in outdoor activities.

Madam Speaker, though proud to have such a fine example from the Tampa Bay community, it is with great remorse that I rise to commemorate the life of LCpl Schultz. The young men and women, such as Nathaniel Schultz, who choose to serve their countrymen in the armed forces, amaze me. I appreciate their professionalism and dedication. Their sacrifice, like that of LCpl Schultz, will not be forgotten.

HONORING JOSHUA L. ROUMPH

### HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Joshua L. Rumph. Joshua is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 235, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Joshua has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Joshua has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Joshua has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. Joshua constructed signs for the program buildings and entrance for Camp Farwesta, the host site of Camp Quality, a year-round support facility for children diagnosed with cancer.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Joshua L. Rumph for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

RESOLUTION HONORING OUR  
SCHOOL PRINCIPALS

### HON. SUSAN A. DAVIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce a resolution supporting October 2010 as National Principals Month. This designation will highlight and recognize the critical role that principals play, leading our schools.

I am pleased to introduce this bipartisan resolution with my colleague from the Education and Labor Committee, Congressman TODD PLATTS.

On any given day, principals are likely to be everything from an educational visionary, to community builder, to budget analyst, to facility manager, to counselor.

This means principals work long hours. In fact, the Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that one in three principals works more than 40 hours per week and often works additional time supervising school activities at night and on weekends.

Principals set the academic tone for their schools and collaborate with teachers to develop performance goals and objectives, all in an effort to improve student achievement.

In the end, it is principals who are responsible for creating and managing the environment where our students learn and grow.

During the time I served on the San Diego School Board, I worked with many remarkable school leaders. I witnessed how their commitment and energy can inspire an entire school—from the youngest student to the most senior teacher.

It is a privilege to introduce a resolution paying tribute to our dedicated school leaders.

This October, let's honor this important role, which they dedicate themselves to year-round.

CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA AND THE NORTHERN STAR COUNCIL

### HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, I recognize the Boy Scouts of America Northern Star Council on the occasion of 100 years of Scouting in Minnesota and nationally. Residents of Saint Paul are proud that the Northern Star Council has its headquarters located in Minnesota's Capital City.

Since it was established in 1910, Boy Scouts of America have been dedicated to training young adults in the promotion of community service, outdoor education, and good citizenship. The Northern Star Council shares equally historic roots as the national organization. The council was originally organized as two councils. The St. Paul Council was organized on October 1, 1910. The movement was spearheaded by St. Paul businessman C.F. Proctor, who happened to be a friend of Sir Robert S.S. Baden-Powell, the founder of the Boy Scout Movement in England.

A group of businessmen meeting at the Minneapolis Commercial Club organized the Hennepin Council on October 15, 1910. Former President Theodore Roosevelt, an avid supporter of the fledgling Scouting movement and Honorary President of the National Council, spoke at the Council's first general meeting in 1911. Sir Robert Baden-Powell himself presented a lecture to the Twin Cities Scouting community at the Minneapolis Auditorium in early 1912.

Over the next ninety years, both councils expanded. By 1960, the St. Paul Council had increased in size nine times, acquiring counties east of St. Paul, including four in western Wisconsin. In 1954, the council chose a new name to better reflect all of its membership: the Indianhead Council. During the same period, the Hennepin Council expanded west-

ward to the North Dakota border and changed its name to the Viking Council.

On July 1, 2005, the Viking and Indianhead Councils merged to form today's Northern Star Council, one of the largest in the country. The council includes a band of communities reaching from the North Dakota border on the west to the communities of Ellsworth and Roberts, Wisconsin, on the east.

Boy Scouts of America is a group that has had a positive impact on generations of young people in Minnesota. I am pleased to honor the members and volunteers for their hard work and constant dedication to our community. Madam Speaker, please join me in rising to honor the 100th Anniversary of the Boy Scouts of America and the Northern Star Council.

RECOGNIZING CONTRIBUTIONS OF  
NINE HUMANITARIAN AID WORKERS  
AND MOURNING THEIR LOSS

### HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the contributions of nine humanitarian aid workers, including six Americans, who were killed in Afghanistan last month, and to mourn their loss.

These six Americans were dedicated to the health and well-being of the people of Afghanistan. Mr. Glen Lapp, a nurse from Lancaster, PA, had been in the country nearly two years and was managing a provincial ophthalmic care program. Ms. Cheryl Beckett from Knoxville, TN, had been working in the areas of community development and maternal-child health for the past six years. Dr. Tom Grams, a dentist from Durango, CO, was inspired to lend his services to victims of the Taliban in Afghanistan shortly after the September 11th attacks. Dr. Tom Little, an optometrist from Delmar, NY, had spent the better part of thirty years in the country and was the coordinator of a national ophthalmic rehabilitation program. Mr. Dan Terry of Pennsylvania had also lived and worked in humanitarian aid in Afghanistan for several decades. And videographer Mr. Brian Carderelli, from Harrisonburg, VA, had been in the country less than a year documenting the lives of the Afghan people.

The humanitarian efforts of this group and others are some of the best ways that Americans can reach out to the people of Afghanistan. This important work will help establish a better relationship between our countries, and directly undermines the work of terrorist groups. We mourn not only the loss of these six brave individuals, but the greater loss to Afghanistan and the United States alike.

Madam Speaker, I ask that all my distinguished colleagues join me in honoring Mr. Glen Lapp, Ms. Cheryl Beckett, Dr. Tom Grams, Dr. Tom Little, Mr. Dan Terry, and Mr. Brian Carderelli. Our world will be a darker place, for want of their light.

COMMEMORATING THE 350TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HOPKINS SCHOOL IN NEW HAVEN

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 350th anniversary of the Hopkins School, a co-educational preparatory day school in my hometown of New Haven, Connecticut and the third oldest independent school in the United States.

The rich history of Hopkins dates to well before the dawn of our American republic, when Governor Edward Hopkins of the young Colony of Connecticut established America's first charitable trust in 1650. In that trust, he set aside some of his estate for "the breeding up of hopeful youths for the public service of the country in future times." And so a one-room schoolhouse was built on New Haven Green bearing Hopkins' name. From that seed, a fine educational institution has flourished.

In the centuries since, Hopkins has molded many Connecticut youths into fine public servants. Among the school's esteemed alumni are a signer of the United States Constitution, several noted engineers and prize-winning physicists, diplomats and industrialists, governors, Senators, and more than a few presidents of Yale University.

To this day, from its home since 1926 on a hill overlooking New Haven, Hopkins still continues to mold our State's bright young minds into leaders and innovators. With an average class size of fourteen, an educational philosophy that prizes extracurricular activities, public service, and engaged citizenship in addition to the usual academic subjects, and an inclusive community that welcomes young men and women of all races, classes, ethnicities, and creeds, it is little wonder that Hopkins continually produces students that place among the top of the Nation in standardized testing.

I congratulate Hopkins and its current Head, Barbara Riley, on three and a half centuries of academic achievement. And I salute the school's continuing service to the colony, State, and young people of Connecticut. Here is to the first 350, and here's to many more.

HONORING CENTRAL FLORIDA'S VETERAN OF THE MONTH

**HON. ALAN GRAYSON**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. GRAYSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor central Florida's "Veteran of the Month", a local man known for his exceptional accomplishments and volunteer efforts.

Former Marine Staff Sgt. Michael Sprouse is paralyzed. Despite his disability, Mike has persevered to become a world-class hand cyclist. He holds five marathon course records, and is the world record holder for speed on a downhill course. Mike also organizes and runs sporting clinics for individuals with disabilities all over central Florida and south Florida.

Military service is a family tradition for Mike. His grandfather and father served in the

United States Marine Corps. His father made the ultimate sacrifice in Vietnam in 1966. Mike entered the Marine Corps the day after he graduated from high school. He went on to serve 6 years as a Drill Instructor at Parris Island, the Marine Corps Recruit Depot in South Carolina.

Madam Speaker, Mike Sprouse is an inspiration. Every day, he leads by example. Mike encourages others to overcome their disabilities. He is not just an exemplary veteran, he is a phenomenal person. I am proud to recognize him as Florida's 8th District Veteran of the Month.

USS POSCO INDUSTRIES CELEBRATES ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. GEORGE MILLER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th anniversary of USS POSCO Industries of Pittsburg, California.

In 1910, Columbia Steel Company was established at the current site of the plant in Pittsburg—a single open hearth furnace making steel castings for dredging, lumber and shipping industries with 60 employees. In the 1920s, the plant expanded to include the West's first nail mill, and later, the first hot dip tin mill west of the Mississippi to serve the food processing industry.

In the 1930s, United States Steel purchased Columbia and expanded the facilities to serve big public works projects like construction of the San Francisco Bay Bridge, which consumed 200,000 tons of steel. Post World War II expansion included modern continuous sheet and tin mills, the West's first continuous rod mill, cold rolling mills, electrolytic tinning, cleaning, continuous coating and annealing lines.

United States Steel became the first manufacturer in the West of galvanized sheet and thin-gauge tinplate in the 1950s, when plant employment peaked at about 5,200 men and women.

In the 1960s and 1970s, competing materials such as aluminum and plastics, as well as the advent of mini-mills and foreign imports, led the company to focus on its most efficient and competitive product lines. When a pipe mill was added, the Pittsburg facility gained the distinction of having the most diverse product line of any steel plant in the United States.

In 1986, USS POSCO Industries was formed as a 50/50 joint venture between United States Steel and POSCO of the Republic of Korea and the new company invested \$450 million in modernizing facilities. Shortly afterwards, the company opened a Learning Center to promote continuing education. This Center continues to this day and now offers over 90 courses to employees and members of the community. Meanwhile, a new era of world-class operations began with a consistent supply of continuously cast, high-quality hot bands arriving by ship and rail from the joint venture partners.

USS POSCO was recognized in 1994 for outstanding corporate environmental achievement by the National Environmental Develop-

ment Association. In 1996, the facility attained ISO 9002 certification, acknowledging compliance with the highest international standards for quality and manufacturing processes.

In 2002, a \$115 million project to rebuild the Pickle Line Tandem Cold Mill was completed after a May 2001 fire destroyed the mill.

In 2005, USS POSCO was awarded the coveted ISO 14001:2004 certification, the premier international standard for environmental excellence. Certification recognizes the company's strict environmental standards for documenting, training, auditing, and managing all aspects of the manufacturing process. The newly-merged company's 20th anniversary was celebrated in 2006 with sales exceeding \$1 billion and 2009 saw its best safety year ever.

Currently, USS POSCO employees about 750 workers and its annual production is over one million tons. The steel the company produces is used to manufacture sanitary food cans, a variety of construction products including culverts, studs, roofing, and HVAC applications, electrical conduit, ornamental tubing, filters, computer cabinets and office furniture. USS POSCO is the largest employer in the City of Pittsburg and annually contributes about \$400 million to the local economy.

The company is the largest corporate fundraiser in the East Bay for the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation (JDRF), to which it has contributed for fifteen years, and in 2008 the company raised \$173,000. The company's employees participate in a variety of local civic activities including Junior Achievement and the Los Medanos Community College Foundation, while the company worked with the college to establish a new apprenticeship program for vocational training.

I know I speak for all Members of Congress when I congratulate USS POSCO on its 100th anniversary of continuous steel making in Pittsburg, California, and wish them continued success.

HONORING CHRISTOPHER McLAIN

**HON. SAM GRAVES**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Christopher McLain. Christopher is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 394, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Christopher has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the many years Christopher has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Christopher has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Christopher McLain for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

INTRODUCING THE FOSTER  
CHILDREN SELF SUPPORT ACT

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. STARK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the "Foster Children Self Support Act." This bill will correct a long-standing injustice that has deprived thousands of foster youth of Social Security benefits and will provide some of our most vulnerable children with a chance to succeed. I am proud to introduce this bill in partnership with Congressman LANGEVIN, who is a tireless advocate for children and individuals with disabilities.

In nearly every state in the country, foster children eligible for Social Security benefits because of a disability or the loss of a parent are having those benefits taken by the very state agencies charged with their care. The "Foster Children Self Support Act" would end that practice. Instead, it would require states to use a child's Social Security benefits to meet the immediate needs of that child or set aside those benefits to assist the child with transitioning to adulthood when that child emancipates from care.

The Congressional Research Service (CRS) estimates that approximately 30,000 foster children (out of 500,000 nationwide) receive either Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or OASDI (Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance) benefits each month. Unfortunately, hardly any of these children will benefit from these funds. Nor will the children have the option to conserve the funds to use when they leave care. This is because state child welfare agencies routinely make themselves the representative payee so that they have control over the child's benefits. Often, neither the child nor the child's advocate knows that Social Security benefits are being sent to the agency. Once the welfare agency controls the benefits there are few limits on what they can do with the funds.

State welfare agencies take an estimated \$156 million per year from foster children, according to a CRS analysis. The practice has devastating consequences for youth who age out of the system without supports. Former foster children face tremendous challenges. Foster children often enter care having suffered from serious emotional, mental, and/or physical abuse. For example, they suffer from Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) at a rate twice as high as Iraq War veterans. When youth emancipate from care, 37 percent experience at least one episode of homelessness and 16 percent of men are incarcerated by the age of 24. Only 48 percent of former foster youth are employed at age 24 and only 6 percent had a college degree. The "Foster Children Self Support Act" is especially important since it is safe to assume that those foster youth who have lost their parents or are eligible for SSI due to severe mental or physical disabilities are among the most vulnerable.

The "Foster Children Self Support Act" provides a way to help these young people. It does so by mandating that states develop a plan for foster children who receive Social Security benefits. The plan would describe how to use a child's Social Security benefits as a

resource to best meet the current and future needs of that child. The plan must be specific to each child receiving Social Security benefits and made in partnership with the child and the child's advocate. If this bill were law, states would no longer be allowed to simply use children's Social Security money as they see fit. Instead, this money would have to be used as any parent would use it: to provide for the child's particular needs and help plan for the child's future.

The bill will:

Require that states screen all foster children for Social Security eligibility and assist them in application;

Require states to identify other appropriate representative payees for eligible children, such as family members, before becoming the payee themselves;

Require states to develop a plan, with a child and that child's advocate(s), on how to best use the Social Security benefits to provide for the current and future needs of the child;

Provide for the conservation of Social Security funds in dedicated accounts that a child can access when they leave care to pay for things like housing, education, transportation, and other life expenses;

Exclude the conserved funds from the \$2,000 SSI resource limit to ensure that youth can accumulate a substantial amount of assets without losing their eligibility for future benefits;

Ensure that youth are provided assistance to maintain eligibility for benefits after they transition out of care;

Require the GAO to report back to Congress on states' progress in screening all foster children for Social Security eligibility.

As Members of Congress, we are the grandparents and guardians of all foster youth. We have a moral obligation to provide foster children with the resources they need to become independent adults, just as we would our own children. The "Foster Children Self Support Act" is a small part of fulfilling this obligation and a large step toward helping one of the most vulnerable groups of foster children.

I urge my colleagues to join Congressman LANGEVIN and me in support of this important legislation.

INTRODUCTION OF A RESOLUTION  
TO EXPRESS CONDOLENCES AT  
THE LOSS OF LIFE OF 72 PEOPLE  
EXECUTED IN TAMAULIPAS,  
MEXICO

**HON. JAMES P. MORAN**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing a resolution to express our condolences at the loss of life of the 72 people who were executed in Tamaulipas, Mexico by a drug syndicate on August 25, 2010.

The United States and Mexico have a unique relationship that is vitally important to both countries and to the world.

The loss of life and the utter callousness of this act need to be on the forefront of public consciousness.

The proliferation of criminal gangs like the one responsible for this atrocious crime highlights the extreme insecurity faced by migrants.

This act only reiterates the importance of comprehensive immigration legislation on both sides of the border to place safety above all other concerns.

I ask for my colleagues' support of this resolution which calls on the governments of the United States, Mexico, and nations throughout Latin America to commit to greater collaboration on the management and reform of migration policies within and between countries, to reduce the loss of life and establish safe, legal, and orderly migration that respects and protects human rights; and work together to address the factors driving high rates of irregular migration that increasingly exposes migrants to exploitive and life-threatening conditions.

HONORING WARREN EDWARD  
DIFFENDALL

**HON. JOE COURTNEY**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. COURTNEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a great American. Warren Edward Diffendall of Deep River, Connecticut passed away earlier this year and will be interred at Arlington National Cemetery this week. As a soldier and active citizen, Warren gave much of his life to our great nation.

Warren was a veteran of World War II—a Tech Sergeant in the Eighth Air Force, 489th Bomber Group, in England. He was a waist gunner on a B-24 Liberator that flew 2 historic missions on D-day. With such an honorable record in the armed services under his belt, Warren went on to serve his country for a long time after the war.

He spent many years doing good work to protect the environment and its inhabitants as a special agent for the Department of the Interior's U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and for the Department of Commerce's National Marine Fisheries Service. Having worked extensively with these organizations in Connecticut, I can tell you from firsthand experience how crucial people like Warren are to protecting the livelihoods of Connecticut's fisherman and the safety of our land and waterways. In addition, he became a passionate grower of fruits, vegetables, and flowers after settling in Deep River.

When we honor men and women like Warren Diffendall who served their nation during wartime and peacetime, we are reminded of why these individuals are referred to as our "greatest generation." I stand here today to honor the memory of Warren Diffendall for his service and sacrifice. Anyone who devoted their life to protecting our nation and ensuring its prosperity for future generations, in the manner that Warren did, is worthy of our eternal gratitude. I ask my colleagues to join me in mourning the loss and honoring the life of Warren Diffendall.

SUPPORT OF THE UNITED  
NATIONS MILLENNIUM GOALS**HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to draw attention to the United Nations Millennium Development Goals, and to strongly urge the United States to do everything in its power to combat global inequalities. This week, as the UN gathers to discuss these important priorities, we must demonstrate our shared commitment to meeting the challenges we face as a global community.

The Millennium Development Goals aim to significantly reduce global injustices including extreme poverty and hunger, inferior education and healthcare systems, and unequal opportunity between the sexes by 2015. Of particular importance is the effort to cut in half the number of people worldwide—nearly one billion—who suffer from undernourishment or malnourishment.

Before the recent global economic and agriculture crises, many developing regions of the world were on track to meet the Millennium Development Goals for hunger. Now, the tremendous progress seen in Southeast Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean has been stymied. It is imperative that we address this issue now. Increased food security leads to advances in health, education, and equality in developing nations, all of which are vital to fostering international goodwill and national security.

Rashieda Weaver, president of the African Youth Coalition Against Hunger, Malnutrition, HIV and AIDS, and a constituent of mine, believes the key to solving this crisis lies in a strong local response, particularly through supporting women farmers. Women produce the majority of food in many developing regions, including up to 80 percent in Africa and 60 percent in Asia. However, in many developing nations, inferior education and economic injustice leaves women, and as a result their families and communities, unable to maximize their output. The U.S. should support programs that emphasize empowering women to produce at their full capacity, which studies show can increase yields by up to 20 percent, reducing hunger in the process.

As we approach the deadline, I urge my colleagues to embrace and support the Millennium Development Goals, and take steps to eradicate food insecurity worldwide.

## HONORING NICK VAN DER DRIFT

**HON. SAM GRAVES**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Nick van der Drift. Nick is a very special young man who has exemplified the finest qualities of citizenship and leadership by taking an active part in the Boy Scouts of America, Troop 235, and earning the most prestigious award of Eagle Scout.

Nick has been very active with his troop, participating in many scout activities. Over the

many years Nick has been involved with scouting, he has not only earned numerous merit badges, but also the respect of his family, peers, and community. Most notably, Nick has contributed to his community through his Eagle Scout project. Nick reached out to local businesses and citizens and successfully collected funds and supplies for the Community Service League of Blue Springs, Missouri, benefitting hundreds of those in need.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in commending Nick van der Drift for his accomplishments with the Boy Scouts of America and for his efforts put forth in achieving the highest distinction of Eagle Scout.

## THE SMALL MANUFACTURERS EXPORT INITIATIVE—INCLUSION IN SMALL BUSINESS BILL

**HON. RICK LARSEN**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of our nation's small manufacturers. Earlier this year, I introduced H.R. 5797, the Small Manufacturers Export Initiative. I am pleased to see that the provisions of the Small Manufacturers Export Initiative have been included in this Small Business bill that we are voting on today. This legislation, and this Rule, will help small and medium sized manufacturers export their products—not their jobs—overseas. I want to see the label “Made in America” again, continuing our drive to create American jobs, and expand America's manufacturing sector—and this bill is an important step in that direction. When we make it in America, we lead the world economy, we promote competitiveness, and we create jobs. The provisions are simple; they provide resources to the Department of Commerce to help small and medium sized businesses and manufacturers export their products overseas and create jobs here at home. The global market presents a fast and ever growing market for U.S. exports. Nationwide, nearly 3.7 million manufacturing jobs are supported by exports—27 percent of all jobs in the manufacturing sector. In my district alone there are over 170 aerospace manufacturing companies, and in Washington state there are over 100 boat manufacturers—with many of these small businesses exporting their products. We must do all we can to support these manufacturing companies sell their products both here in the United States—and in other countries. The small business export promotion provisions included in this bill will build the infrastructure necessary to connect American Small and Medium Sized manufacturers with export opportunities around the world and help them increase their productivity and expand their businesses. Let's work together to ensure “make it in America” is a reality for today's economy—and the future. I urge support for this legislation and this Rule.

TRIBUTE TO THE TENTH ANNUAL  
BINATIONAL HEALTH WEEK**HON. JOE BACA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. BACA. Madam Speaker, I rise to salute the Tenth Annual Binational Health Week to take place next month. This program was first established in 2001 to facilitate discussion on the challenges and opportunities that face migrant Latino populations. The annual forum allows participant agencies and organizations to effectively strategize public health policies that benefit border populations by addressing issues pertaining to health care.

Established as a partnership between the California-Mexico Health Initiative and the Mexican Ministry of Health and Foreign Affairs, Binational Health Week has become one of the largest mobilization efforts to improve the health and well being of underserved Hispanics in North America. Today, it is the product of relationships between multiple agencies and organizations that minister to immigrant population health issues.

This tradition has become an annual festival of health promotion and education activities which include workshops and medical screenings. Last year, the Binational Health Week was kicked off in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Through the inaugural event forum, five national campaigns were implemented with the aim of increasing the Latino population's awareness of: H1N1 and Preparing for Public Health Emergencies, Prevention of Addictions, Nutrition, Stroke Awareness, and Living Green.

In addition, to celebrate the Binational Health Week last year, an estimated 766,000 people participated in over 5,000 activities throughout the United States and Canada. Over 10,000 agencies, 140 consulates and 17,000 volunteers participated in the organization of the 2009 week long events.

This year, the inaugural forum will take place in Guanajuato, Mexico with the aim of exploring collaborative opportunities to improve the health and well-being of the cross-border migrant and immigrant population. Binational Health Week will be celebrated from October 4th through 15th in 40 states in the U.S. and 3 provinces in Canada. Also participating will be the consular networks of Mexico, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru.

During Binational Health Week, a national campaign will take place to create awareness among the underserved Latino community on the topics of prevention of addictions, gang involvement among adolescents, oral health, obesity, diabetes, disabilities, autism awareness, and access to existing health care. During the campaign a series of activities and health education programs will be conducted including informational workshops, free screenings, core exams, and vaccinations to the public.

The expansion of Binational Health Week over the years has contributed to the main partnerships that have been formed between California's Department of Public Health, The California Endowment, The California HealthCare Foundation, the Health Initiative of the Americas at the University of California in Berkeley, the United States-Mexico Border

Health Commission, the Secretariats of Health and Foreign Affairs of Mexico, the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, and Colombia, the Institute for Mexicans Abroad, and the Mexican Social Security Institute.

Madam Speaker, today I rise to congratulate Binational Health Week and its organizers, volunteers and participants for realizing this important initiative. Planning for the Tenth Annual Binational Health Week is already well under way in the Inland Empire. I encourage the residents in my district and around the country to observe and partake in local Binational Health Week activities. It is fitting, on such an occasion, that we stand here today to honor Binational Health Week for their many years of outstanding service to our communities on and across the border.

HONORING THE GOLDEN MEMBERS  
OF THE CROATIAN SONS LODGE  
NUMBER 170

**HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, it is my distinct honor to congratulate the Croatian Sons Lodge Number 170 of the Croatian Fraternal Union on the festive occasion of its 103rd Anniversary and Golden Member banquet on Sunday, October 3, 2010.

This year, the Croatian Fraternal Union will hold this gala at the Croatian Center in Merrillville, Indiana. Traditionally, the anniversary celebration entails a formal recognition of the Union's Golden Members, those who have achieved fifty years of membership. This year's honorees who have attained fifty years of membership include: Franklin N. Boskovich, Diana L. Budzielek, Jerry John Cogelja, Mark C. Corey, Anne Marie Glivar, William M. Glivar, Carl A. Helsing, Patrick Joseph Kane, William R. Kaurich, William M. Maluvac, Robert Petrussha, Filomena Schmidt, Judith Surowiec, and Georgene S. Trippel.

These loyal and dedicated individuals share this prestigious honor with approximately 489 additional Lodge members who have previously attained this important designation.

This memorable day will begin with a mass at Saint Joseph the Worker Croatian Catholic Church in Gary, Indiana, with the Reverend Father Stephen Loncar officiating. The banquet will begin at 12:00 p.m.

Madam Speaker, I urge you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in commending Lodge President John Miksich and all members of the Croatian Fraternal Union Lodge Number 170 for their loyalty and radiant display of passion for their ethnicity. The Croatian community has played a key role in enriching the quality of life and culture of Northwest Indiana. It is my hope that this year will bring renewed hope and prosperity for all members of the Croatian community and their families.

RECOGNIZING JUDGE WINSTON EUGENE ARNOW AND HIS DEDICATED SERVICE AS A U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE

**HON. JEFF MILLER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the House bringing this legislation to the floor today in making the technical change to designate the Historic Federal District Court Building located at 100 North Palafox Street in Pensacola, Florida, as the Winston E. Arnow Federal Building.

Since the United States District Court in the Northern District of Florida moved to a new courthouse location in 1999, this building underwent a major renovation and opened for occupancy in 2005. Occupying the building is the Bankruptcy Unit of the District Court, the United States Probation Offices and a portion of the District Court. The building has become an integral part of the Florida Northern District Court in Pensacola.

Madam Speaker, this measure provides a fitting tribute to the service and life of a man who did so much for Northwest Florida. He is widely acknowledged as the judge who made the hard decisions that reshaped our local area in the late sixties and seventies. Judge Arnow's decisions have shaped northern Florida's governments, its schools and its jails.

I urge my colleagues to support this measure to recognize a legacy of American fairness by a man whose decisions were in the right spirit of the instrument in which he believed most, the Constitution of the United States of America.

RECOGNITION OF THE MERION  
VILLAGE ASSOCIATION

**HON. MARY JO KILROY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Ms. KILROY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Merion Village Association for twenty five years of fostering goodwill in its historic community. Merion Village was home to some of the first settlers of Columbus and has proved to be a resilient, vibrant community that is still very active today.

Two hundred years ago, Nathaniel Merion arrived in central Ohio to establish the town that would eventually bear his name. His intuitive business sense and the hard work and determination of the people of Merion launched the town into a hub of activity and industry. By the early 20th century, Merion had become a prime manufacturing center and the home of two large steel plants. Today Merion is a melting pot of different cultures, a vibrant town rooted in the past but looking toward the future.

The Merion Village Association cultivates a small-town feel in an increasingly global age. The Association seeks to preserve the values instilled by early settlers while incorporating the many cultures that have since come to the area. Merion Village is now a rich tapestry of new and old residents, an interesting blend of German, Irish, Italian, and Hungarian. The As-

sociation brings together Merion's many diverse residents to discuss hard issues facing their community and provides social outlets for residents to meet one another and forge new friendships.

Merion Village was the land of opportunity for many people, a place where they could realize their dreams. For the past 25 years, the Association has provided the residents of Merion with the social support needed to achieve their goals. Residents of Merion may learn about and discuss the issues facing their community through one of the monthly meetings the Association hosts. Additionally, residents who normally may not have had contact with one another have the opportunity to mix and mingle at one of the Association's many events.

As Merion Village continues to grow and strive, the Merion Village Association will continue to play an important and vital role in the community. On October 16, 2010, the Merion Village Association will celebrate its 25th anniversary. I am proud to recognize and honor the Merion Village Association for its efforts, past and future, in making Merion Village what it is today.

THE PHILLIES ARE OFF-FIELD  
CHAMPIONS TOO

**HON. CHAKA FATTAH**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. FATTAH. Madam Speaker, the Phillies in my hometown of Philadelphia are closing in on another baseball championship season with the aim of a third straight trip to the World Series.

But we don't need the latest baseball scores to declare the Phillies and their players as true champions in the neighborhoods and environs of Philadelphia.

It starts at the top with the Phillies themselves and Phillies Charities Inc., which has a lengthy and impressive list of community activities and charitable initiatives. The Phillies hit another home run this week, announcing a major partnership with Mayor Michael Nutter, the City of Philadelphia and Major League Baseball to expand the club's commitment to youth baseball in the inner city.

The partners announced they are launching the nearly—\$3 million Philadelphia Urban Youth Academy, a year-round program that will provide baseball and softball instruction as well as academic enrichment to youth in low-income neighborhoods. The academic investment is huge—combining baseball skills with life skills and a commitment to quality education. As Mayor Nutter said during Wednesday's ceremonies at Franklin Delano Roosevelt Park, less than a mile from the Phillies home Citizens Bank Park: "Not all the children who enter this Academy will become professional athletes, but all of them will leave with a firm grasp of how a quality education can help transform their lives."

This will be the fourth MLB Urban Youth Academy nationally—and the first to operate on multiple sites within a city. It was fitting that Phillies second baseman and Phillies linchpin Chase Utley, who has served as Chairman of the Phillies RBI ("Reviving Baseball in Inner Cities") and Rookie League programs since

2006, was on hand with the Mayor and Phillies President Dave Montgomery for the launch.

Uteley is by no means alone. Numerous members of this exciting and community-minded team have established personal foundations, visited inner city playgrounds, donated generously to charities and performed like All-Stars of public service.

Leading off in center field is Shane Victorino, the Phillies nominee for the Roberto Clemente Award that Major League Baseball bestows each year on the player who best exemplifies the charitable spirit of the late and great Pirates Hall of Famer. On June 7, he officially launched the Shane Victorino Foundation and announced that he would be donating \$900,000 over the next three years to the Nicetown Boys and Girls Club to be renamed for Victorino—in one of Philadelphia's most impoverished neighborhoods. Victorino is paying homage to the Boys and Girls Club where he spent time as a youth in Hawaii.

Batting cleanup is first baseman Ryan Howard. The popular slugger has teamed up with Victorino to support Philadelphia Futures, a mentoring program for inner-city students. He has donated to the Police Athletic League and received recognition from PAL for community service. He has worked with the Make-A-Wish Foundation, granting special wishes for children and teens suffering from serious illnesses. He has been Spokesman for the Boys and Girls Clubs nationally, for the Variety Club, and has visited a number of schools and recreation centers in Philadelphia.

Shortstop Jimmy Rollins has turned his defensive skills into a big time community offensive. He hosts an annual Celebrity BaseBOWL charity event which has raised over \$200,000 for the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation, the Arthritis Foundation and local literacy efforts. He's also worked with the American Red Cross, Easter Seals and the Volunteers of America organization, and donated 30 computers to Olney High School.

Uteley hosts Chase's Champs which benefits Children's Hospital of Philadelphia and St. Christopher's Hospital and provides young patients and family members with the opportunity to attend a Phillies game. He and his wife Jen have been prominent fundraisers and spokespeople for the Pennsylvania SPCA and their love for animals is known to just about every Phillies fan.

Pitcher Cole Hamels and his wife Heidi have created the education-minded Hamels Foundation, which has a dual mission to provide support for quality community-based education in the United States and to establish a school in Malawi, Africa. The Foundation has also been active closer to home, with Cole Hamels hosting pitching clinics for campers at FDR Park.

Pitcher Jamie Moyer and wife Karen have long been recognized for their tireless efforts for young people. Jamie Moyer, who set records for longevity and accomplishment almost every time he took the mound this year, has set more records through the Moyer Foundation, raising more than \$19 million in the past decade to assist over 170 programs that directly serve the needs of children in severe distress. The Moyers established Camp Erin, in 2007, as a weekend bereavement camp for children, and the Foundation has set up three dozen such camps with hopes to establish a Camp Erin in every Major League City.

Coming out of the bullpen are J.C. Romero, with his "Romero's Rookies" benefitting underprivileged children, closer Brad Lidge, who with his wife Lindsay partner with the Food Trust to raise awareness about healthy eating and access to healthy, affordable food. Brad Lidge also has Lidge's Legion, benefitting Children's Hospital, its patients and their families.

I'm proud to have this All-Star lineup going to bat for the underserved youth, for those battling diseases and health concerns, all across the Philadelphia area, from the inner city to the far suburbs. Thanks to all our champions in Red, on and off the field, and go Phillies!

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR TRIBAL SELF-GOVERNANCE ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF

**HON. MICHAEL M. HONDA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 22, 2010*

Mr. HONDA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my support for H.R. 4347, "The Department of the Interior Tribal Self-Governance Act." This legislation gets us much closer to fulfilling our special nation-to-nation relationship with Native American people and tribes in our country. H.R. 4347 includes critical amendments to the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act that essentially allow for greater self-governance by Indian tribes; it directs the Secretaries of the Departments of the Interior and Health and Human Services to implement criteria that make it possible for more tribes to learn about and eventually enter into self-governance compacts or agreements to administer whole programs currently performed by the Federal Government. In addition to enhancing their sovereignty, this legislation has the potential to significantly improve the effectiveness of social, education, and health programs because leaders within specific Indian Tribes are often in the best position to determine the needs of their communities. Additionally, as suggested by a 2004 report by the Government Accountability Office (GAO), Indian tribes that participated in self-governance agreements often experienced greater growth in employment levels from 1990 to 2000 compared to those that had either lower or no participation in these programs.

I have been an ardent supporter of tribal sovereignty throughout my career as an elected official, and advocated to ensure that the Federal Government is accountable for exercising its full fiduciary responsibility. During my early career as an educator, I traveled through Indian Country doing educational research for Stanford University. Over the past 15 years serving in the California State Assembly and U.S. Congress, I have authored legislation and voted to support measures that respect and protect tribal sovereignty.

As a member of the Congressional Native American Caucus since coming to Congress in 2001, I have been a strong supporter of full respect and recognition of tribal jurisdictions, for the expansion of tribal courts, the protection of Indian water and fishing rights, increased funding for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and key programs serving Indian Country. As a member of the House Appropriations

Committee, I have fought to increase funding for vital self-governance programs and funding for programs serving Indian Country.

Once again, Mr. Speaker, I am proud that the House of Representatives has taken a significant step in the right direction!

CELEBRATING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 126TH AIR REFUELING WING

**HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. COSTELLO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 60th Anniversary of the 126th Air Refueling Wing, Illinois Air National Guard, Scott Air Force Base, Illinois.

The 126th Air Refueling Wing, ARW, traces its origin to the formation of the 126th Composite Wing at Chicago's Midway Municipal Airport on November 1, 1950. During the 1950's there were a couple of name changes for the unit and its home moved between Chicago's Midway and O'Hare airports before it was finally designated the 126th Air Refueling Wing, received its first KC-97 flying tanker and flew its first air refueling mission in 1961.

From 1967 to 1976, the 126th ARW took part in Operation Creek Party, during which they would fly refueling missions in support of the U.S. Air Force in Europe. 150 million pounds of fuel was off-loaded to U.S. Air Force and NATO aircraft during approximately 600 flights. This marked the first time the Air National Guard had performed a continuous operation without activation.

The first KC-135 Stratotanker, the aircraft that is still flown by the 126th ARW today, began its service in 1976, at which time the 126th ARW began support of the Strategic Air Command. The 126th ARW would support U.S. Air Force operations in the first Gulf War and in Kosovo as well as respond to the Illinois Governor's call for assistance during the 1993 Midwest flooding.

As part of the 1995 round of Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC), the decision was made to move the 126th ARW to Scott Air Force Base and the move was completed in 1999.

After September 11, 2001, the 126th ARW was called to fly missions to monitor the skies over major U.S. cities. The wing again was called to support U.S. Air Force missions during the first year of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

The mission of today's 126th Air Refueling Wing is to provide air refueling support for U.S. and allied nation military forces throughout the world. As it has shown throughout its history, the 126th answers the call to protect the citizens of Illinois through civil defense and disaster relief. The men and women of the 126th Air Refueling Wing continue to protect and defend "Anytime, Anywhere!"

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Wing Commander, Colonel Peter Nezamis, and all the service men and women of the 126th Air Refueling Wing on their 60th Anniversary and wishing them the very best as they continue to provide valuable service to the State of Illinois and our great Nation.

HONORING REVEREND CANON  
CHARLES POINDEXTER

**HON. ROBERT A. BRADY**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments of Reverend Canon Charles Poindexter. I would like to congratulate Rev. Poindexter on his recent installation as Rector Emeritus of Saint Luke's Church in Germantown, PA.

Reverend Poindexter has spent his entire career dedicated to his community as a clergyman, educator, and civil rights advocate. In 1968, Rev. Charles, then Rector of St. Barnabas Church, merged his black congregation with the local white congregation to form a newly integrated church to serve as a beacon for the community. This was an expression of Rev. Charles' heartfelt belief that when "Christians decide to unite, race becomes secondary."

Rev. Poindexter was also committed to the education of the next generation. In 1969 he founded St. Barnabas School to help provide quality education to those who needed it. As Headmaster he promoted the values of education, stewardship, and positive citizenship.

Madam Speaker, as Saint Luke's prepares to celebrate its 200th anniversary I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating Canon Rev. Poindexter on his new position as Rector Emeritus and thank him for his long service to his community.

REPUBLICAN YOU CUT PROGRAM

**HON. CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my dismay at this Congress for not listening to the American people. With over 1.9 million votes cast, the Republican YouCut program has given Republicans, Democrats, and Independents around the country an avenue to take part in their government like never before. However, each YouCut proposal to make common sense cuts to wasteful spending has been blocked by the Democrat majority.

Since President Obama took office, the private sector has lost three million jobs, while the Federal civilian workforce has grown by nearly 15 percent. This week's proposal, sponsored by Representative LUMMIS, would reduce government employment to the 2008 level and save taxpayers \$35 billion over the next 10 years.

In these uncertain and tough economic times, we should take immediate action to cut spending and facilitate long-term private sector economic growth. Unfortunately, I was unable to cast my vote in time to support this week's YouCut proposal. I ask that the record reflect to my constituents and the American people that I would have supported Representative LUMMIS' proposal.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. KEITH ELLISON**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. ELLISON. Madam Speaker, on September 16, 2010, I inadvertently missed rollcall Nos. 529 and 530, but had I been present I would have voted "yes" on both votes.

IN RECOGNITION OF FRANCINE  
RYAN FOR HER 50 YEARS OF  
SERVICE TO CENTRAL OHIO

**HON. MARY JO KILROY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Ms. KILROY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Francine Ryan for her almost 50 years of service to the City of Columbus.

Fran began her career as a reporter for the Columbus Citizen working full time while in college. She started as the editor for that newspaper's teen page. In 1956 she married her husband Dick Ryan and they went on to have 5 children—Rick, Terry, Ted, Mary Kay and Tom—and now they have 11 grandchildren.

In 1970 Mrs. Ryan ran for, and won, a position on the Columbus City Council. During her two terms on the council, Fran helped to lay the foundations for Columbus' many community councils and area commissions and worked to start up food pantries; one of them eventually became the Mid-Ohio Food Bank. She left city council when President Jimmy Carter named her administrator for a 6-state region in the Department of Labor.

After the Carter administration, Mrs. Ryan returned to Columbus and became city clerk. She held that position until being named to the Franklin County Board of Commissioners in 1984 by Governor Richard Celeste. After this appointment expired, she returned to her previous city clerk position.

In 1987 Fran Ryan was named chairman of the Franklin County Democratic Party, becoming the first woman in Ohio to hold that position for either party in any of Ohio's major urban centers. She held that position until 1996. Recently, Columbus Mayor Michael Coleman named Mrs. Ryan to be his advisor on senior issues.

During her retirement, Fran has helped found and is acting chairman of the Senior Services Roundtable, a community organization of more than 200 member groups and businesses dedicated to serving our elderly. Fran Ryan is being presented with the Heritage Award for Caring by Heritage Day Health Centers on September 22.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MID-  
SHIPMAN JEFFREY WARREN  
MASCUNANA

**HON. JACK KINGSTON**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. KINGSTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of Jeffrey Warren Mascunana,

a hero and dedicated servant to his Lord and our nation. Jeff was born at the Tuttle Army Health Clinic on Hunter Army Airfield, Savannah, Georgia on December 8, 1969, to Chief Warrant Officer George Mascunana and his wife Rose. Jeff descended from Cuban immigrants and his great-grandfather help found one of the oldest Spanish-English newspapers in the United States, "La Gaceta," in Tampa, Florida. His father, George, served two tours of duty in Korea.

Jeff attended St. James Catholic School, then Benedictine Military School in Savannah. His family actively served as members of St. Francis Cabrini Catholic Church. At Benedictine, Jeff participated in many sports, including football, basketball and track & field where he excelled in many events. Jeff was not a starter on the football team, but was often heard to say "At least I'm on the field and not in the stands," indicative of his desire to not be an observer in life. All of his friends and classmates remember his wide smile and devious sense of humor.

At Benedictine Jeff also served four years in the school's Reserve Officer Training Corps program, attaining the rank of Cadet Captain. He graduated in 1988.

Upon graduation, Jeff harbored a desire to serve his country in the United States Navy. Through perseverance, he obtained entrance to the Boost program, and an appointment to the United States Naval Academy, class of 1993.

At Annapolis, in the 23rd Company, Jeff found his home. He trained to be a Surface Warfare Officer, working towards his degree in Political Science. He competed on the rowing team, as well as track & field. His classmates remember him as the friend who would help them all through the tough times inherent in such a rigorous setting. On weekends, he seemed to be on yard restriction as often as not. Undaunted, Jeff would organize groups to visit those midshipmen and active duty personnel whose duties required that they remain on post, offering light-hearted moments and friendship to his fellow classmates. He also worked with a local church, helping to organize a support group for women victimized by abuse. Indicative of Jeff's love for Annapolis, he wanted to carry a piece of it with him at all times. When the time came to design his USNA class ring, Jeff broke with the tradition of choosing a precious stone for the design. Instead, he found a loose piece of marble in the dormitory, Bancroft Hall, and had part of that stone fitted to his ring. The remaining piece of marble hangs around his mother's neck in a beautiful pendant. Jeff's ring now occupies a place of honor in the Ring Bank in the United States Naval Academy Museum, the repository for the class ring of each class' first deceased member.

In the early morning hours of May 26, 1993, just a few hours prior to graduation, Midshipman Jeff Mascunana lost his life while trying to summon help for Ms. Julie Ann Mace. Ms. Mace, his date for the evening's graduation ball, was injured and tragically died as the result of an automobile crash. Jeff died a hero, unselfishly trying to help another.

At Jeff's Naval Academy graduation later that day, his chair sat empty, his class one sailor short. His family, proudly assembled to see Jeff's greatest achievement, instead joined his class to mourn the loss of their son, grandson, brother and friend. His friends and

family buried Jeff in his Navy dress whites a few days later in Savannah.

While Jeff completed his academic requirements to obtain his degree from the Naval Academy, unfortunately he never received his commission as an ensign even though he was mere hours away from realizing that lifelong goal. While a posthumous commission would be fitting, the Navy could find no provision for doing so.

Later this fall, Jeff Mascunana's classmates from the Benedictine Military School class of 1988 shall gather to dedicate a memorial in his honor. Further, a scholarship fund will be established in his name. The scholarship shall be awarded to a young Benedictine Cadet, enabling him to attend the Benedictine Military School that helped make Jeff Mascunana the hero that he was.

Jeff learned the values that made him such a great man from his parents and from his education. I would like to recognize Benedictine Military School, an institution that has molded leaders since its founding in 1902 in Savannah, Georgia. For over 100 years, the priests, faculty and military personnel have educated young men in the Judeo-Christian tradition of academic excellence, good moral living, respect for authority, and love of country. On these principles, Benedictine builds men of virtue and integrity, ready to serve their faith, their community, and their country.

#### HONORING JERRY STEVENSON

### HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize and congratulate Jerry Stevenson of Charles City, Iowa, who recently was awarded the Pilgrim Degree of Merit by the Loyal Order of Moose.

Jerry Stevenson, who was a member of the order for 36 years, was inducted into the Pilgrim Degree of Merit for services above and beyond the call duty to the Charles City Moose Lodge and to the Loyal Order of Moose as a whole. Jerry is now among an elite group of about 3,000 members who have earned the Pilgrim Degree of Merit—the highest honor that can be given by the organization—and the coveted gold jacket that comes with it.

The Loyal Order of Moose is a fraternal and service organization founded in 1888, with nearly 800,000 men in roughly 1,800 Lodges, in all 50 states and four Canadian provinces, plus Great Britain and Bermuda.

The Loyal Order of Moose, along with other units of Moose International, supports the operation of Mooseheart Child City & School, a 1,000-acre community for children and teens in need, located 40 miles west of Chicago; and Moosehaven, a 70-acre retirement community for its members near Jacksonville, FL. Additionally, Moose Lodges conduct approximately \$50 million worth of community service annually, both through monetary donations and volunteer hours worked.

I am honored to represent Jerry Stevenson in the United States Congress. I know that my colleagues join me in congratulating Jerry and wishing him continued success.

KANSAS FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE WESLEY BROWN STILL HEARING CASES AT AGE 103

### HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to take note of U.S. District Court Judge Wesley Brown, who is still hearing cases in his chambers in Wichita, Kansas, at the age of 103. Appointed to the federal bench by President John F. Kennedy, Judge Brown has taken senior status but still hears cases and is now the oldest sitting federal judge in the United States. I commend him to my colleagues and thank him, on behalf of all Kansans, for his decades of judicial service, which began at an age when many Americans begin contemplating retirement.

[From the New York Times, Sept. 16, 2010]

AT 103, A JUDGE HAS ONE CAVEAT: NO LENGTHY TRIALS

(By A. G. Sulzberger)

WICHITA, KS.—Judge Wesley E. Brown's mere presence in his courtroom is seen as something of a daily miracle. His diminished frame is nearly lost behind the bench. A tube under his nose feeds him oxygen during hearings. And he warns lawyers preparing for lengthy court battles that he may not live to see the cases to completion, adding the old saying, "At this age, I'm not even buying green bananas."

At 103, Judge Brown, of the United States District Court here, is old enough to have been unusually old when he enlisted during World War II. He is old enough to have witnessed a former law clerk's appointment to serve beside him as a district judge—and, almost two decades later, the former clerk's move to senior status. Judge Brown is so old, in fact, that in less than a year, should he survive, he will become the oldest practicing federal judge in the history of the United States.

Upon learning of the remarkable longevity of the man who was likely to sentence him to prison, Randy Hicks, like many defendants, became nervous. He worried whether Judge Brown was of sound enough mind to understand the legal issues of a complex wire fraud case and healthy enough to make it through what turned out to be two years of hearings. "And then," he said, "I realized that people were probably thinking the same thing 20 years ago."

"He might be up there another 20 years," added Mr. Hicks, 40, who recently completed a 30-month sentence and calls himself an admirer of Judge Brown. "And I hope he is."

The Constitution grants federal judges an almost-unparalleled option to keep working "during good behavior," which, in practice, has meant as long as they want. But since that language was written, average life expectancy has more than doubled, to almost 80, and the number of people who live beyond 100 is rapidly growing. (Of the 10 oldest practicing federal judges on record, all but one served in the last 13 years.)

The judiciary has grown increasingly reliant on semiretired senior judges—who now shoulder about a fifth of the workload of federal courts. But recently, some courts have also started taking steps that critics call long overdue to address the challenges that accompany jurists working to an advanced age.

"Attention to this area is growing in the judiciary," said Judge Philip M. Pro, a dis-

trict court judge in Las Vegas. Judge Pro leads the Ninth Circuit Wellness Committee in California, which focuses on age- and health-related issues facing judges. A similar committee is being established in the 10th Circuit, which includes Kansas.

"Most judges take pride in their work," Judge Pro said. "They certainly want to be remembered at the top of their game. But a lot of time you're not the best arbiter of that—it's hard to see it in yourself if you're having difficulties."

Lawyers and colleagues who work with him say that is certainly not the case with Judge Brown.

True, the legal community here has grown protective of him over the years. In his younger days, he was so well known for his temper—lateness, casual dress and the unacceptably imprecise word "indicate" would all set him off—that before hearings one prominent defense lawyer used to take a Valium, which he called "the Judge Brown pill."

Now, lawyers use words like "mellowed," "sweet" and "inspirational" to describe him, and one longtime prosecutor began to cry while talking about his penchant for gallows humor. "Sorry," she said. "It's just I can't imagine practicing without him."

A few years ago, when they noticed that while speaking in court Judge Brown would occasionally pause, sometimes for what seemed like minutes, lawyers, clerks and fellow judges worried that they were witnessing the beginning of a decline that would make him incapable of doing his job. But he began using an oxygen tube in the courtroom, and the pauses disappeared. (During an hourlong interview in his chambers, he paused briefly just once while trying to recall the last name of Earl Warren, the former chief justice of the United States, but he was without his oxygen tank.)

The consensus is that Judge Brown is still sharp and capable, though colleagues acknowledge that his appearance can be startling. "Physically he's changed a lot, but mentally I haven't noticed any diminution of his ability," said Judge Monti L. Belot, the former law clerk who now has his own courtroom in the same building, "Which has to be pretty unique."

Nevertheless, Judge Brown has begun making a few concessions to his age. He still hears a full load of criminal cases, but now he takes fewer civil cases, and he no longer handles any that may result in lengthy trials. He spreads his hearings throughout the week to keep his strength up, and he no longer takes the stairs to his fourth-floor chambers.

Though most federal judges could resign outright and continue to receive their full salary once they reach 65, a majority—like Judge Brown—elect to move to senior status, a type of semiretirement that allows them to continue to work at a full or reduced level. The courts have become deeply reliant on such judges to handle the caseload, but they have also struggled with how to ease out judges whose desire to keep working no longer matches their ability.

In rare circumstances, a panel of judges can vote to remove another judge because of disability, which has happened only 10 times—most recently in 1999. Or, the chief judge of the court can stop assigning the cases to the judge. More often, a trusted colleague will be enlisted to suggest retirement or reassignment to ceremonial duties, said Judge Marcia S. Krieger, a district court judge in Denver who has been surveying judges in the 10th Circuit about aging issues.

Judge Brown has taken the step of asking a few trusted colleagues, including his longtime law clerk Mike Lahey, to tell him when they believe he is no longer capable of performing his job. "And," the judge said, "I

hope when that day comes I go out feet first."

Born on June 22, 1907, in Hutchinson, Kan., Judge Brown, who had become a prominent local Democrat, first sought appointment by President Harry S. Truman to the federal bench while serving as a lieutenant in the Navy during World War II (at 37, he was the oldest man in his unit). He failed, but in 1962, after a stint as a bankruptcy judge, he was appointed to the district court by President John F. Kennedy. He earned a reputation as a pragmatic jurist whose middle-of-the-road rulings reflect a desire to apply rather than make the law.

Judge Brown is one of four Kennedy appointees still on the bench and the oldest federal judge in the country by six years, according to the Federal Judicial History Office. The only judge to serve at a later age was Joseph W. Woodrough, who was on the Eighth Circuit until 1977, when he died at 104.

For his part, Judge Brown is dismissive of talk of his place in the record books and tired of all the fuss over his birthdays. "I'm not interested in how old I am," he said. "I'm interested in how good a job I can do."

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COMMEMORATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ASSUMPTION SCHOOL IN ANSONIA

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Ms. DeLAURO. Madam Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Assumption School, a Catholic school for pre-kindergarteners, kindergarteners, and grades 1–8 in Ansonia, Connecticut.

For a century now, the Assumption School has helped to mold generations of young Catholic men and women according to the precepts of its motto: "Enter to Learn; Go Forth to Serve." It has taught Ansonia's students to nourish their minds and hearts, to reach out and work hard. It has helped them to integrate the Catholic faith into their daily lives, and, according to the best tenets of our faith, encouraged them to give back to their community and their neighbors.

Assumption itself is no exception to this wise calling. Over the years since its September 1910 founding, the School has taken on an increasingly broader role in the Ansonia community. Assumption now offers before and after school child care to working parents, through its ACCENT program, as well as a diverse portfolio of extracurricular activities, from athletics and youth choir to a Big Brother/Big Sister Program and a school newspaper. In all of these ways, Assumption helps students to grow and learn, while honoring their faith and their community.

I heartily congratulate Principal Kathleen Molner and the entire faculty and staff of the Assumption School on reaching this 100-year milestone. Here's to many more!

COMMENDING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF MT. ANGEL TELEPHONE

**HON. KURT SCHRADER**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. SCHRADER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mt. Angel Telephone in Mt. Angel, Oregon, on the occasion of their 100th anniversary of being in business.

The City of Mt. Angel was founded in 1893 by German pioneers, due to its striking resemblance to rural Bavaria. In 1910, a local telephone company was organized and 45 customers were signed up in no time at all.

On the occasion of Mt. Angel Telephone's 100th anniversary celebration on August 20, 2010, the company sponsored its annual Customer Appreciation Day with community booths that attracted thousands of visitors to the community.

This event included a street fair, free community lunch, the Mt. Angel Police Department Bike Rodeo, free sight and hearing tests by Mt. Angel Lions Club, the "Phone Walk", an antique vehicles display, and activities for children.

Officers of the Mt. Angel Police Department offered free bike helmets to all children that participated in the rodeo. The Mt. Angel Lions Club and the Oregon Lions Mobile Health Screening Unit provided free health screenings to the public for visual acuity, hearing, blood pressure, diabetes, and glaucoma.

Finally, the Mt. Angel Apple Tree School Supply program took in donations for local students in need of school supplies. The drive helps parents with children in the local school district who find it difficult or impossible to afford school supplies.

Mt. Angel Telephone is more than just a company. It's a central part of the community and economy of the rural City of Mt. Angel, and it's always providing more than just telephone and internet services. It's providing a model of how a local business survives to become a centurion and how to give back.

Madam Speaker, while 100 years have now passed since Mt. Angel Telephone was founded, I am honored to represent this company and the City of Mt. Angel. I congratulate Mt. Angel on their centennial celebration and hope the company enjoys another 100 years of growth and prosperity.

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HONORING MR. SHANNON MCDANIEL

**HON. DOC HASTINGS**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I am honored to recognize Mr. Shannon McDaniel, a long time advocate for water users and agricultural producers in the State of Washington. Mr. McDaniel's much deserved retirement comes after 30 years of service to irrigated agriculture. In his current position as the Secretary/Manager of the South Columbia Basin Irrigation District, Mr. McDaniel manages an irrigation district that provides water to 230,000 acres of irrigated land and 4,000

landowners and farm operators in the southeastern part of Washington State.

Mr. McDaniel is an expert and a true leader in the water resources field. He has testified before Congress many times over the course of his career, helping inform both the House and Senate on legislation and other matters important to water users and agricultural producers. His expertise has also been vital to the management and delivery of water to farmers in the South Columbia Basin Irrigation District. Throughout his career, he has developed strong working partnerships at the local, state and federal levels, particularly in his involvement with the Bureau of Reclamation's Columbia Basin Project.

Mr. McDaniel serves as a mentor and advisor to many irrigation district managers in the Pacific Northwest. He has selflessly given his time to, and been actively involved with many professional and civic organizations including: the Family Farm Alliance, the National Water Resources Association, the Washington State Water Resources Association, Northwest Irrigation Operators, Leadership Tri-Cities and the Washington Agriculture and Forestry Education Foundation. As a result, his peers have bestowed many awards on him throughout his career, including the National Water Resources Association President's Award, the Bonneville Power Administration's Administrator's Excellence Award for Exceptional Public Service, the Washington State Water Resources Association Water Resources Leadership Award and the Northwest Irrigation Operators Distinguished Service Award.

Mr. McDaniel's many contributions to Western irrigated agriculture are immeasurable. Although he is retiring from public service, his leadership, dedication and expertise will be valued and appreciated for generations.

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HONORING JED STEELE OF LAKE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

**HON. MIKE THOMPSON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today as co-founder of the Congressional Wine Caucus to pay tribute to Jed Steele for 42 years of excellence in the wine industry.

Mr. Steele began his journey as a cellar worker at Stony Hill in Napa Valley in 1968. From there, he received his Masters in Enology from UC Davis and went to work at Edmeades Vineyards in Mendocino County. He moved on to Kendall-Jackson in Lake County in 1982. By the time Jed left Kendall-Jackson in 1991, they increased production from 35,000 cases to one million cases and had become one of the premier wineries in California. In 1991, Jed founded Steele Wines in Lake County and to this day makes some of the most highly-regarded wines in the world.

Mr. Steele is a true giant in the wine business. He made 74 wines that scored 90 points or higher in the Wine Spectator. Six of his wines made the "Top 100 Wines of the Year" list in the same publication. In 1989, Wine and Spirits Magazine named Jed Winemaker of the Year. In 1990, he received the Robert Mondavi trophy as the Best California Winemaker from the International Wine Society in London.

Jed does not just make great wine—he is an innovator who gives back to his industry. In 1977, he produced the first commercial American ice wine from grapes grown in Mendocino County. He was also a leader in the creation of American Viticultural Areas in Anderson Valley and Clear Lake. He was the founder and served as director of the annual Mendocino County Wine judging.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, it is my distinct pleasure to recognize Jed Steele for his many years of leadership and excellence in winemaking. The American wine industry owes him an enormous debt of gratitude. I join the other members of the Congressional Wine Caucus and the entire community in wishing him continued success and fulfillment.

HONORING MAJOR GENERAL  
RAYMOND L. WEBSTER

**HON. TOM LATHAM**

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the retirement of Major General Raymond L. Webster, Assistant to the Surgeon General of the Iowa Air National Guard and to express my appreciation for his dedication and commitment to his state and country.

Major General Raymond L. Webster earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in Biology from Saint Louis University in 1974, followed later by a Doctor of Medicine degree from the University of Missouri in 1978, a Master of Public Health degree from Johns Hopkins University in 1983, and attended Air War College through correspondence in 2001.

In 1974, General Webster's long and distinguished career in America's armed forces began when he was commissioned as a Health Professions Scholarship Student at the University of Missouri-Columbia School of Medicine. He served on active duty in the Air Force from 1979–1986 as a squadron flight surgeon, resident in aerospace medicine, and chief of aeromedical services. In 1986, he joined the Iowa Air National Guard as a physician/flight surgeon and in 1993 became the 132nd Medical Squadron Commander. In 2001, General Webster became the first Air National Guard Medical Assistant to the Air Force's Space Command. Prior to this, he served as the Air National Guard Assistant to the Air Combat Command Surgeon General.

For the past 36 years, General Webster has served faithfully and honorably, earning a long list of military awards and decorations. Most recently, he will be receiving the Distinguished Service Medal from the President of the United States, as authorized by Congress. General Webster's long-standing commitment to the Iowa Air National Guard and his country has earned him the respect and honor of all who have served with him. For this I offer him my utmost congratulations and thanks.

I commend Major General Raymond L. Webster for his many years of loyalty and service to our great nation. It is an immense honor to represent General Webster in the United States Congress, and I wish him a happy retirement from the Iowa Air National Guard and all the best in his future endeavors.

WIPA AND PABSS EXTENSION ACT  
OF 2010

**HON. EARL POMEROY**

OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. POMEROY. Madam Speaker, today I join with my colleagues, SAM JOHNSON, Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Social Security, and JIM McDERMOTT, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Income Security and Family Support, to introduce legislation to reauthorize the Work Incentives Planning and Assistance program (WIPA) and the Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries of Social Security (PABSS) program. This bill will ensure that two programs which provide critical assistance for Social Security and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) disability beneficiaries who are seeking to return to work continue for another year.

WIPA and PABSS were both originally established in the bipartisan Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999. WIPA provides \$23 million for community-based organizations to provide personalized assistance to help SSI and Social Security Disability Insurance (DI) recipients understand Social Security's complex work incentive policies and the effect that working will have on their benefits. In 2009, WIPA assisted over 37,000 SSI and DI beneficiaries who wanted to return to work. The PABSS program provides \$7 million in grants to designated Protection and Advocacy Systems to provide legal advocacy services that beneficiaries need to secure, maintain, or regain employment. In 2009, PABSS served nearly 9,000 beneficiaries.

This bill will extend the WIPA and PABSS programs for one year. It also includes two commonsense technical changes to conform the treatment of WIPA and PABSS grantees. The bill would require WIPA grantees to report annually on their services to the Commissioner of Social Security, as PABSS grantees do. Although there have been problems in the past with maintaining an electronic reporting system for this data, we believe those problems are resolved and expect the Social Security Administration to maintain its commitment to an effective system during this extension. The bill would also allow WIPA grantees, like PABSS grantees, to carry over some unspent funding for one year, which will allow for smoother and faster staffing transitions.

This bill does not increase government spending, since the funds will continue to come out of the Social Security Administration's existing administrative budget.

By extending WIPA and PABSS for a year, we reaffirm our commitment to these important work support programs, while also acknowledging the need to consider policy and funding changes in the near future. For example, in 2008, the Social Security Administration made important regulatory changes to address the disappointingly low participation in the early years of the Ticket program. If those changes are successful, they will increase the number of people who are able to transition to work, but they may also increase the number of people who need help from WIPA and PABSS or change the kind of help they need. Funding for WIPA and PABSS has not grown since they were created in 1999.

I urge your support for extending these important programs.

THE WIPA AND PABSS EXTENSION  
ACT OF 2010

**HON. JIM McDERMOTT**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. McDERMOTT. Madam Speaker, today I have joined Representatives EARL POMEROY and SAM JOHNSON in introducing the WIPA and PABSS Extension of 2010 that will provide a one-year extension of the Work Incentives Planning Assistance (WIPA) and the Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries of Social Security (PABSS) programs. These programs provide valuable assistance that help Social Security disability beneficiaries, including Supplemental Security Income recipients, return to work. Through the use of community-based organizations, these programs provide one-on-one legal services and help ensure recipients understand the complex rules that govern their ability to return to work so they are compliant with the Social Security Administration's policies. I look forward to working with my colleagues on long-term reauthorization that continues the important work of these programs.

HONORING BROTHER JOHN G.  
DRISCOLL

**HON. NITA M. LOWEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to Brother John G. Driscoll who passed away on September 21, 2010. Brother Driscoll served as the sixth president of his undergraduate alma mater, Iona College in New Rochelle, NY, from 1971 to 1995, where he also was a mathematics professor.

A New York City native and long-time member of the Congregation of Christian Brothers, Brother Driscoll earned a PhD in theoretical mathematics from Columbia University. He taught at all educational levels, including elementary and secondary schools in Manhattan and the West Indies, and colleges and universities in four states. In his nearly quarter century as Iona College's top administrator, Brother Driscoll left an impressive legacy in many academic and student life areas. He was inducted into Iona's Hall of Fame in 1994 for his significant contributions in enhancing Iona's athletic department, including expanding women's athletics, developing athletic scholarships in almost all sports and raising the competitive standing of Iona's teams. Because of his active leadership and involvement in a wide range of educational, civic and religious organizations, he also made a lasting mark throughout the broader community of New Rochelle, Westchester County and New York State.

After leaving Iona, Brother Driscoll combined his commitment to lifelong learning and teaching with his passion for Jewish-Catholic studies. In February 1989, Brother Driscoll was appointed director of the Bat Kol Institute

in Jerusalem, Israel. From 1995 until recently, he served as a Scholar in Residence at Hebrew University in Israel, and presented lectures on biblical studies taught through the Jewish traditions to Christian seminary groups and in religious education study centers in the US, India, South Africa, Italy, Zambia, Canada, the Philippines and Australia, among others. His seriousness of purpose in fostering ecumenism was enhanced by his infectious Irish wit and wisdom, earning him well-deserved international respect and admiration. Among the many tributes were honorary doctorate degrees from the National University of Ireland, Galway; Pace University; St. Thomas Aquinas College; and the College of New Rochelle. But perhaps one unusual honor—the endowment of the Brother John G. Driscoll Professorship in Jewish-Catholic studies at Iona College—best captures this remarkable man's lifelong work. Its mission statement reads: "The Professorship takes Brother Driscoll's hopes as its own: that ancient truths will be revered, that hidden truths will be revealed and that new ways will be found to touch the human heart."

H.R. 6198, THE "BANKRUPTCY TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS ACT OF 2010"—SECTION-BY-SECTION EXPLANATION

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, below is a description of legislation I have introduced today.

Sec. 1. Short Title. Section 1 sets forth the short title of the bill as the "Bankruptcy Technical Corrections Act of 2010."

Sec. 2. Technical Corrections Relating to Amendments Made by Public Law 109–8. Section 2 makes a series of technical corrections to the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005 (2005 Act).

Subsection (a)(1)(A) amends section 101(13A) of title 11 of the United States Code (Bankruptcy Code), which defines "debtor's principal residence." The amendment clarifies that the definition pertains to a structure used by the debtor as a principal residence.

Subsection (a)(1)(B) amends Bankruptcy Code section 101(35), which defines "insured depository institution." The amendment corrects erroneous statutory references in this provision.

Subsection (a)(1)(C) amends Bankruptcy Code section 101(40B), which defines "patient records." The amendment clarifies that the term means a record relating to a patient, including a written document or an electronic record.

Subsection (a)(1)(D) amends Bankruptcy Code section 101(42), which defines "petition." The amendment deletes the reference to section 304 of the Bankruptcy Code, which was eliminated as a result of the 2005 Act, and adds a reference to section 1504, which was added by the 2005 Act.

Subsection (a)(1)(E) amends Bankruptcy Code section 101(51D), which defines "small business debtor." The amendment clarifies that the debt limit specified therein is determined as of the date of the filing of the petition.

Subsection (a)(1)(F) redesignates paragraphs (56A) and (53D) of Bankruptcy Code section 101 as (53D) and (53E), respectively.

Subsection (a)(2) amends Bankruptcy Code section 103(a), which pertains to the applicability of chapters of the Code. The amendment corrects an erroneous statutory reference in this provision.

Subsection (a)(3) amends Bankruptcy Code section 105(d)(2), which pertains to status conferences. The amendment makes a grammatical correction.

Subsection (a)(4) amends Bankruptcy Code section 106(a)(1), which pertains to the waiver of sovereign immunity. The amendment deletes a reference to Bankruptcy Code section 728, which was eliminated by the 2005 Act.

Subsection (a)(5) amends Bankruptcy Code section 107(a), which pertains to public access to bankruptcy cases. The amendment corrects a drafting instruction error.

Subsection (a)(6) makes several amendments to Bankruptcy Code section 109, which sets forth the eligibility criteria for a debtor. Subsection (a)(6)(A) amends Bankruptcy Code section 109(b)(3)(B) to add a missing parenthesis. Subsection (a)(6)(B) makes a conforming amendment to Bankruptcy Code section 109(h)(1) to clarify that Bankruptcy Code section 109(h)(4) is an exception. In addition, subsection (a)(6)(B) clarifies that the 180-day period ends on the date of the filing of the petition.

Subsection (a)(7) amends Bankruptcy Code section 110, which pertains to bankruptcy petition preparers. It makes conforming amendments to Bankruptcy Code section 110(b)(2)(A) and (h)(1) so that they conform to other provisions in section 110 with respect to fees received by a petition preparer on behalf of a debtors. In addition, subsection (a)(7) restructures section 110(h)(3) to clarify the court's authority to disallow fees under this provision.

Subsection (a)(8) amends Bankruptcy Code section 111, which concerns nonprofit budget and credit counseling agencies and financial management instructional courses. The amendment corrects two typographical errors in Bankruptcy Code section 111(d)(1)(E). The first error concerns incorrect punctuation and the second error pertains to incorrect indentation of the subparagraph.

Subsection (a)(9) amends Bankruptcy Code section 303, which pertains to involuntary bankruptcy cases. The amendment corrects the misdesignation of subsection (l) by redesignating it as subsection (k).

Subsection (a)(10) amends Bankruptcy Code section 308, which concerns reporting requirements for small business debtors. The amendment restructures subsection 308(b)(4) to clarify its intent.

Subsection (a)(11) makes two amendments to Bankruptcy Code section 348, which pertains to the effect of conversion of a case. First, it amends Bankruptcy Code section 348(b) to strike references to Bankruptcy Code sections 728(a), 728(b), 1146(a) and 1146(b) as these provisions were eliminated by the 2005 Act. Second, it amends Bankruptcy Code section 348(f)(1)(C)(i) to clarify that the provision applies with respect to the date of the filing of the petition.

Subsection (a)(12) amends Bankruptcy Code section 362, which pertains to the automatic stay, in several respects. First, the amendment makes a stylistic correction to

subsection 362(a)(8) with respect to its reference to a debtor that is a corporation. Second, it adds a missing article in subsection 362(c)(3). Third, the amendment conforms the reference in subsection 362(c)(4)(A)(i) to "reified" with subsection 362(c)(3) so that it applies to a case filed under a chapter other than chapter 7 after dismissal of a prior case pursuant to Bankruptcy Code section 707(b). Fourth, it corrects an erroneous conjunctive in subsection 362(d)(4). Fifth, it corrects a spelling error in subsection 362(1).

Subsection (a)(13) amends Bankruptcy Code section 363, which concerns the use, sale, or lease of property. The amendment restructures subsection 363(d) to clarify its intent.

Subsection (a)(14) amends Bankruptcy Code section 505, which pertains to the determination of tax liability. The amendment corrects the provision's use of terminology.

Subsection (a)(15) amends Bankruptcy Code section 507, which pertains to priorities. The amendment corrects a punctuation error.

Subsection (a)(16) amends Bankruptcy Code section 521, which pertains to the duties of the debtor. The amendment makes several revisions. First, it deletes redundant text in subsection 521(a)(2)(A) and (B). Second, it restructures section 521(a)(2) to clarify its meaning. Third, the amendment corrects grammatical errors in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection 521(a).

Subsection (a)(17) amends Bankruptcy Code section 522, which concerns exemptions. The amendment corrects two grammatical errors in subsection 522(b)(3)(A). In addition, it makes a conforming revision to subsection 522(c)(1).

Subsection (a)(18) amends Bankruptcy Code section 523, which pertains to the dischargeability of debts. The amendment corrects a punctuation error in subsection 523(a)(2)(C)(ii)(II) and corrects an erroneous statutory cross reference in subsection 523(a)(3).

Subsection (a)(19) amends Bankruptcy Code section 524, which concerns reaffirmation agreements, among other matters. The amendment makes several revisions. First, it corrects erroneous terminology in subsection 524(k)(3)(J)(i) and inserts a missing verb. Second, it corrects a punctuation error in subsection 524(k)(5)(B).

Subsection (a)(20) amends Bankruptcy Code section 526, which deals with restrictions on debt relief agencies. The amendment makes a conforming revision to subsection 526(a)(2). It also adds a missing article to subsection 526(a)(4).

Subsection (a)(21) amends Bankruptcy Code section 527, which concerns disclosures by debt relief agencies. The amendment makes a grammatical correction.

Subsection (a)(22) amends Bankruptcy Code section 541, which deals with property of the estate. The amendment corrects statutory reference to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 in section 541(b)(6)(B).

Subsection (a)(23) amends Bankruptcy Code section 554, which concerns abandonment. The amendment corrects an erroneous statutory reference in subsection 554(c).

Subsection (a)(24) amends Bankruptcy Code section 704, which pertains to duties of the trustee. The amendment corrects an erroneous statutory reference in subsection 704(a)(3).

Subsection (a)(25) amends Bankruptcy Code section 707, which concerns dismissal of a chapter 7 case or conversion to a case under chapter 11 or 13. The amendment makes several revisions. First, it corrects an erroneous statutory cross reference in subsection 707(a)(3). Second, the amendment clarifies that the provision's reference to date means the date of the filing of the petition in subsection 707(b)(2)(A)(iii)(I). Third, the amendment corrects an erroneous statutory reference in subsection 707(b)(3).

Subsection (a)(26) amends Bankruptcy Code section 723(c), which pertains to the rights of a partnership trustee against general partners. The amendment strikes a reference to Bankruptcy Code section 728, which was eliminated by the 2005 Act.

Subsection (a)(27) amends Bankruptcy Code section 724, which concerns the treatment of liens. The amendment clarifies certain statutory references in section 724(b)(2) and makes other clarifying revisions.

Subsection (a)(28) amends Bankruptcy Code section 726(b), which concerns distribution priorities in a chapter 7 case, to add a statutory reference to section 507(a)(9) and (10).

Subsection (a)(29) amends Bankruptcy Code section 901, which concerns the applicability of the Bankruptcy Code to municipality cases. The amendment adds references to Bankruptcy Code sections 333, dealing with the appointment of a patient care ombudsman, and 351, concerning the disposal of patient records, both of which were added by the 2005 Act.

Subsection (a)(30) amends Bankruptcy Code section 1104, which pertains to the appointment of a trustee and examiner. The amendment restructures subsection 1104(a) to clarify the provision's intent and how it relates to Bankruptcy Code section 1112(6), as amended by the 2005 Act. In addition, it corrects an erroneous statutory reference in subsection 1104(b)(2)(B)(ii).

Subsection (a)(31) amends Bankruptcy Code section 1106, which pertains to the duties of a trustee and examiner. The amendment corrects two erroneous statutory references in section 1106(a).

Subsection (a)(32) amends Bankruptcy Code section 1111, which concerns claims and interests. The amendment corrects an erroneous statutory reference in section 1111(a).

Subsection (a)(33) amends Bankruptcy Code section 1112(b), which sets forth the grounds for converting or dismissing a chapter 11 case. The amendment restructures this provision to eliminate an internal redundancy. In addition, it corrects an erroneous statutory reference in section 1112(e).

Subsection (a)(34) amends Bankruptcy Code section 1127, which pertains to modification of a chapter 11 plan. The amendment corrects an erroneous statutory reference in section 1127(f)(1).

Subsection (a)(35) amends Bankruptcy Code section 1129(a), which sets forth the criteria for confirmation of a chapter 11 plan. The amendment makes a grammatical correction to section (a)(16).

Subsection (a)(36) amends Bankruptcy Code section 1141(d)(5), which concerns the effect of confirmation. The amendment clarifies the intent of this provision.

Subsection (a)(37) amends Bankruptcy Code section 1145(b), which pertains to the

applicability of securities laws. The amendment corrects an erroneous statutory reference in this section.

Subsection (a)(38) amends Bankruptcy Code section 1202, which details the responsibilities of a trustee in a chapter 12 case. The amendment corrects several erroneous statutory references in section 1202(b).

Subsection (a)(39) amends Bankruptcy Code section 1302, which details the responsibilities of a trustee in a chapter 13 case. The amendment corrects several erroneous statutory references in section 1302(b)(1).

Subsection (a)(40) amends Bankruptcy Code section 1304, which concerns a chapter 13 debtor engaged in business. The amendment corrects an erroneous statutory reference in section 1304(c).

Subsection (a)(41) amends Bankruptcy Code section 1307, which sets forth the grounds for converting or dismissing a chapter 13 case. The amendment corrects several erroneous statutory references in this section.

Subsection (a)(42) amends Bankruptcy Code section 1308, which concerns the filing of prepetition tax returns. The amendment clarifies several statutory references in section 1308(b)(2).

Subsection (a)(43) amends Bankruptcy Code section 1322(a), which pertains to the contents of a chapter 13 plan. The amendment corrects an internal inconsistency.

Subsection (a)(44) amends Bankruptcy Code section 1325, which pertains to confirmation of a chapter 13 plan. The amendment adds a missing word to subsection 1325(a) and adds a missing parenthesis to subsection 1325(b)(2)(A)(ii).

Subsection (a)(45) amends the heading of Bankruptcy Code section 1511, to include a reference to section 302.

Subsection (a)(46) amends Bankruptcy Code section 1519, which pertains to the relief that may be granted upon the filing of a petition for recognition in a chapter 15 case. The amendment corrects an erroneous statutory reference in section 1519(f).

Subsection (a)(47) amends Bankruptcy Code section 1521(f), which concerns relief that may be granted upon recognition in a chapter 15 case. The amendment corrects an erroneous statutory reference.

Subsection (a)(48) amends Bankruptcy Code section 1529, which concerns the coordination of a case under title 11 and a foreign proceeding. The amendment adds a missing word to section 1529(1).

Subsection (a)(49) amends the table of sections for chapter 3 of the Bankruptcy Code to correct an erroneous description of section 333.

Subsection (a)(50) amends the table of sections for chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code to correct an erroneous description of section 562.

Subsection (b) amends section 157 of title 18 of the United States Code, which concerns bankruptcy fraud. The amendment removes superfluous references in this section.

Subsection (c)(1) amends section 158 of title 28 of the United States Code, which pertains to bankruptcy appeals. The amendment corrects a grammatical error in section 158(d)(2)(D).

Subsection (c)(2) amends section 159 of title 28 of the United States Code, which pertains to the collection of bankruptcy statistics. The amendment adds a missing word to section 159(c)(3)(H).

Subsection (c)(3) amends section 586 of title 28 of the United States Code, which concerns the United States Trustee Program. The amendment corrects a punctuation error in section 586(a)(3)(A)(ii), corrects erroneous terminology in section 586(a)(7)(C), and eliminates redundant language in section 586(a)(8).

Sec. 3. Technical Correction to Public Law 109–8. Section 3 amends section 1406(b)(1) of the 2005 Act to correct a spelling error.

HONORING ELIZABETH  
LORENTZEN

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Elizabeth Lorentzen of Decorah, Iowa as the recipient of the Art Educators of Iowa (AEI) 2010 Outstanding High School Art Educator award for her dedication to her students and art. She will receive the award on October 2, 2010 at the AEI conference in Sioux City, Iowa.

Elizabeth is currently an art teacher at Decorah High School and has been teaching art for 39 years. In addition to high school art, she has taught art education classes at Luther College and drawing classes through Decorah/Northeast Iowa Community College's Continuing Education Program.

Over the years, Elizabeth has maintained deep relationships with her students by taking interest in their successes and challenges. She is known to use her lunch break to help students who are having difficulties in completing a project. It is because of Elizabeth's passion that many of her students have chosen to pursue a career in art or art education.

Elizabeth has received the Luther College Partners grant eight times, was the 2008 Decorah Walmart Teacher of the Year, and she is the winner of two McElroy grants. Two of her students have won the Fourth Congressional District art competition and had their work hung in the U.S. Capitol for a year.

Elizabeth Lorentzen is an incredible teacher, and her dedication to her profession and to her students should make every Iowan proud. It's an honor to represent her and the people of the Decorah Community School District in the United States Congress, and I know that my colleagues in the House join me in congratulating Elizabeth on this well-deserved award and thanking her for her dedicated service to her community and America's youth.

CONGRATULATING THE WAIPIO  
LITTLE LEAGUE BASEBALL TEAM

HON. CHARLES K. DJOU

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. DJOU. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Waipio Little League Baseball Team of Waipahu, Hawai'i for their outstanding achievements as National Champions in the 2010 Little League World Series.

The Waipio team competed against the best Little League teams in America. The team defeated Texas in the U.S. Championship game

with an impressive 10 to 0 victory. The Waipio team then represented the U.S. in the International Championship game against Japan. Although Japan came out ahead that day, the Waipio team kept the fans cheering and chanting "U.S.A." through the game's conclusion.

I am thrilled that our hometown teams are continuing Hawaii's tradition of Little League success and honorable sportsmanship. Americans across the country are proud of the effort and spirit displayed by these young players. While the practices, training, and games are an important part in the team's success, the coaches, parents and the community serve vital roles in supporting the team.

On behalf of the citizens of the 1st Congressional District of Hawai'i, I extend my congratulations to 2010 Little League World Series National Champions, the Waipio Baseball team, for their amazing achievements throughout the season.

IN HONOR OF JOHN FISCHER

### HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. FARR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember the life of John Fischer, who passed away recently at the age of 81. I am honored to have this opportunity to recognize his long public service in the California Central Coast community that I represent.

John was born and raised on the east coast, graduating from the University of Maryland with a degree in physics. He was a long time member of Mensa, which accepts only persons who test in the top two percent of our nation in intelligence. John was in the top .01 percent. He moved to Los Angeles and worked for the Los Angeles Fire Department for nearly a decade. During that time he assisted the Los Angeles Police Department on the task force that took part in solving the Hillside Strangler case. He later worked for the LAPD, and then for the Los Angeles City Library.

In 1989, John moved to Pacific Grove and immediately became a frequent speaker at City Council and other public meetings, advocating for environmental issues. John had a gift for explaining difficult concepts in simple terms that made complex topics understandable. His discourse was not only informative, but always polite, even in heated disagreements.

I never saw him without his snowy owl pendant, and even his license plate, "Snowy," proclaimed his love of and care for the natural world. In his twenty-one years in our community, he contributed a lot of time and effort to many organizations. He was a co-founder of EcoCorps with former Pacific Grove Mayor Sandy Koffman and her husband; he served as President and Trustee of Friends of the Sea Otter; he volunteered for the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary in all its programs that monitor water quality, and also served for years on its Conservation Working Group. He volunteered for Pacific Grove's Monarch Habitat Restoration Committee, Americans with Disabilities Act Compliance Advisory Committee, Economic Development Group, Housing Committee, Community Polic-

ing Advisory Committee, Traffic Commission, Crespi Pond Committee, and represented Pacific Grove on the Citizens Advisory Committee for the Transportation Agency of Monterey County.

For his over 1,800 hours as a volunteer at the Monterey Bay Aquarium he was named a "Volunteer Emeritus." In 2005, the National Marine Sanctuary Foundation named him an Outstanding Volunteer. He received numerous accolades during his life for his many contributions.

Madam Speaker, I know that I speak for the whole House in mourning the passing of this dedicated and loving man. His life was a gift to his community, a shining example to be emulated by those who he inspired to continue his work.

CONGRATULATING ICHIRO SUZUKI FOR BECOMING THE FIRST PLAYER IN THE HISTORY OF MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL WITH AT LEAST 200 BASE HITS IN 10 CONSECUTIVE SEASONS

### HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. McDERMOTT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Ichiro Suzuki for becoming the first player in the history of Major League Baseball with at least 200 base hits in 10 consecutive seasons. Ichiro is an outfielder for my hometown team, the Seattle Mariners. He came to the Mariners in 2001 after playing for nine years for the Orix Blue Wave in Japan.

On Thursday, September 23, 2010 Ichiro accomplished this record feat with a line-drive single to center field in the fifth inning against the Toronto Blue Jays. The only other player in MLB history with ten 200-hit seasons is Pete Rose, but Ichiro is the only player to ever accomplish this in consecutive seasons, demonstrating incredible athletic ability and consistency.

For the people of Seattle, and for baseball fans everywhere, I wish Ichiro Suzuki congratulations for this incredible accomplishment.

EMERGENCY MEDIC TRANSITION ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF

### HON. MELISSA L. BEAN

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 22, 2010*

Ms. BEAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3199—Emergency Medic Transition, EMT, Act. As an original cosponsor and co-author of this bill, I'm pleased that policy language I authored regarding reciprocity for military emergency medical technicians can be considered today. This provision establishes reciprocity between the armed services and states regarding certification for emergency medical technicians, EMTs.

In 2008, the State of Illinois passed legislation which allows military "EMT" training of an honorably discharged member of the armed forces to be considered as 'reciprocal' for its

licensure requirements. Working with Representatives HARMAN and HERSETH SANDLIN, I included a similar provision in H.R. 3199, The Emergency Medic Training, EMT, Act, a comprehensive bill that will assist our EMT vets with training, grants, and education opportunities when they arrive home.

The need for such direction to states remains necessary. Our men and women in uniform should be able to use their real-time training and education in the field to help those in emergencies here at home, without the cost and redundancy of retraining upon their return.

I want to thank Congresswomen HARMAN and HERSETH SANDLIN for their hard work and support of our returning EMTs as well as their efforts to bring the underlying bill to the floor. I encourage my colleagues to vote "yes."

HONORING PROFESSIONAL TRUCK DRIVERS

### HON. FRANK A. LOBIONDO

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. LOBIONDO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize America's professional truck drivers who serve our nation by delivering the clothes we wear, the food we eat, and the medicine we rely on.

This week, September 19–25, is designated National Truck Driver Appreciation Week and is set aside to honor the 3.4 million professional truck drivers in the United States. One out of every fifteen people across this country is employed in the trucking industry, making it one of our nation's largest employers.

Trucking is an industry that I am personally quite familiar with. Before getting into politics, I spent 26 years working in my family's trucking business. Early on, I acquired a Commercial Driver's License, which I still carry.

Trucking serves as the backbone of our economy, and is responsible for nearly 70 percent of the total U.S. freight tonnage. Over 80 percent of our nation's communities rely solely on the trucking industry for their goods and commodities.

The America's truck drivers are dedicated to keeping our highways safe. They follow stringent safety regulations, attend frequent training programs and educate the motoring public to help them drive safer around tractor-trailers.

America's truck drivers sacrifice precious time from their families, all the while, they deliver for ours. This week we pause to say thank you to them and to their families.

I salute these fine professionals and their families for the dedication they have to America and for delivering life's essentials safely and securely.

ON THE INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO FACILITATE BUSINESS AND AGRICULTURAL LEASING OF NAVAJO NATION LANDS

### HON. BEN RAY LUJÁN

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. LUJÁN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to enable Navajo Nation

to enter into 99-year commercial leases for economic development purposes.

Navajo Nation is the largest tribe in the United States. It's comprised of over 250,000 members and extends over 27,000 square miles of New Mexico, Arizona and Utah.

Today's Navajo Nation has worked to provide economic development opportunities and partnerships with individuals, small business owners, and large commercial establishments. With successful initiatives including the Diné Power Authority and the Navajo Agricultural Products Industry, the Nation has been at the forefront of economic development on tribal lands.

Today I am introducing legislation that I hope will enable the Nation to develop new projects and exercise their tribal sovereignty. This bill will authorize the Navajo Nation to enter into commercial leases of up to 99 years on their tribal lands. This simple revision of current law will level the playing field for the Nation by allowing it to enter into the same terms that commercial leases are typically offered.

It is my hope that the offering of 99-year leases will trigger additional economic growth on the Navajo Nation. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this necessary legislation.

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URGING HUMAN RIGHTS AND  
DEMOCRACY IN KAZAKHSTAN

**HON. WM. LACY CLAY**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. CLAY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to growing concern of abuse and corruption in the former Soviet Republic country of Kazakhstan. The recent revolution in neighboring Kyrgyzstan and, earlier, the conflict behind Russia and Georgia heightens concern for the region . . . a region rich in oil and gas supplies and a region which serves as a gateway for the U.S. and NATO war effort in Afghanistan. However, ongoing allegations of corruption, human rights abuses, human trafficking, religious persecution and the lack of election reform, free media and free speech seriously affect its civil society.

The world's 10th largest energy-producing country, where a large number of U.S. corporations are doing business in an effort to meet our domestic energy needs, is not only an ally of the U.S. on non-proliferation treaties; it has provided the U.S. and NATO a gateway to Afghanistan. However, increasingly I see reports indicating that Kazakhstan's governmental system lacks the basic rights of democracy: elections are neither free nor fair; what political opposition exists is manipulated, physically and economically harassed and even sometimes assassinated. Few independent media outlets exist; wide-scale corruption which has begun to affect major U.S. companies doing business in Kazakhstan is rampant; respect for human rights, religious freedom, and freedom of speech or economic liberalization is non-existent.

The United States has sought a mutually beneficial relationship with Kazakhstan and provides aid to Kazakhstan in order to enhance economic growth, democracy, security, and civil society and to attend to humanitarian

needs. However, it is evident that the current U.S.-Kazakhstan relationship is compromised by Kazakhstan's record of human rights violations and lack of immediate and necessary reforms while chairing the OSCE. The U.S. Department of State has criticized President Nazarbayev's government for human rights violations. Its March 2009 report states: "The following human rights problems were reported: severe limits on citizens' rights to change their government; military hazing that led to deaths; detainee and prisoner torture and other abuse; unhealthy prison conditions; arbitrary arrest and detention; lack of an independent judiciary; restrictions on freedom of speech, the press, assembly, and association; pervasive corruption, especially in law enforcement and the judicial system; prohibitive political party registration requirements; restrictions on the activities of nongovernmental organizations (NGOs); discrimination and violence against women; trafficking in persons; and societal discrimination."

The details in the report, as well as reports from observer groups, are haunting. Two notable external groups are Freedom House and the United States Department of State. The observer group, Freedom House, has labeled Kazakhstan as "not free" and according to its assessment, Kazakhstan has earned a 6 ranking in Political Liberties and a 5 in Civil Liberties on the Freedom House scale of 1 to 7, 7 being the worst ranking possible. Even the U.S. State Department ranks Kazakhstan as a Tier 2 Watch List, meaning that Kazakhstan is a cause for concern over human trafficking issues.

In amending the constitution to allow him unlimited reign in 2007, President Nazarbayev joined a growing list of authoritarian leaders worldwide who have extended their terms indefinitely.

I applaud the work of the Helsinki Commission under the current leadership of Senator BEN CARDIN, and previously, Congressman ALCEE HASTINGS, for their ongoing commitment to bringing these matters to light and it is my hope that we continue work to bring about a transparent democracy where human rights violations and corruption have no place.

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OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL  
DEBT

**HON. MIKE COFFMAN**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Madam Speaker, today our national debt is \$13,471,094,170,316.20.

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

This means the national debt has increased by \$2,832,668,424,022.40 so far this Congress.

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

CELEBRATING NATIONAL  
HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

**HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. HINCHEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Latino Democratic Committee of Orange County, as it celebrates National Hispanic Heritage Month. For almost a decade, the Latino Democratic Committee of Orange County has championed the cause of improving the lives of Latinos in Orange County through pride of ethnic origin, involvement in government, education and community issues while building coalitions. I am delighted to add my voice to those recognizing the contributions of Hispanic Americans to the United States and to celebrate Hispanic heritage and culture. I am proud to join the residents of Orange County in commemorating this celebratory month.

Since 1968, as Hispanic Heritage Week was approved by President Lyndon Johnson and expanded by President Ronald Reagan in 1988, we have all come together to celebrate and honor Hispanic Americans and their contributions to our Nation. Since the Revolutionary War, Hispanics have served with honor and distinction in every conflict. They serve as leaders in government, law, business, not-for-profits, social movements, and grassroots efforts. Hispanics continue to enrich our Nation's character and shape our common future. Now, more than ever, Hispanic Americans are shaping the American experience.

Madam Speaker, I am delighted to honor National Hispanic Heritage Month and the Latino Democratic Committee of Orange County. I congratulate and salute the board of directors and supporters of this organization for their very positive and lasting impact on the lives of so many individuals and families.

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POLITICAL PRISONERS BEING  
HELD IN VIETNAM

**HON. DANA ROHRBACHER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Madam Speaker, the Vietnamese government is nothing but a gaggle of thugs and gangsters who exploit, control and profit from the labor of the Vietnamese people and the theft of that nation's natural resources. The Hanoi dictatorship regularly imprisons, tortures and executes Vietnamese citizens who challenge the government/mafia's rule. As in all countries ruled by a communist party religious believers are persecuted most severely because those who align themselves with a higher authority than the mob in the capitol are its greatest threat.

More than two years ago, I placed a list of the political prisoners then being held by the government of Vietnam in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. I am sorry to say that the list of political prisoners now being held in Vietnam has actually grown over the last twenty-four months. Vietnam has benefited immensely from growing US-Vietnam ties in the 15 years since relations were resumed, but the relationship has not in any way, shape, or form been

a two-way street. Vietnam remains a one-party state that restricts freedom of association and assembly, controls religious and labor organizations, bars independent media, obstructs free speech and harshly prosecutes its most prominent public critics.

In advance of the 1000th anniversary of Thang Long, Ha Noi on October 1st, I call on the Vietnamese ruling elite to release all political and religious prisoners immediately and unconditionally. And I urge the State Department to re-designate Vietnam a "Country of Particular Concern" for its gross violations of human rights and religious freedom.

I have attached a new List of Political and Religious Prisoners Who are Still Detained.

THE LIST OF POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS PRISONERS WHO ARE STILL DETAINED

1. Trung Van Duy, life sentenced, then reduced to 20 years, has been in prison for 14 years, the Campaign the Red Jacaranda of Hoang Viet Cuong, in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
2. Le Van Tinh, over 70 years old, member of People Action Party of Vietnam (PAP), Advisory Board member to Unified Buddhist Church, arrested 25/01/1995, sentenced to 20 years, has been in prison for 14 years in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
3. Do Van Thai, sentenced to 17 years, has been in prison for 11 years, has HIV/AIDS, in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
4. Nguyen Huu Cau, life sentenced, has been in prison for 34 years, in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
5. Nguyen Van Hoa, nearly 70 years old, sentenced to 20 years, has been in prison for 18 years, in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
6. Nguyen Van Trai, sentenced to 16 years, has been in prison for 14 years, has stomach bleeding, weakness, cerebrovascular disease, in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
7. Nguyen Long Hoi, nearly 70 years old, life sentenced, then reduced to 20 years, had been in prison for 13 years, then escaped and was arrested in 2010, now has to be in prison for 7 years, in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
8. Nguyen Tuan Nam, member of People Action Party of Vietnam (PAP), sentenced to 19 years, has been in prison for 14 years, has cerebrovascular disease, in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
9. Tran Van Duc, member of the Free Vietnam Organization (FVO), near 60 years old, sentenced to 11 years and has been in prison for nearly 11 years, in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
10. Nguyen Xuan No, sentenced to 8 years, has been in prison for 4 years, political prisoner in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
11. Tran Van Thieng, 75 years old, sentenced to 20 years, has been in prison for 19 years and 6 months, has chronic kidney stage 3 and prostatic disease, in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
12. Bui Dang Thuy, nearly 60 years old, member of People Action Party of Vietnam (PAP), sentenced to 18 years, has been in prison for 13 years, has severe lung disease, in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
13. Nguyen Van Canh, nearly 60 years old, sentenced to 13 years, has been in prison for 5 years, in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
14. Do Thanh Nhan, 84 years old, sentenced to 20 years, has been in prison for 18 years, in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
15. To Van Hong, nearly 60 years old, sentenced to 13 years, has been in prison for 11 years, in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
16. Danh Huong, Cambodian-Vietnamese prisoner, sentenced to 17 years, has been in prison for 11 years, in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
17. Pham Xuan Than, life sentenced, has been in prison for 14 years, in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
18. Nguyen Hoang Son, sentenced to 12 years, has been in prison for 11 years, in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
19. Huynh Anh Tu, member of the Free Vietnam Organization (FVO), 42 years old, sentenced to 13 years, has been in prison for 10 years, in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
20. Huynh Anh Tri, member of the Free Vietnam Organization (FVO), 38 years old, sentenced to 13 years, has been in prison for 10 years, in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
21. Nguyen Ngoc Phuong, member of the Free Vietnam Organization (FVO), 45 years old, a Vietnamese living in Cambodia, sentenced to 13 years, has been in prison for 10 years, in Camp 1, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
22. Nguyen Van Trung, over 60 years old, sentenced to 20 years, has been in prison for 18 years, in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
23. Huynh Anh, sentenced to 8 years, has been in prison for 6 years, in Camp 2, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
24. Au, was arrested in recent day and was in court at Lam Dong, Dong Nai province.
25. Kim, was arrested in recent day and was in court at Lam Dong, Dong Nai province.
26. Huyen, was arrested in recent day and was in court at Lam Dong, Dong Nai province.
27. Phuong, was arrested in recent day and was in court at Lam Dong, Dong Nai province.
28. Vu Hung, sentenced to 20 years, had been in prison for 11 years, escaped and was arrested.
29. Do Thanh Van, sentenced to 20 years, has been in the prison for 12 years.
30. Pham Ba Hai, sentenced to 5 years, has been in the prison for 4 years.
31. Huynh Buu Chau, about 58 years old, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province was arrested in 1999 in Cambodia, sentenced to 11 years, and will be released on 9/9/10, in Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
32. Ho Long Duc, member of the Free Vietnam Organization (FVO), sentenced to 20 years, has been in the prison for 12 years, in Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
33. Van Ngoc Hieu, sentenced to 20 years, has been in the prison for 12 years, hasn't had anyone who visits, escaped from the Camp B34 but was arrested.
34. Le Kim Hung, member of the Free Vietnam Organization (FVO), sentenced 20 years, has been in the prison for 12 years, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
35. Truong Quoc Huy, 29 years old, sentenced to 6 years, has been in the prison for 4 years.
36. Tran Quoc Hien, lawyer, the spokesman to The United Workers and Famers Association (UWFA), sentenced to 5 years, has been in the prison for 3 years, in Bo La prison camp, Binh Duong province.
37. Son Nguyen Thanh Dien, member of the Free Vietnam Organization (FVO), has USA Green Card, returned to Vietnam, was arrested and sentenced to 17 years, has been in the prison for 12 years, in Xuan Loc prison camp, Dong Nai province.
38. Nguyen Van Phuong, sentenced to 17 years, has been in the prison for 12 years, in Xuan Loc prison camp, Dong Nai province.
39. Tran Hoang Giang, sentenced to 16 years, has been in the prison for 12 years, in Xuan Loc prison camp, Dong Nai province.
40. Truong Minh Duc, journalist, camp 4.
41. Tran Tu, life sentenced, has been in the prison for 17 years, has USA Green Card, in Nam Ha prison camp.
42. V. Van Thanh Liem, 60 years old, Hoa Hao religious prisoner, sentenced to 6 years and 6 months.
43. V. Van Dien, 71 years old, Hoa Hao religious prisoner, sentenced to 7 years, has been in the prison for 5 years.
44. Nguyen Thanh Phong, Hoa Hao religious prisoner, sentenced to 6 years.
45. V. Van Buu, Hoa Hao religious prisoner, sentenced to 7 years.
46. Mai Thi Dung, Vo Van Buu's wife, sentenced to 11 years, is severe sickness, Hoa Hao religious prisoner, Camp 4, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
47. Nguyen Van Tho, 72 years old, sentenced to 7 years, Hoa Hao religious prisoner, Camp 4, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
48. Duong Thi Tron, Nguyen Van Tho's wife, 72 years old, Hoa Hao religious prisoner, Camp 4, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
49. Le Van Soc, sentenced to 6 years, was arrested in 2006, Hoa Hao religious prisoner, Camp 4, Xuan Loc prison, Dong Nai province.
50. To Van Manh, sentenced to 6 years, was arrested in 2006, Hoa Hao religious prisoner.
51. Nguyen Van Thuy, sentenced to 5 years, was arrested in 2006, Hoa Hao religious prisoner.
52. Doan Van Duyen, member of The United Workers and Famers Association (UWFA), arrested 12/04/07, sentenced to 4 years, in camp prison B5, Bien Hoa, Dong Nai province.
53. Tran Van Thiep, arrested in 2007, lived in An Giang province.
54. Nguyen Van Hai, nick name "Blogger Dieu Cay", sentenced to 2 years and 6 months, political prisoner (but was arrested with the reason announced by court: "did not pay tax")
55. Nguyen Van Ngoc, 51 years old, arrested in 2007, sentenced to 5 years.
56. Nguyen Van Phong, born in 1975, member of Progressive Party, arrested in 03/29/07, sentenced to 6 years, has been in the prison for 3 years and 5 months, in K3, Camp 5, Yen Dinh, Thanh Hoa province.
57. Nguyen Binh Thanh, born in 1955, member of Progressive Party, arrested on 3/30/07, sentenced to 5 years, has been in the prison for 3 years and 5 months. in Z30A, K4, Xuan Truong, Xuan Loc, Dong Nai province.
58. Tran Khai Thanh Thuy.
59. Pham Thanh Nghien.
60. Le Cong Dinh, the President of Democratic Party of Vietnam.
61. Tran Huynh Duy Thuc.
62. Le Thanh Long.
63. Tran Anh Kim, member of Democratic Party of Vietnam.
64. Nguyen Tien Trung, member of Democratic Party of Vietnam.
65. Pham Van Viem, translated the book "Che Do Phat Xit", arrested many times and escaped, living in Bulgaria for 7 years and was arrested back to Vietnam in 12/97, in camp 615, Kim Giang, Thanh Xuan, Ha Noi (link: <http://www.daiviet.com/archive/findx.php/t-92220.html>.)
66. Le Id Tue, politically refugeeed in Campodia, missing since 5/7/07 (according to Nguyen Thu Tram, Le Tri Tue was arrested by the police of Phuong 3, Phu Nhuan district, Hochiminh city.)
67. Pham Van Troi, 41 years old.
68. Vu Hung, teacher, 44 years old.
69. Tran Duc Thach.
70. Nguyen Xuan Nghia, the writer, 61 years old.
71. Ngo Quynh, university student, 26 years old.
72. Nguyen Manh Son, 67 years old.
73. Nguyen Van Tinh, 68 years old.

74. Nguyen Van Tuc, 46 years old.  
 75. Nguyen Kim Nhan, 61 years old.  
 76. Duong Kim Khai, arrested on 8/10/10 at Chuong Bo Church, 37/6 Cau Ong Ngu, Binh Thoi St, phuong 28, Binh Thanh district, Hochiminh city.  
 77. Nguyen Van Dal, lawyer.  
 78. 140 prisoners of "Tay Nguyen" and "Dega" in K1, K2, K3, Nam Ha Camp, Ba Sao, Kim Bang, Nam Ha province.

INTRODUCING A RESOLUTION TO  
 RAISE AWARENESS OF HYPERTENSION AND HELP REVERSE ITS PREVALENCE IN THE UNITED STATES

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce a resolution that seeks to raise hypertension awareness and help reverse its prevalence in our nation through education, further research, and efforts to reduce the excess salt content in our food. Hypertension, also known as high blood pressure, is the most commonly diagnosed chronic health condition in the United States, disproportionately affecting the Southeast and African Americans.

High blood pressure is a major risk factor for heart disease and stroke, the first and third leading causes of death in the United States, as well as congestive heart failure and kidney disease. Approximately one out of three adults (74.5 million people) in the United States is hypertensive. Furthermore, about one in four adults is pre-hypertensive, which means that they are at greater risk for developing hypertension. Hypertension is directly and indirectly responsible for tens of thousands of deaths in the United States each year, and its prevalence is expected to grow due to a large aging population and high rates of obesity and diabetes.

Hypertension is called the "silent killer" because there are often no symptoms that indicate that an individual's blood pressure has reached a deadly level. Sadly, more than one out of five individuals is unaware that they have high blood pressure. African Americans have the highest prevalence of hypertension in the United States, and are more likely to develop it at earlier ages, develop cardiovascular morbidity and disability, and die from hypertension or hypertension-related illnesses. Furthermore, Hispanics often have low levels of hypertension awareness, treatment, and control. Fortunately, through education, healthy lifestyle habits, advances in medical science, research, and smart health care policy, we can begin to reverse these alarming trends.

In particular, addressing high sodium (salt) intake can decrease one's risk for developing high blood pressure. The average person in the United States consumes almost 1.5 times the daily maximum value of salt established by the Department of Health and Human Services. According to a study by the American Medical Association, 150,000 lives could be saved each year if the sodium content in processed foods and restaurant foods were decreased by 50 percent. In addition, we must improve access to affordable, healthy foods for all Americans as well as nutrition labeling

to ensure that consumers have the information they need to make informed decisions about their food purchases.

My resolution encourages all individuals to take control of their health by becoming knowledgeable of their blood pressure as well as their risk for hypertension. Furthermore, it supports community-based programs that use culturally competent and evidence-based strategies to address hypertension; recognizes the importance of linking hypertension awareness programs to other existing programs that address health conditions such as obesity and diabetes; and supports further research that provides a better understanding of how hypertension disproportionately affects different communities. Finally, my resolution calls for the Food and Drug Administration to set mandatory national standards, including improved nutrition labeling, for the sodium content in foods, especially those sold in grocery stores and served in schools and restaurants.

Madam Speaker, health care providers, patients, communities, governmental entities, the food industry, and health-focused organizations must work together to raise awareness about high blood pressure and to develop sustainable solutions for prevention, treatment, and control. I remain committed to supporting national, state, and community efforts to address potentially deadly health conditions like hypertension and to combating health disparities.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF WILLIAM AND ELISE WINTER

**HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding contributions made by the Honorable William and Mrs. Elise Winter in the fields of education and race relations in the State of Mississippi.

Mr. Winter served as governor for the State of Mississippi from 1980 to 1984. Mr. and Mrs. Winter have been long-time advocates for public education, racial reconciliation, and historic preservation. Mr. Winter served as a member of President Clinton's National Advisory Board on Race, and was instrumental in founding the William Winter Institute for Racial Reconciliation at the University of Mississippi. In 1989, he became the first holder of the Eudora Welty Chair of Southern Studies at Millsaps College and was awarded the Profile in Courage Award by the John F. Kennedy Library Foundation in 2008.

During his tenure, both he and his wife were instrumental in passing the 1982 Mississippi Education Reform Act. The 1982 Mississippi Education Reform Act was credited with building stronger elementary and secondary education systems throughout Mississippi and the South. Under this act, teachers received pay increases, compulsory school attendance was mandated, teacher and school accreditation became based on school performance, and kindergarten was mandated for public schools in Mississippi.

Mrs. Elise Varner Winter, a native of Senatobia, Mississippi graduated from

Senatobia High School. She completed her postsecondary education at Northwest Junior College and the University of Mississippi, where her academic focus was history.

Her civic and public service activities include advocacy for education. A member of the Mississippi Easter Seal Society, Mrs. Winter also served as President of the official Mississippi Women's Club and Chair of National Library Week. Additionally, she is a member of the board of trustees of Rust College, a trustee of the Synod of Mid-South of the Presbyterian Church and was the first woman elder of Fondren Presbyterian Church of Jackson. She is also very active in Habitat for Humanity—Metro Jackson.

Not only were Governor and Mrs. Winter very instrumental in education reform for the State of Mississippi but they have brought leadership, vision, and voices of reason to the State of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my colleagues please join me in honoring Mr. and Mrs. Winter for their many contributions in public education and racial relations in the State of Mississippi.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mrs. MALONEY. Madam Speaker, on September 22, 2010, I missed rollcall votes Nos. 532 and 533. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes No. 532, to establish Coltsville National Historical Park in the State of Connecticut and, No. 533, to authorize funding for the creation and implementation of infant mortality pilot programs in standard metropolitan statistical areas with high rates of infant mortality.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF  
 MARCIA AVNER: NONPROFIT  
 LEADER, ADVOCATE, ORGANIZER  
 AND TEACHER

**HON. BETTY McCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Ms. McCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute today to one of Minnesota's outstanding community leaders and a longtime resident of my Congressional District, Marcia Avner. This month, Marcia Avner is transitioning from her position as Public Policy Director for the Minnesota Council of Nonprofits (MCN), a position she has held for the past 14 years, to Senior Fellow at MCN, where she will continue to do what she has done best for so many years; advising and training emerging nonprofit sector advocates at both the state and national levels.

Marcia has distinguished herself in several realms. She is an incredibly effective and inspirational advocate and organizer, a teacher and promoter of the art of public advocacy, and a distinguished public servant at the local, state and federal levels of government. Her work includes advocacy and civic engagement training and education as well as lobbying on election reform, tax policy, and many other

issues important to nonprofits and the people they serve. Marcia teaches with her husband, Wy Spano, at the Center on Advocacy and Political Leadership at the University of Minnesota—Duluth, where she is inspiring the next generation of great nonprofit leaders. She has traveled all over the country and abroad, to England, Poland and Hungary, to conduct national advocacy and organizing institutes and seminars for nonprofit centers, academic centers, and for Wellstone Action, a nonprofit dedicated to progressive social change.

Marcia gives a presentation called “Lobbying for the Truly Intimidated,” in which she tells the story of her own first legislative experience, testifying on hearing aid reform as a parent of a hearing impaired son. She went to the wrong building with a dome: the Cathedral of Saint Paul instead of the State Capitol. It was a fitting recognition of Marcia’s dual roles that in 2003 she was recognized as “Teacher of the Year” by Hamline University for her course on Public Policy and Nonprofits, and in the same year received “Activist of the Year” from the Minnesota Alliance for Progressive Action.

Marcia has played a key role in developing the field of nonprofit advocacy, with numerous articles and two books: “The Lobbying and Advocacy Handbook for Nonprofit Organizations: Shaping Public Policy at the State and Local Level” (2002); and “The Board Member’s Guide to Lobbying and Advocacy” (2004).

Marcia’s effectiveness in local, state and federal government relations is the result of her experience working as Communications Director for the late U.S. Senator Paul Wellstone, Deputy Mayor of St. Paul, Executive Director of The Minnesota Project, Assistant Commissioner of Energy for the State of Minnesota, and Legislative Director with the Minnesota Public Interest Research Group (MPIRG).

Not everyone knows that Marcia served in several key roles for MCN before she became Director of Public Policy: as one of the original planners in 1986 at a retreat at Wilder Forest; one of the three incorporators when MCN filed with the Secretary of State, and as MCN’s first Board Chair and convener of the first MCN Annual Conference in 1987. Marcia built MCN’s public policy program and developed a national reputation for MCN in the areas of public policy and capacity building.

Marcia is always generous with her time and her insights, meeting and speaking with small groups on nights and weekends as well as serving on numerous community and nonprofit boards. Her work includes serving on the board of directors of Lifetrack Resources, Inc., the Governor’s Commission on Deaf and Hard of Hearing, the Center for Lobbying in the Public Interest, Wellstone Action, the Wellstone Action Fund, and the Nonprofit Information Networking Association which publishes *The Nonprofit Quarterly*. Marcia has a BA from Carnegie Mellon University and an MA from the University of Arkansas.

Madam Speaker, as we honor Marcia’s service to the Minnesota Council of Nonprofits, it is fitting to quote from the dedication of her book, “The Lobbying and Advocacy Handbook for Nonprofit Organizations.” As she quotes her grandmother, Marcia tells us something about why she has been and will continue to be such an effective advocate for nonprofit organizations in Minnesota and across the na-

tion: “This book is dedicated to nonprofits’ achievements in shaping public policy—past, present, and future. Remember: ‘You Don’t Ask, You Don’t Get’ Grandma Mania Zaludkowski.”

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#### ALL-AMERICAN FLAG ACT

### HON. BRUCE L. BRALEY

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa. Madam Speaker, I’m proud to rise in strong support of my legislation, the All-American Flag Act. I strongly believe that our American flags should be made in the U.S.A. with American products.

Currently, Federal law does require that American flags purchased and used by the government are partially American made. That is, the law only requires that at least 50 percent of the materials used to make the flag are American made. I strongly believe that this is a hypocritical use of our taxpayer dollars, especially when the majority of American flags that are imported into the United States come from China.

According to Commerce and Census Data, in 2009, the dollar value of flags imported to the United States was \$3 million. Of that total, \$2.5 million of imported flags came from China.

The Federal Government should not be buying American flags that are manufactured in countries such as China. This is why I introduced the All-American Flag Act.

My legislation would simply require that any United States flags acquired for use by the Federal Government be entirely manufactured in the United States. This is a simple fix that ensures American flags are not foreign-made.

I urge my colleagues to support my All-American Flag Act and look forward to seeing it pass on the House floor.

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#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from votes yesterday. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye” on final passage of H.R. 5131 and “aye” on final passage of H.R. 3470.

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#### RECOGNIZING SEATTLE INDIAN HEALTH BOARD 40TH ANNIVERSARY

### HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. McDERMOTT. Madam Speaker, today I rise to offer special recognition to the Seattle Indian Health Board, SIHB, on its upcoming 40th anniversary celebration. Since its founding in 1970, SIHB has played a critical role in improving the access to and quality of healthcare for the American Indian and Alas-

kan Native communities throughout King County. The organization serves as a great model for other Native care organizations throughout the country.

The Seattle Indian Health Board began its mission working with an all-volunteer staff out of various donated spaces. Within five years of its founding, SIHB grew to a staff of several dozen workers who served over 12,000 patients annually through various programs, including Thunderbird Fellowship House, SIHB’s alcoholism treatment center.

In the following decades, SIHB expanded its programs and staff in a variety of ways and has been diligent in pursuing new methods for helping its community members. Its services extend beyond medical and dental assistance; SIHB also provides a variety of mental health programs, guidance to Native youth, and generous programs to take care of the elderly and returning veterans.

These are difficult times; our Nation faces difficult challenges at home, and our Native communities are some of the most vulnerable. The Seattle Indian Health Board has done an excellent job in making sure that these communities receive the care and attention they need. For this, they have my deep gratitude and congratulations on four decades of service, and my best wishes for many more.

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#### RECOGNIZING EUREKA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OF KEYSVILLE, VIRGINIA

### HON. THOMAS S. P. PERRIELLO

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. PERRIELLO. Madam Speaker, today I wish to recognize Eureka Elementary School of Keysville, Virginia, which has been honored as a 2010 Blue Ribbon School by the Department of Education. Eureka Elementary has worked hard to achieve this prestigious honor, and I am proud to congratulate Principal Andy Heintzleman, the staff, and the students of Eureka on their success.

The Blue Ribbon Award for improving schools is given to schools that show dramatic improvements in achievement for disadvantaged students. These schools are leaders in education reform and sharing best practices, helping to disseminate information that can be used to improve education across the country. The Blue Ribbon Flag that will now fly over Eureka Elementary School will stand as a beacon to schools throughout the Nation—a signal of the power of education to change lives and unlock the potential in every child.

Eureka Elementary has shown us all what teachers and students can accomplish with dedication, collaboration, and hard work, and I am confident that they will build on this award both within their own community and to assist other schools in achieving such a high standard. I congratulate Eureka and its community again on their momentous achievement, and I look forward to seeing them lead the way in educating our Nation’s children for generations to come.

HONORING MR. HAWLEY SMITH

**HON. PHIL GINGREY**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of a long-time friend, Mr. V. Hawley Smith who is celebrating his ninetyeth birthday this month in La Grange, Georgia. For as long as I have known him, Mr. Smith has been tirelessly devoted to his community, church, and family.

Throughout the years, he has served Troup County in many different positions, and I'd like to mention a few that I know are most important to him. Mr. Smith was the first elected Chairman of the Troup County Board of Commissioners, and he remained in that position for twelve years. He helped to shape many other organizations like The Georgia Heart Clinic, West Georgia Tech Foundation, Troup County Chapter of the American Red Cross, and West Georgia Youth Council—just to name a few. Notably, Mr. Smith is the longest continuous member of the Optimist Club in the State of Georgia, and he is still active today. He also served as President of the Association of County Commissioners of Georgia, Chairman of the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority, Vice-Chairman of the Georgia Chamber of Commerce, and Vice President of the Citizens and Southern National Bank. The list of leadership positions is nearly a page long, which is a testament to how much Mr. Smith cares for his community.

He has likewise given countless hours to First United Methodist Church of LaGrange—

where he was as a member of the Building Committee, the Board of Stewards and served as the Treasurer and Trustee. His kindness and willingness to help others also led him to become the Director of The Harbor Incorporated, a home for the Christian rehabilitation of alcoholics.

He was married to Ercil Trussell Smith for fifty-four years until her death in 1996. They have three children, seven grandchildren, and eight great grandchildren, all of whom he is extremely proud. A constant family man, Mr. Smith has always tried to provide the best educational environment for his children, whether that meant serving as the Neighborhood Commissioner for the Boy Scouts or working on the Board of Trustees for Rosemont Elementary School.

Madam Speaker, as you can see, Mr. Smith is a compassionate and selfless father, husband, and community member. I want to wish him a very happy ninetyeth birthday and thank him for his unwavering service to both Troup County and the great State of Georgia.

**TRAINING AND RESEARCH FOR  
AUTISM IMPROVEMENTS NA-  
TIONWIDE ACT OF 2010**

SPEECH OF

**HON. MICHAEL F. DOYLE**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 22, 2010

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the record the following revised CBO estimate for H.R. 5756.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

H.R. 5756—Training and Research for Autism Improvements Nationwide Act of 2010

SUMMARY

H.R. 5756 would authorize the appropriation of funds for two types of grants. The first type of grant would go to University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities Education, Research, and Service to provide training, continuing education, technical assistance, and information to children and adults on the autism spectrum, as well as the families of such individuals and the professionals working with those individuals. The goal of the funds would be to improve services provided to individuals on the autism spectrum and their families. The second type of grant would facilitate outreach of University Centers for Excellence to minority institutions.

CBO estimates that implementing the bill would cost \$55 million over the 2011–2015 period, assuming appropriation of the necessary sums. Pay-as-you-go procedures do not apply to this legislation because it would not affect direct spending or revenues.

H.R. 5756 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA).

ESTIMATED COST TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The estimated budgetary impact of H.R. 5756 for the 2011–2015 period is shown in the following table. The costs of this legislation fall within budget function 500 (education, training, employment, and social services).

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011–2015
CHANGES IN SPENDING SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION <sup>1</sup>						
National Training Initiative						
Grants and Technical Assistance:						
Authorization Level .....	0	17	17	17	17	68
Estimated Outlays .....	0	3	13	18	18	52
Capacity Building Grants:						
Authorization Level .....	0	1	1	1	1	4
Estimated Outlays .....	0	*	1	1	1	3
Total Changes:						
Authorization Level .....	0	18	18	18	18	72
Estimated Outlays .....	0	3	14	19	19	55

<sup>1</sup> The legislation also would authorize funding for fiscal year 2016.

Note.—\* = less than \$500,000.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE

H.R. 5756 would authorize appropriations for two different grants. The first type of grant would go to University Centers for Excellence. This grant would be used to improve services provided to people on the autism spectrum and their families by providing training, continuing education, technical assistance, and information to those people, as well as to the professionals working with such individuals. The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$17 million per year over the 2012–2016 period.

The second type of grant would go to as many as four University Centers for Excellence. These grants would be used to foster collaboration with minority institutions geared toward providing services for and conducting research and education on racial and ethnic minorities on the autism spectrum, as well as to assist those institutions to establish their own University Centers for Excellence. The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$1 million per year over the 2012–2016 period.

For this estimate, CBO assumes that H.R. 5756 will be enacted this year, that amounts authorized and estimated to be necessary will be appropriated for each fiscal year, and

that outlays will follow historical spending patterns for similar programs.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO CONSIDERATIONS: None.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND PRIVATE-SECTOR IMPACT

H.R. 5756 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA. The bill would benefit public institutions of higher education that provide services and education to individuals with autism spectrum disorders and their families.

Estimate prepared by: Federal Costs: Jonathan Morancy; impact on State, Local, and Tribal Governments: Lisa Ramirez-Branum; impact on the Private Sector: Sarah Axeen.

Estimate approved by: Peter H. Fontaine, Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

**HONORING THE LIFE AND WORK  
OF CIVIL RIGHTS PIONEER CON-  
STANCE BAKER MOTLEY**

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the life of achievements of Judge Constance Baker Motley, a passionate and path-breaking heroine of the civil rights movement and a native of my hometown of New Haven.

As my esteemed colleague, Representative JOHN L. LEWIS, remembered her: "In the heart of the American South, during the early days of the Civil Rights Movement in the late 50s and 60s, there were only two lawyers that made white segregationists tremble and gave civil rights workers hope—Constance Baker Motley and Thurgood Marshall." And, indeed, after a youth in New Haven and an education at Fisk University, Motley served as Marshall's right-hand woman, progressing from his law clerk to one of the NAACP's top lawyers, and

helping Marshall to craft the winning case in *Brown v. Board of Education*.

The landmark *Brown* victory in 1954 would be the capstone of many careers, but for Judge Motley, it was just the beginning. Indeed, her story is a litany of firsts—She was the first African American woman to represent the NAACP in court, and would win nine out of ten cases she argued before the Supreme Court, including the famous case of James Meredith against the University of Mississippi. In 1964, she became the first African-American woman elected to the New York State Senate. In 1965, she became the first woman to serve as Manhattan borough president and to sit on the New York Board of Estimate. And in 1966, upon appointment to the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, she became the first African-American woman in our history to serve as a federal judge.

In short, Judge Motley, who sadly passed away in 2005, is a historic figure, not just in the life of New Haven but in the life of our nation. And I am very glad to see that she will be inducted on to the New Haven Freedom Trail at the end of this month. Her story is testament not only to the tumultuous struggles for equal rights, freedom, and tolerance that characterized our American story in the 20th century, but a reminder to us all that, in America, one committed woman can make a difference.

I salute Judge Motley's many contributions, and I applaud the Amistad Committee for choosing to honor her this month.

#### RECOGNIZING ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE AMERICAN TENNIS ASSO- CIATION

### HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the achievements of the American Tennis Association, the oldest African American sports organization in the United States.

On November 30, 1916, the ATA was founded by a group of African American businessmen, college professors and physicians, when segregation prohibited them from joining the existing United States Lawn Tennis Association. Though it was founded to help more African American youngsters learn to love tennis, it now welcomes people of all backgrounds. The ATA has produced some of the world's top players, including Althea Gibson and Arthur Ashe, the first African Americans to be ranked number one and to win Grand Slam titles.

This proud tradition continues today, in young players such as Pierre Craig III of Dallas. He has placed in several national tennis tournaments, including winning first place doubles at the 2009 ATA Nationals in the Boys 12 division, and second place in the singles. He is supported by his father, Pierre II, who is the Director of Tennis and Head Tennis Professional at the Oakridge Country Club and his mother, Juevette.

Madam Speaker, I am pleased to honor the American Tennis Association and its members, and wish them the best for their 2010 National Tournament.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, I regrettably missed Rollcall votes on September 22, 2010. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner:

Rollcall No. 532: "yea."

Rollcall No. 533: "yea."

#### REMEMBERING 9/11

### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to support House Resolution 1610 commemorating the tragic loss of lives on September 11, 2001. I commend Representative HOYER and Representative BOEHNER for taking the initiative on this important bill and I wholeheartedly join in embracing the sentiments contained therein.

The morning of September 11, 2001, is indelibly imprinted in the hearts and minds of all Americans. Nine years later, our country is still mourning the 2752 innocent lives lost.

In the midst of the horrific attacks on American soil, we also witnessed boundless bravery, selfless sacrifice and heartfelt humanity. On September 11 we saw everyday Americans become heroes—ordinary men and women who, under exceptional circumstances, acted extraordinarily. We remember the pedestrians on streets near the Trade Center Towers offering their assistance at extreme peril. We remember the passengers and crew aboard United Airlines Flight 93, saving the lives of countless others at the expense of their own. We remember the acts of support from our allies at home and abroad.

In the aftermath of 9/11, we remain resolute in our commitment to defeating al-Qaeda and the Taliban. Our Armed Forces abroad are at the ready to defend us from further terrorist attacks. Let us be clear—we are not fighting against Islam; we are fighting against extremists who threaten to destroy our lives and freedoms.

We have not and we will not surrender to fear, violence and extremist acts. We have stood up for and will continue to stand up for our American values of liberty, justice and tolerance.

#### NATIONAL HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTIONS WEEK

### HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. CROWLEY. Madam Speaker, today I would like to recognize the good work that Hispanic-Serving Institutions are doing both in New York City and across the country. The week of September 19, 2010 was designated as National Hispanic-Serving Institutions Week under H. Res. 1611, a resolution of which I was proud to be a cosponsor.

New York City is home to a number of world-class educational institutions, many of which have been designated as Hispanic-Serving Institutions. Over 10,000 students from my district alone attend Hispanic-Serving Institutions in Queens and the Bronx, including Bronx Community College, the College of Mount Saint Vincent, Hostos Community College, LaGuardia Community College, Lehman College, Mercy College and Vaughn College of Aeronautics and Technology. I have had a chance to visit many of these colleges and know firsthand not only the quality education they provide, but also the valuable services they provide as centers of the community.

Hispanics are the youngest and fastest-growing ethnic population group in the nation, and play a major role in maintaining our country's global competitiveness and contributing to our national culture. However, nationally, Hispanic students graduate at lower rates than non-Hispanic students with similar academic backgrounds. We need a strong education system to prepare Hispanic students to enter the workforce, and Hispanic-Serving Institutions are ideally suited to address the needs of this population.

We particularly need to ensure further involvement of Hispanic students in the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics fields, where they have been historically underrepresented. During consideration of the original America COMPETES Act in 2007, I was proud to champion the creation of a grant program for Hispanic-Serving Institutions to strengthen and develop their undergraduate science, technology, engineering, and mathematics degree programs.

This program will help educate and train a new generation of experts in the science, technology, engineering and mathematics areas. By engaging Hispanic-Serving Institutions, who serve the majority of the two million Hispanic students enrolled in college today, we are able to reach out to and involve more of the Hispanic educational community.

This Congress has enacted legislation to make college more accessible by improving the way our student loan system works for students and families. However, there is much more we need to do to ensure all students have a chance to achieve the American Dream. We need to continue supporting Hispanic-Serving Institutions and encouraging the vital work they are doing for millions of American students. I am pleased to join Representative GRIJALVA and the rest of my colleagues in this fight.

#### HONORING THE CAREER AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF DOMINIC DIFRANCESCO, II

### HON. TIM HOLDEN

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. HOLDEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dominic "Nick" DiFrancesco, II, a constituent and friend, who, on August 25, 2010, held his last public meeting as a Dauphin County Commissioner. That public meeting marked the end of a lifetime of public service.

Nick's political career began in 1992, when he was elected as the youngest council president in the history of Highspire Borough. In

this capacity, Nick's priorities included improving roadways and rehabilitating the municipal buildings and public facilities. In 1996, Nick was elected as a Lower Swatara Township Commissioner, serving as the Chairman of the Lower Swatara Police Committee and as Secretary and Treasurer of the State Association of Township Commissioners. During this time Nick played an instrumental role in the formation of the Modern Transit Partnership.

Nick's service with the Dauphin County Board of Commissioners began with his election in November of 2003. He was overwhelmingly reelected to a second term four years later. As Vice-Chairman of the Board, Nick served as the oversight commissioner for many of the county's important functions. He successfully guided the complicated sale of the Spring Creek Health Care Rehabilitation Center, and directed the county's emergency response during numerous tragedies. During his tenure, Nick led the Wellness Committee, spearheaded the annual Ride to Work Day, and partnered with the Salvation Army to host their Red Kettle campaign during the holidays.

His leadership earned him and his fellow board members the "Government Leader of the Year" Award in 2006 from the Harrisburg Regional Chamber and CREDC. Nick also won the "People's Choice" for Public Servant of the Year by Harrisburg Magazine in 2008. I consider myself fortunate to have been able to collaborate with Nick on projects such as the Family Group Conferencing Center for the Dauphin County Social Services, modernizing the Harrisburg International Airport, and making improvements and upgrades to crucial roads and bridges throughout Dauphin County.

I would like to congratulate Nick DiFrancesco on his lifetime of public service and thank him for his outstanding citizenship in the community.

#### COMMEMORATING HUNGER ACTION MONTH

### HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate Hunger Action Month and to honor the Arlington Food Assistance Center, which is located in my Congressional District.

Hunger Action Month was established to help inform individuals, communities, corporations and policy makers that hunger is a severe domestic issue and deserves our critical attention. The Arlington Food Assistance Center's sole mission is to feed the hungry. This important action allows their clients to make other necessary purchases, such as paying for rent and utilities, without having to sacrifice their health and nutritional needs.

Despite the fact that Arlington County is one of the wealthiest areas in the country, many of our local residents do not have enough to eat. The Arlington Food Assistance Center seeks to remedy this problem by distributing bread, vegetables, meat, milk, eggs, and other food items to those in Arlington who are in need. AFAC obtains surplus food at no cost from local bakeries, supermarkets, farmer's markets, food drives and private donors. Each

week, families with one to three members receive one bag of food and families of four members or more receive two bags of food—amounts that are expected to supplement a week's meals.

I would like to commend the staff and volunteers of the Arlington Food Assistance Center who work hard to provide needy families in Arlington with groceries each week.

#### IN HONOR OF THE CITY OF IRVING'S SUCCESSFUL USE OF THE LEAN SIX SIGMA PROGRAM

### HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. SESSIONS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the city of Irving for its successful use and implementation of the Lean Six Sigma Program.

Understanding the need for a more responsive and efficient government, the city of Irving became the first municipality in the State of Texas, and second in the country, to holistically utilize the Lean Six Sigma Program city-wide. Irving initiated this program in October 2007 and expanded it citywide in its efforts to streamline and improve the efficiencies of city operations and staffing structures. The city's emphasis to improve overall customer satisfaction underscores their attentiveness to the concerns of Irving residents and businesses and working diligently to address those issues, making the great city of Irving a better place to live and work.

I commend the city of Irving for its innovative thinking and actively seeking new ways to better serve the needs of residents, visitors, and businesses. Madam Speaker, I ask my esteemed colleagues to join me in recognizing the city of Irving for its successful implementation of the Lean Six Sigma Program.

#### HONORING THE LIFE OF LT. VERNON J. BAKER, U.S. ARMY CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENT

### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, it brings me sadness and honor to pay final tribute to LT Vernon J. Baker, United States Army. He passed away on Tuesday, July 13, 2010, at the age of 90, due to complications of brain cancer at his home near St. Manes, Idaho. He will be laid to rest at Arlington National Cemetery on September 24, 2010.

Vernon Baker, a black U.S. soldier, belatedly received the Medal of Honor for his World War II battlefield valor after historians concluded he had been wrongly denied the military's top award because of racial prejudice.

Baker, who was born in 1919 in Cheyenne, Wyoming, and orphaned as a small child, was raised by his grandparents in Cheyenne. While working as a railroad porter, he decided to join the U.S. Army in mid-1941, a few months before Pearl Harbor. At his first attempt to enlist, in April 1941, he was turned

away, the recruiter stating "We don't have any quotas for you people." Undaunted, he tried again weeks later with a different recruiter and was accepted. He requested to become a quartermaster but was instead assigned to the infantry.

In 1944, Second Lieutenant Baker was sent to Italy with a full platoon of 54 men, assigned to the all-black 92nd Infantry Division. Despite being wounded in the arm in October of that year and hospitalized near Pisa, he rejoined his unit in reserve along the Gothic Line in December.

On April 5, during his company's attack against a strongly entrenched enemy in mountainous terrain near Viareggio, Italy, his company was stopped by the concentration of fire from several machine gun emplacements. He crawled to one position and destroyed it, killing three Germans. Continuing forward, he attacked an enemy observation post and killed two occupants. With the aid of one of his men, Lieutenant Baker attacked two more machine gun nests, killing or wounding the four enemy soldiers occupying these positions. He then covered the evacuation of the wounded personnel of his company by occupying an exposed position and drawing the enemy's fire. In all, Baker and his platoon killed 26 Germans and destroyed six machine gun nests, two observer posts, and four dugouts.

After the end of the war, Baker remained in Europe with the Allied occupation forces until 1947. He later joined the Army Airborne forces and left the military in 1968 as a first lieutenant. It was after these years of service that Baker returned to his northern Idaho home.

President Bill Clinton presented the Medal of Honor, the nation's highest award for battlefield valor, to Baker in 1997. He was one of just seven black soldiers to receive it and the only living recipient. The other six soldiers received their awards posthumously.

Due to the racial and social strife prevalent in the 1940s, no black soldiers were awarded the Medal of Honor during World War II, although, Baker did receive the Purple Heart, a Bronze Star and Distinguished Service Cross. Reflecting on life in a segregated Army unit, Baker told *The Washington Post*, "I was an angry young man. We were all angry. But we had a job to do, and we did it." He added that he "knew things would get better, and I'm glad to say that I'm here to see it."

Baker's actions on the front line demonstrated better than words can describe why discrimination and segregation in the military was both unfair and absolutely inconsistent with an effective fighting force. He demonstrated a degree of courage few people have. "He was prepared to give his life for his country—a country in which he was considered a second-class citizen," said U.S. Representative WALT MINNICK.

Vernon J. Baker was a great American hero who will forever be remembered as someone who overcame unfair barriers and prejudice to change the course of history. He will be greatly missed; however, his legacy will live on as a source of inspiration for generations to come. I extend my sincere condolences to his family in the wake of this tremendous loss and share their enormous pride in all that he accomplished.

IN MEMORIAM: FIRST  
LIEUTENANT MARK NOZISKA

**HON. JEFF FORTENBERRY**

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Madam Speaker, last Friday, 24-year old Army First Lieutenant Mark Noziska was laid to rest at West Lawn Memorial Park Cemetery in Grand Island, Nebraska. He was killed on August 30 near Malajat, Afghanistan, following an IED attack on his patrol. His decorations include the Bronze Star, Purple Heart, and Army Commendation Medal.

Lieutenant Noziska was born in Grand Island, and attended high school in Papillion. He enlisted in the Army National Guard in March 2004, before he graduated from high school that year. He was named Nebraska Soldier of the Year in 2005, and after graduating from the University of Nebraska-Omaha in 2008, earned his commission. His love of Husker football was well-known among his family and friends, many of whom wore "Husker Red" to his funeral. He also loved the Army. He planned a lifelong career of service to our nation, and hoped to one day become a General.

While Lieutenant Noziska's life was tragically cut short, it is clear that he touched and inspired so many of those around him, including the many people from the local community who lined the streets to honor his service and memory. May God bless Lieutenant Noziska and his family, and all our Nation's fallen soldiers.

HONORING RESIDENTS OF THE  
CITY OF COUNTRYSIDE, ILLINOIS  
ON THEIR 50TH ANNIVERSARY  
AS A CITY

**HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. LIPINSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the residents of Countryside, Illinois, a city in my district that is celebrating its 50th anniversary.

The first settlers came to Countryside in the early 19th century. Joseph Vial and his family are credited with being some of the first to reach the area in 1833. The rich land provided for a rural farming community that remained quietly productive for decades. The Great Chicago Fire of 1871 resulted in the first population boom in Countryside, as city dwellers began to move outside of Chicago to less congested areas.

Despite the influx of new residents, Countryside maintained a quiet and peaceful community through the end of World War II, when the second population boom hit the city. Affordable land enticed urbanites to build new homes in many suburbs like Countryside. The area provided a tranquil community where families could raise and educate their children.

In 1960, the City of Countryside was officially incorporated with a population of about 2,000. The city has since grown to almost 6,000 residents, yet still maintains its charm and remains a close-knit community perfect for raising families.

On Saturday, September 25th, I will be joining Mayor Robert Conrad and hundreds of families in Countryside for the city's 50th Anniversary Party in the Park. Today, I ask you to join me in honoring the residents of Countryside, Illinois on their 50th anniversary as a city. May they continue to thrive and be a welcoming community for families and visitors.

OBSERVING THE 5TH ANNIVERSARY OF HURRICANE KATRINA—  
H. RES. 1577

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my full support for H. Res. 1577, a bill observing the fifth anniversary of the date on which Hurricane Katrina devastated the Gulf Coast. I thank Congressman ANH JOSEPH CAO for introducing this bill to give us the opportunity to honor and remember the 1,822 lives lost on that fateful day. We also salute the dedicated volunteers who assisted those affected by the storm and aided efforts to rebuild the affected Gulf region.

We celebrate and commemorate the progress made by New Orleans as rebuilding continues and recovery moves forward. The New Orleans Metropolitan area has recovered more than 90 percent of its population and 85 percent of its jobs since the flooding occurred, moving unemployment in the area below the national average.

However, we must not forget that despite these successes, the Gulf Coast still faces challenges that must be addressed. Thousands of residents of the Gulf Coast remain displaced; some are homeless. We will overcome these challenges if we remain strong and unified. President Obama appropriately has reminded us that the legacy of Katrina must be "not one of neglect, but of action; not one of indifference, but of empathy; not one of abandonment, but of a community working together to meet shared challenges." Indeed, as we observe this fifth anniversary of Hurricane Katrina, we are encouraged to persevere and remain strong.

HONORING COLMAN MCCARTHY  
FOR HIS LEGACY OF PEACE

**HON. JAMES P. MORAN**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor a courageous and inspirational peace educator and writer, Colman McCarthy.

For over nearly 30 years, I read his columns in the Washington Post constantly pushing for the nonviolent resolution of conflicts, focusing on human security rather than national security. He left the Op-Ed page of the Washington Post in 1997 but he is still sorely missed.

Colman is a man motivated by his focus on the underserved, the forgotten, and the poor. He is guided by a commitment to the justice and equality of all of God's children and the blessed natural environment that too often our modern society forgets.

He has stood up against senseless wars, echoing Dr. King's approaches to conflict and the tremendous devastation it causes from the lives lost, countless wounded, millions of families broken, refugees created, communities destroyed, and unfathomable sums of money wasted.

Colman continues to be a clarion voice against many kinds of violence, including violence and the inhumane treatment of animals.

Three decades ago, Colman was writing regularly about the mistreatment of animals. In 2008, the Humane Society of the United States published his writings in a book entitled: *At Rest with the Animals*. Wayne Pacelle, president and CEO of The Humane Society of the United States had this to say: "The book showcases the extraordinary breadth of Colman's examination of animal questions. As we revisit his assembled writings, we can see it was not uncommon for him to provide an original moral framing of issues we've now come to debate in society in a serious way."

Some of the advances that we have made in recent years on these issues, from banning puppy mills to outlawing animal crush videos, have stood on the shoulders of Colman writings and advocacy.

We are blessed to have Colman McCarthy and his leadership pointing the way to a peaceful future. As a man of unquestioned integrity, he has taught thousands of youth about nonviolence in many of our local schools.

Madam Speaker, Colman deserves our praise and respect for his decades of service. He recently received the El-Hibri Peace Education Prize, established by Fuad and Nancy El-Hibri, which is given each year to an outstanding individual or organization who has demonstrated successful and innovative approaches to promoting peace and social justice globally.

I'm proud to honor Colman today and will continue giving voice to his message of peace and cooperation through my role as a Member of Congress.

IN RECOGNITION OF LEUKEMIA  
AND LYMPHOMA SOCIETY MICHIGAN  
CHAPTER'S TENTH ANNUAL  
LIGHT THE NIGHT WALK

**HON. GARY C. PETERS**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 23, 2010*

Mr. PETERS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize The Leukemia and Lymphoma, LLS, Society Michigan Chapter on the eve of its tenth annual "Light the Night" walk in Michigan. As a Member of Congress, it is my honor to recognize the Michigan Chapter of LLS for its decades of work to help find a cure for these devastating illnesses.

The Leukemia and Lymphoma Society is a leading organization in the fight to find a cure for blood cancer diseases. Since its inception in 1949, LLS has been a significant resource by supporting blood cancer research with almost \$600 million in finding, providing counseling and informational services to over 100,000 patients and family members who have been confronted with these diseases and providing the resources necessary for blood cancer patients to seek treatment for their illnesses. In addition to these services, LLS has

also been a key organization in raising awareness of blood cancer and how blood cancer affects the lives of not only patients, but also their family, friends, and co-workers. One such awareness-raising event is the LLS' annual Light the Night walk to find a cure to blood cancers.

Each year, in communities across the country, thousands of supporters, gather to walk in Light the Night to shine a light into the dark-

ness of battling cancer. The passion and support of Michigan residents who come out to Light the Night ensures that resources are available to researchers, support services for LLS Michigan Chapter's Family Support Groups and First Connection peer-to-peer counseling program, and increased availability of specialized assistance through LLS' Information Resource Center.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today to recognize the Leukemia and Lymphoma Society Michigan Chapter as its members hold its tenth annual Light the Night walk to raise awareness and support for treating blood cancer. I look forward to the day this walk can celebrate a cure for these devastating diseases and provide much needed relief to victims of blood cancers.