

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### EXTENDING COUNTERTERRORISM AUTHORITIES

SPEECH OF

**HON. BETTY McCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, February 8, 2011*

Ms. McCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, I firmly believe that we can fight terrorism and keep our communities safe without sacrificing the rights and liberties that generations of Americans have fought so hard to secure. H.R. 514 fails this critical test, and I will vote to oppose it.

Without a single hearing, committee vote, or even the opportunity to offer amendments, this legislation extends provisions that give the Federal Government sweeping authority to spy on U.S. citizens. One such provision allows the government to obtain “any tangible thing” in its anti-terrorism investigation—including library or bookstore records—regardless of its relevance to the case. Another provision allows federal law enforcement to obtain wiretaps without being required to identify the person, building, or business being spied upon to a secret court. During the Bush Administration, the Justice Department used this authority to illegally wiretap American citizens. Evidence of past abuses demand that the Patriot Act be reformed with stricter oversight and better safeguards to ensure security does not come at the cost of our Constitutional freedoms.

The threat of terrorism is real and persistent. My first priority as a Member of Congress is to keep America safe. Be assured I will continue working with President Obama and my colleagues in Congress to ensure that all levels of law enforcement have the tools and flexibility they require.

### HONORING RONALD AND DORIS RAMSEY

**HON. HENRY C. “HANK” JOHNSON, JR.**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following:

Whereas, Ronald and Doris Ramsey are celebrating twenty-five years (25) in marriage today in Lithonia, Georgia; and

Whereas, on May 10, 1985 because of their union then, our community today has been blessed with a family that has enhanced our district with a stellar academy for educating our youth, Kingdom Kare Academy which was co-founded by Ronald and Doris Ramsey, wherein Doris Ramsey has utilized her background in business and education to keep the academy moving forward and Ronald Ramsey has given of himself as an attorney, judge and as a legislator in the Georgia Senate, they both are instruments in our community that uplifts the spiritual, physical, economic and mental welfare of our citizens; and

Whereas, this remarkable and tenacious man of God and this phenomenal and virtuous Proverbs 31 woman have given hope to the hopeless, fed the hungry and are beacons of light to those in need, they both have been blessed with two wonderful children, Ronald Ramsey, II and Christyn Ramsey both of whom are honor students that are now enjoying college life; and

Whereas, Ronald and Doris Ramsey are distinguished citizens of our district, they are spiritual warriors, persons of compassion, fearless leaders and servants to all, but most of all visionaries who have shared not only with their family, but with our District their passion to improve the lives of others; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Ronald and Doris Ramsey as they celebrate their Silver Anniversary, twenty-five (25) years in marital bliss;

Now Therefore, I, HENRY C. “HANK” JOHNSON, Jr. do hereby proclaim May 10, 2010 and May 29, 2010 as Ronald and Doris Ramsey Day in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, This 10th day of May, 2010.

### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. SCOTT GARRETT**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. GARRETT. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 26, due to an unexpected family health emergency, I was unable to make rollcall No. 26. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea.”

### STATEMENT SUPPORTING SELF- GOVERNMENT FOR THE DIS- TRICT OF COLUMBIA

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I stand before you today to voice my unequivocal support of the right of the 600,000 residents of the District of Columbia to be self-governed. There is no reason on Earth that these American citizens must take orders from the federal government on how best to use locally-collected tax dollars. The federal government already dictates to them how they must use their federal taxes. Now this body wants to deny them the freedom to decide what to do with their local taxes.

We have heard a lot of talk in recent days about how much we as Americans cherish our freedom and liberty. Yet, there are those among us who believe that freedom and liberty ends for residents of the District of Columbia when they make decisions contrary to their wishes and beliefs. The District of Columbia, like any other local jurisdiction, should

have the right to pass its own laws and spend its own local-taxpayer raised funds without congressional interference.

I am certain most of you would resist federal interference in the local affairs of your cities and counties. Whether it involves matters of health, safety or the education of children in your Districts—these are decisions best left to the people who must live or die with their choices.

Who are we in this body to ram our beliefs and ideology down the throats of others? I understand why my colleague Congresswoman ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON and the people of the District of Columbia are angry and upset. I urge you to let the people of the District of Columbia decide what to do with their tax dollars.

If liberty and self-governance is available for some Americans, then it should be given to all Americans.

### CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF MRS. BERNICE CLEVELAND

**HON. RODNEY ALEXANDER**

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the life and achievements of Mrs. Bernice Cleveland, who passed away on January 6, 2011 in Minden, La.

Mrs. Cleveland was a passionate humanitarian who dedicated 40 years of service to children and families in the Boyce and Lena areas. For decades, she worked for the Louisiana Head Start Program through the Bo Peep Head Start Center in Boyce, La., teaching the pre-school age group. Her daughter, Sheila Joyce Bryant, says “She had a passion for children and believed you must have patience in dealing with the little ones.”

For her devotion to Head Start, Mrs. Cleveland received numerous awards and accolades, such as Excellence in Teaching, Excellence in Attendance, and in August of 2005, she was recognized with the 40 Years of Service Award by the Cenla Community Action Committee, Inc.—Louisiana Head Start Program.

Mrs. Cleveland had two brothers, Joseph Jones, Jr. and Nathaniel Jones, Sr., and one sister, Miss Etta Mae Jones, who preceded her in death. She leaves behind her adoring husband, James “Ted” Floyd Cleveland, her loving daughter, Sheila, and two granddaughters, Rachel Joyce Bryant and Bathsheba Felice Bryant.

Upon her marriage in 1953, Mrs. Cleveland joined her mother-in-law, the late Cora Beatrice Cleveland, and united with Good Hope Missionary Baptist Church where she faithfully served for 50 years. In May 2009, she received a Christian Service Award by the Louisiana Baptist State Convention, and since 1956, she has been a member of the Queen Esther Household of Ruth, No. 2853. She was

• 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.

also heavily involved in the church, singing in the sanctuary choir, teaching Sunday and vacation bible schools and working with the youth department.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the late Mrs. Bernice Cleveland. Her altruistic nature and selfless dedication warrant this laudable recognition. For her unyielding efforts to help others, Mrs. Cleveland leaves this world a better place.

GUARDIANS OF FREEDOM ACT OF  
2011

**HON. NICK J. RAHALL II**

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise on behalf of all of West Virginia's National Guard and proudly introduce the Guardians of Freedom Act of 2011—a bill to elevate the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to a position on the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The National Guard is one of our Nation's longest standing institutions, empowered by Congress and providing to the States a highly trained and well equipped force to protect life and property.

Over the course of its nearly four hundred year history, the National Guard has remained a dual State-Federal force, providing security on the home front and fighting threats to our Nation and our freedoms all over the globe.

Our National Guardsmen are true American patriots. Theirs is a proud story of tradition, service, sacrifice, and uncommon acts of heroism. They make each of us so very proud.

Aristotle said, "Men acquire a particular quality by constantly acting a particular way . . . you become just, by performing just actions . . . brave by performing brave actions."

The American people owe an enormous debt of gratitude to our nearly 500,000 men and women members of the National Guard in service to these great United States. These extraordinary individuals maintain the Guard's multi-mission role—providing nearly 33 percent of America's combat power globally. Yet, simultaneously and with great skill, from approximately 3,400 community-based armories they serve their fellow citizens in defense of our homeland, and in support to States and local civil authorities and emergency response needs.

West Virginians volunteer for the National Guard at nearly double the national rate. The West Virginia National Guard has 38 units and activities stationed in 22 counties throughout West Virginia, and currently has units deployed in military operations around the world.

Mr. Speaker, for 35 years I have been privileged to represent the people of southern West Virginia, and it is with humble sincerity I say, our West Virginia National Guard is a model example of a commitment to excellence, and professional dedication to America's defense.

From the home front to the front lines, we call upon our National Guard to fulfill missions of public safety and security on and between our borders here at home, and send them to foreign lands to combat terrorism abroad. They are among the first called to aid in a domestic disaster and have oftentimes been the last to leave a battlefield.

This year the National Guard will mark its 375th birthday. Formed as colonial militias, the new colonies in North America depended upon the Guard to protect fellow citizens from Indian attack, foreign invaders, and later to help achieve our independence. Recognizing the militia's role for the newly formed United States, the Framers of the Constitution empowered Congress to provide for training and equipping the militias.

Since the Guard's founding and through an historic journey of "call outs" and stand out missions—from the bayou communities ravaged by Hurricane Katrina to the frontiers of freedom during the Cold War—our National Guard has seen its Federal mission change.

Our National Guard has a duty and commitment to the citizens and communities of the States in which these soldiers call "family" and "home." It is a military service tradition that has been challenged by long-term and multiple deployments to front lines in two active theaters, and in support of missions in all corners of the globe as directed by our Nation's Commander in Chief.

Therefore, it is not only our duty, it is an absolute necessity, that Congress take action to elevate the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to a position on the Joint Chiefs of Staff to serve as an advocate and liaison for the National Guard of each State to inform of all actions that could affect their Federal or State missions.

In a nation such as ours, it is a stunning reality that today we ask our brothers and sisters, husbands, and wives to serve around the globe to preserve democracy and promote freedom. But in our country, where every voice counts, our Nation's active duty leadership excludes the voice of the Chief of the National Guard Bureau.

Congress must ensure the National Guard has appropriate input during the planning and budgetary process within the Department of Defense, and end the challenge to live with "after-the-fact" process, as is now the case.

As a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Chief of the National Guard Bureau would have responsibility and authority to advocate and coordinate the Guard's warfighting support and force provider mission with its homeland security and support missions to ensure the Guard has the resources to perform its multiple missions and fulfill its Constitutional role to our States.

Mr. Speaker, from the battlefield to the home fields, our National Guard—America's patriots—exemplifies sacrifice and commitment to duty.

Now more than ever, this Nation is relying upon the Guard to wage combat on foreign soil, straining our resources here on the home front to respond to domestic disasters and the Guard's traditional duties. The training, equipping, and deployment of the Guard, and their budget, ought to be matters decided with input from the National Guard Chief at the highest levels of the military echelon. Now more than ever, the Guard needs a seat at the head table.

I urge my colleagues to support the Guardians for Freedom Act of 2011. We have a responsibility to respectfully and gratefully fulfill our duty to support the original intent of our Constitution for each State to maintain an organized militia with integrity, and effectively support and acknowledge the great sacrifice so many willingly make for all of us.

HONORING PRESIDENT RONALD  
WILSON REAGAN

SPEECH OF

**HON. MARY BONO MACK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 9, 2011*

Mrs. BONO MACK. Mr. Speaker I rise today to celebrate the life of President Ronald Reagan.

This week, the nation remembers the late President Ronald Reagan as a remarkable President, beloved entertainer and, most importantly, a great American. President Reagan saw America as a beacon of hope and freedom. His strong leadership guided our nation through a challenging and difficult chapter in America's history. He helped restore the hope that inspired the people to once again believe in themselves and carry on to achieve what was once thought the unachievable.

One of my greatest thrills was welcoming President Reagan to our desert community when I served as First Lady of Palm Springs. Considered one of the nation's best Presidents, I saw firsthand his love of country and his ability to connect with people.

Revered for his leadership and tenacity, Ronald Reagan relentlessly fought for freedom throughout the world. A man of humble origins, he became an iconic symbol for democracy and the American way of life as President of the United States.

I am thankful for President Reagan's service to our nation and what he gave this country as an entertainer and as a public servant. I extend my personal appreciation to First Lady Nancy Reagan who supported her husband so steadfastly in his work and carries on his legacy today.

Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for this opportunity to honor this great American.

HONORING THE LIFE OF PRIVATE  
FIRST CLASS ZACHARY SALMON

**HON. GEOFF DAVIS**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, on January 12, 2011, Private First Class Zachary Salmon died from his injuries after sustaining small arms fire in Kunar Province, Afghanistan.

Salmon enlisted in the Army in March 2010 and was assigned to the 32nd Cavalry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division, stationed at Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

A devoted family member and father, Salmon grew up in Harrison, Ohio. He was a 2008 graduate of Pigeon Forge High School in Tennessee and most recently lived in Hebron, Kentucky before joining the Army.

His awards and decorations include the National Defense Service Medal, the Global War on Terrorism Medal, the Army Service Ribbon and the Combat Action Badge.

He leaves behind his three-year-old son Noah; his mother, Sonya Christian and stepfather, who live in Hebron; his father, Steven Salmon, of Hamilton, OH; a brother, Steven Salmon of Hamilton; and two sisters, Kelsi Salmon and Katrin Maurer.

Pfc. Salmon, who served as a cavalry scout, joined the Army because he wanted to better himself and to make his son proud. By giving his life for the freedom of others, we are reminded of the great price at which our freedom is preserved.

We are all deeply indebted to the service and sacrifice of Private First Class Zachary Salmon, and our thoughts and prayers are extended to his family and friends as we celebrate his life and accomplishments.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JUNE  
WHEELER PEACH

**HON. RODNEY ALEXANDER**

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. ALEXANDER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and achievements of Mrs. June Wheeler Peach, who passed away at her home on January 31 at the age of 72.

Mrs. Peach was a renowned community activist and passionate humanitarian who dedicated her time to countless organizations and charities. For much of her adult life, Mrs. Peach was active in the operation and financing of nursing homes as well as devoting her energy to care for the elderly. For the past 34 years, she served on the Board of the Louisiana Nursing Home Association—working on almost every committee and in every role possible. At the time of her passing, she served on the Executive Committee and as Secretary of the LNHA, a position she held for the last 32 years.

In addition, Mrs. Peach was involved in other community outreach efforts including: the Governor's Commission on HIV/Aids, the Department of Health and Hospitals Advisory Committee on Medicaid, Alexandria Town Talk Advisory Board, Vo-Technical College, Salvation Army, Little Theatre's Sheltered Workshop, Food Bank of CenLa, Central Louisiana Coalition to Prevent Homelessness, Retired Senior Volunteer Program, Cabrini Foundation, Rapides Primary Health Care, Region 6 Health Care Consortium, Central Louisiana Health Care Ethics Coalition, Regional Special Olympics, Central Louisiana Community Foundation, YWCA, Alzheimer's Association and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Canterbury House.

Mrs. Peach was also heavily affiliated with Friendship House, a nonprofit day-care facility for adults who can no longer care for themselves, as well as an active member of her beloved place of worship, Horseshoe Drive United Methodist Church.

For her unyielding efforts to help others, Mrs. Peach earned countless professional and civic awards, and even had the mayor declare October 10, 2008 "June Peach Day."

Beyond her humanitarian and professional contributions, Mrs. Peach was a caring wife, mother and grandmother. She was preceded in death by her husband, John Hill Peach III; parents, Henry Paul and Myrtle Wurster Wheeler; brothers, Jack Glen Wheeler, Harvey March Wheeler and Henry Paul Wheeler; and sister, Alice Wheeler Newkirk. She leaves behind her sons, John Henry Peach and Tom Glen Peach and wife, Jennifer; daughters, Tammy Peach Lee and husband, John; and Cindy Peach Branham; brother, Johnny

Wurster Wheeler; sister, Ruby Wheeler Noe; granddaughters, Lainey Peach Branham, Tamera Nicole Branham and Abbey Peach.

To say that Mrs. Peach left her fingerprint on the world is an understatement. She was a friend to many, and deemed a gracious and compassionate person by all who had the good blessing to know her.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the late Mrs. June Wheeler Peach. Her altruistic nature and selfless dedication warrant this laudable recognition.

HALEY WHATLEY OF NORTH RICHLAND HILLS SELECTED AS PRUDENTIAL SPIRIT OF COMMUNITY AWARDS DISTINGUISHED FINALIST

**HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of our youth who demonstrate enormous capacity for service. In particular, I would like to commend the selflessness of Haley Whatley of North Richland Hills, Texas. Ms. Whatley has been selected as a Distinguished Finalist in the 16th annual Prudential Spirit of Community Awards which recognizes top youth volunteers throughout the nation. She was awarded this distinction out of 29,000 other applicants.

Ms. Whatley was only 5 years old when she began a stuffed animal drive for pediatric patients at Cook Children's Medical Center. Her toy drive has distributed over 20,000 stuffed animals over the past 11 years and a charity Celebrity Waiter Dinner allowed her to raise \$5,300 for the hospital's Pastoral Care Department.

The Prudential Spirit of Community Awards recognizes young people who are making a positive difference in their community, and inspire other young people to follow their example. Ms. Whatley has gone above and beyond these expectations and it is my honor to recognize her and represent her in Congress.

REMEMBERING BISHOP FRANK  
MUNSEY

**HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness and the utmost respect that I take this time to remember a dear friend and one of Indiana's most distinguished citizens, Bishop Frank Munsey, founder of Family Christian Center in Munster, Indiana. On Saturday, February 5, 2011, Bishop Frank Munsey passed away at the age of 80. Known for his commitment to the church and his missionary work, Bishop Munsey will surely be missed by his family, friends, parishioners, and the many people whose lives he influenced.

Bishop Frank Munsey and his wife, Ruth, founded their church in 1953. Initially, the church was named Evangelistic Temple and was located in Hammond, Indiana. The

church's congregation continued to grow, and in 1971, Bishop Munsey moved the church to nearby Griffith, Indiana. It was at this time that the church was renamed Family Christian Center. Bishop Munsey's family has always been very active and dedicated to the Bishop's aspirations for the church, and in 1985, Pastor Steve Munsey, Frank's son, took over leadership of the Family Christian Center. In addition to his son, Steve; Bishop Munsey's daughter-in-law, Melody; grandson, Kent; and Kent's wife, Alli, serve as Pastors for the church. Due to its continued, tremendous growth, in 1999, the church moved to its current location in Munster. Today, because of Bishop Frank Munsey's commitment, loyalty, and spiritual guidance, as well as the continued leadership and dedication of his son, Pastor Steve Munsey, and family, the Family Christian Center has an astounding following of more than 30,000 parishioners.

In addition to founding and building the Family Christian Center, Bishop Munsey's passion for missionary work was a significant part of his life. In 1985, he and Ruth became missionaries in Latin America. After seven years of traveling missionary work, they established a Christian school in Bulgaria. In 1992, the American English Academy opened in the city of Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria. Today, there are 175 students from 31 countries who attend this school.

Bishop Frank Munsey is survived by his wife, four children, nine grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren. He has been called, "an amazing man of God" and "a gentleman . . . who walked the walk" by parishioners. Bishop Munsey will be remembered for his truly outstanding contributions to his community and throughout the world.

Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring Bishop Frank Munsey for his devotion to the numerous people whose lives he touched. His unselfish and lifelong dedication to the church, his family, friends, parishioners, and those he served through his missionary work is worthy of the highest commendation. His legacy will serve as an inspiration to all in the spiritual community, and he will remain an inspiration to the people of Northwest Indiana and beyond.

A TRIBUTE TO RETIREMENT HOUSING FOUNDATION ON THE OCCASION OF THE NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION'S 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF PROVIDING QUALITY AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING TO THE COUNTRY'S ELDERLY, LOW INCOME FAMILIES, AND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

**HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Retirement Housing Foundation—also known as RHF—on the occasion of the organization's 50th anniversary of providing quality and affordable housing and services to more than 17,000 seniors, low-income families and people with disabilities.

With a strong mission to provide dignified, affordable housing and services for the elderly, RHF is one of the nation's largest non-profit

sponsors and managers of housing and services for older adults, persons with disabilities, and low-income families.

RHF was formed in 1961 by three visionaries: two California United Church of Christ clergymen and one layman. The organization, which began with a \$7,000 grant, today operates 161 communities in 25 states throughout the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. While these communities are comprised of mostly apartments, RHF also provides senior housing with assisted living units and skilled nursing beds.

A total of four RHF communities are located within the 34th District. The Rio Vista Village for low-income families is located in Boyle Heights. RHF operates three communities for low-income seniors: Colonia Jess Lopez in Boyle Heights, which is named after a strong community activist and outspoken advocate of older Americans whom I was proud to call a friend; Sangnok Villa in Westlake; and Angelus Plaza in Downtown Los Angeles.

During my years in Congress, I have had the privilege of working closely with RHF as a member of the Advisory Council for Angelus Plaza—the nation's largest affordable housing community for seniors in the country. Angelus Plaza is the only facility of its kind in the country. Covering two city blocks and two postal zip codes, it has nearly 1,100 apartments. Angelus Plaza is home to 1,300 independent seniors whose average age is 82.

RHF prides itself on its culturally diverse programs and services offered to Angelus Plaza's residents who speak more than 10 different languages. Angelus Plaza's six-story senior center offers more than 100 monthly classes and activities for seniors throughout the Greater Los Angeles Area. The complex also houses the Tom Bradley Senior Health Center (operated by Good Samaritan Hospital) as well as a continuation high school operated by the L.A. Unified School District and office space for more than 10 non-profit organizations and senior groups.

In addition, RHF continues to partner with local organizations and government agencies to secure support and funding for affordable housing throughout the country. RHF preserves properties within the HUD inventory by acquiring those properties in danger of becoming market rate.

RHF also reinvests in its own properties to ensure that they remain viable affordable communities for decades to come. In the last five years, RHF invested more than \$95.9 million to rehabilitate and update existing communities.

RHF takes its role as an affordable housing advocate seriously. As a respected national voice in this area, Dr. Laverne Joseph, RHF's President and CEO, has testified before various Congressional Committees about a variety of affordable housing-related issues.

Mr. Speaker, as the organization prepares to mark its 50-year milestone at a special February 18 anniversary celebration at their annual conference in Downtown Long Beach, I ask my colleagues to please join the Los Angeles County community and me in recognizing the Retirement Housing Foundation for its steadfast commitment to providing quality, safe and affordable housing and services for America's seniors, low-income families and persons with disabilities.

I also commend RHF's Board Chair, Don King, its National Board of Directors, its Presi-

dent & CEO, Dr. Joseph and the 2,600 dedicated staff throughout the country who make this organization the safety net that it is today for thousands of America's most vulnerable residents and I wish them many more years of continued success.

MR. AND MRS. LEO MILLS 58TH  
WEDDING ANNIVERSARY REC-  
OGNITION

### HON. TOM MARINO

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 58th Wedding Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Mills.

Esther Mills, born Esther Jean House, is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Raymond House of Towanda, Pennsylvania. Silas Leo Mills is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Mills also of Towanda. Prior to their union in marriage, Esther attended Troy High School and Leo attended New Albany High School. Leo entered the United States Army during the Korean War and in September 1952, he was honorably discharged after serving our country for three years.

The couple was then joined in marriage at 2:00 p.m. on February 1, 1953 at the Monroeton Methodist Church. Reverend Glenn Stewart performed the union and Mrs. Fay Arnold provided the music for the ceremony, "I Love You Truly" and the "Bridal March." The sister of the bride, Mrs. Kenneth Bouse, served as the matron of honor, and Mr. Kenneth Bouse served as the best man. The groom's brother, Stanley Mills, and the groom's cousin, Vern Perry Jr., served as ushers for the ceremony. The Church was decorated with white gladiolas and ferns and the reception was held right there in the basement of the Church.

Following their union, the couple spent their first year of marriage living in Buffalo, New York while Leo worked at Western Electric. The couple then moved back to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and built their home on a farm in Sheshequin Township where they raised their six children: Marsha, Connie, Colleen, Lewis, Silas, and Marlene.

Leo and Esther worked together to maintain the farm and the couple raised veal calves as well as dairy cows. In addition to maintaining the farm, Leo worked for many years at Ingersoll Rand in Athens. Esther worked for a number of years at JV Discount in Wysox and later, at Dupont in Towanda.

Both Leo and Esther are proud members of the Towanda American Legion and its Auxiliary and the Northeast Memorial VFW Post 6824 and its Auxiliary. They remain very active in the community and participate in the annual Veterans Appreciation Day Picnic.

Leo and Esther are much beloved by their family that has grown now to include their six adult children as well as eleven grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, Leo and Esther Mills are now married 58 years. I am proud to rise today in their honor and salute their commitment to one another, their growing family, their community, and our nation.

### INTRODUCTION OF THE "END BIG OIL TAX SUBSIDIES ACT"

### HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, as Congress prepares to consider a draconian continuing resolution next week that will include painful cuts to important programs, I'm pleased to announce legislation that will save American taxpayers almost \$40 billion over the next 5 years.

Right now, Americans are subsidizing some of the largest and most profitable oil companies in the world with their tax dollars.

This bill, the "End Big Oil Tax Subsidies Act," would end 10 of the most egregious tax loopholes enjoyed by the oil industry—tax loopholes that have helped BP, Chevron, ConocoPhillips, ExxonMobil and Shell make a combined profit of nearly \$1 trillion over the past decade.

In the tax code, we currently subsidize oil injection, extraction, exploration, drilling, manufacturing, pricing, and inventory valuing, by creating price floors, offsetting foreign taxes, providing generous credits and deductions, offering tax shelters, and allowing the valuation of inventories at deeply discounted prices.

The well-established and extremely profitable oil industry no longer needs the help of American taxpayers. Their profit margins are enough incentive for them to keep doing what they're doing. As former President George W. Bush said in 2005, "I will tell you with \$55 oil we don't need incentives to the oil and gas companies to explore. There are plenty of incentives."

There are many better ways to spend \$40 billion. It could be used to deficit or stave off some of the most painful cuts proposed by my Republican friends—such as LIHEAP funds, which help low-income Americans pay their utility bills so they can keep their heat on in the winter.

We could also redirect the subsidies in the tax code to level the playing field for emerging technologies like wind and solar. This is where the jobs are: A University of Massachusetts study found that investment in clean energy creates anywhere from two to four times more direct and indirect jobs compared to the same investment in oil and gas production.

I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting this important legislation.

### HONORING WILLIAM FARMER WILSON

### HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following:

Whereas, one hundred years ago a tenacious man of God was born in Ringold, Virginia, on November 25, 1910; and

Whereas, Mr. William Farmer Wilson graduated from North Carolina State University with a B.S. in Agricultural Education; and served as a Teacher, and Principal; and

Whereas, he served our country in World War II in the Air Force, Retiring as a Lt. Colonel, and received recognition and medals for

his heroics in the War, blessing our nation with his outstanding service; and

Whereas, Mr. Wilson has shared his time and talents as a Teacher, Solider and Community Leader, giving the citizens of Georgia a person of great worth, a fearless servant advancing the lives of others; and

Whereas, Mr. Wilson along with his family and friends are celebrating this day, his 100th Birthday, we pause to acknowledge a man who is a cornerstone in our community in Conyers, Georgia, with his wife Ruth, his daughters and grandchildren; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Mr. Wilson on his birthday and to wish him well and recognize his outstanding service to the District and the Nation;

Now Therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, Jr. do hereby proclaim November 25, 2010, as Mr. William Farmer Wilson Day in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, this 25th day of November, 2010.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DISTRICT ATTORNEY ESTABLISHMENT ACT OF 2011

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the sixth in our series of bills, "Free and Equal D.C.," to give District of Columbia residents the self-government and democracy enjoyed by other American citizens. The bill, the District of Columbia District Attorney Establishment Act of 2011, would establish the Office of the District Attorney for the District of Columbia, headed by a district attorney elected by D.C. residents, to prosecute the local criminal laws of the District, now handled by the U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia, a federal official. The bill effectuates a 2002 advisory referendum, approved by 82 percent of D.C. voters, on the creation of an office of the district attorney, headed by a locally elected district attorney.

There is no law enforcement issue of greater importance to D.C. residents, or on which they have less say here, than the prosecution of local crimes. A U.S. attorney has no business prosecuting the local criminal laws of a jurisdiction, an anomaly from the past that is out of place in 21st century home-rule D.C. The goal of the legislation is to put the District of Columbia on par with every other local jurisdiction in attention to its local criminal laws. Under the bill, the locally elected district attorney would become the city's chief legal officer. The U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia would continue to handle federal matters, like the other U.S. attorneys in our country. As presently constituted, the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia is the largest in the country, only because it serves as the local city prosecutor. The U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia needs to be freed up to handle national security and other vital federal cases, particularly in the post-9/11 nation's capital.

Amending the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to create a local district attorney

would be an important development toward our goal of achieving true self-government. I urge my colleagues to support this important measure.

THELMA BROTZMAN 90TH BIRTHDAY RECOGNITION

**HON. TOM MARINO**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. MARINO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mrs. Thelma Brotzman on the occasion of her 90th birthday.

Born Thelma Aileen Green on her family's farm in Auburn Township in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania on February 3, 1921, Mrs. Brotzman is the daughter of the late Bruce and Edna Green. Mrs. Brotzman began her education in a one-room schoolhouse in Beech Grove and graduated from Laceyville High School in 1938.

On June 25, 1938, she married Mr. Elston S. Brotzman and in 1948, after Mr. Brotzman's service to our nation as a member of the Army Air Corps in World War II, the couple settled in Silvara, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Brotzman has been an active member of her community. Since 1940 she has been a member of the Silvara Ladies Aid Society and for many years she was a member of the committee for the Oldest House in Laceyville, a wonderfully preserved monument to our region's people and pioneer past that is regarded as the oldest frame house in four counties. Mrs. Brotzman also planned events for the Oldest House and served as a tour guide. Amongst her friends and family Mrs. Brotzman is also known as a skilled gardener and bird watcher and she is well known in her community from her many years of work at Tyler Memorial Hospital in Tunkhannock.

Most importantly, Mrs. Brotzman is a proud parent, grandmother, and great-grandmother. She is the mother of six children; Tina, Stephen, John, Julie, Jeffery, and Lee. Mrs. Brotzman also adores her 13 grandchildren and 3 great-grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor for me to rise today to honor Mrs. Thelma Brotzman on the occasion of her 90th birthday. I am proud to have the opportunity to salute her commitment to her growing family, her community, and our nation.

A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF THE LIFE OF ALLEN R. HUGHES

**HON. ANNA G. ESHOO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life of Allen R. Hughes, who passed to his eternal life on December 6, 2010 at the age of 101. A caring and committed family man, he blessed us with a century of steadfastness and sweetness.

Like the bee colonies Allen kept, the Hughes house was always a hive of activity. Children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, cousins and close friends swarmed around Allen, drawn to his good cheer. Allen was al-

ways on the move as well. "Sitting under a tree was not for him," Allen's beloved son Rich noted. Allen loved the outdoors, and spent his time raising Shelties and bees, bird hunting and gardening. He was a devoted and active Mason, a pillar of the Nineveh Lodge in Olney. He enjoyed painting the world around him, even as he energetically took part in it.

Allen was blessed with wondrous qualities, with which he blessed us in turn. His selflessness and uproarious sense of humor touched all who met him, and his honesty and incredible work ethic strengthened and sustained his family and community. Few people exercise their hands and their hearts like Allen did. No doubt this was what enabled him to lead such a long, loving and healthy life.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Allen Hughes' full and vigorous life and extending our sincere condolences to his family. He is survived by his wife, Sue Harness Hughes, and her daughters, Jamie and Joyce; his extraordinarily devoted son Rich and Sandy; his grandchildren, Kate, Steve and Kristina; and his great-grandchildren, Lauren, Olivia and Lea. In a century of unprecedented change, Allen was a constant, always there for his family and friends, and the rock of his community. I'm proud to pay tribute to his extraordinary time in this world.

HONORING PRESIDENT RONALD WILSON REAGAN

SPEECH OF

**HON. FRANK R. WOLF**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 9, 2011*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, last Sunday, February 6, marked the 100th year of Ronald Reagan's birth. I've always admired President Reagan, and as a Member elected in 1980 when his name was at the top of the ticket, my coming to Congress was described by some as "riding Mr. Reagan's coattails."

I have never considered that as a derogatory characterization. Just the opposite. I am grateful that I was serving in Congress during his Presidency and had a close-up view of his incredible influence not only in America, but on the world stage, especially in the area of human rights.

As we reflect on Ronald Reagan's life and Presidency, I want to share a Wall Street Journal column by Peggy Noonan, a Reagan speechwriter who observed that "being a good man helped him become a great one."

[From the Wall Street Journal, Feb. 3, 2011]

RONALD REAGAN AT 100

BEING A GOOD MAN HELPED HIM BECOME A GREAT ONE

(By Peggy Noonan)

Simi Valley, Calif.—At the Ronald Reagan Presidential Library, in the foothills of the Santa Susana Mountain Range where old Hollywood directors shot Westerns, they will mark Sunday's centenary of Reagan's birth with events and speeches geared toward Monday's opening of a rethought and renovated museum aimed at making his presidency more accessible to scholars and vividly available to the public. Fifty percent of the artifacts, officials note, have never been shown before—essays and short stories Reagan wrote in high school and college, the

suit he wore the day he was shot, the condolence book signed by world leaders at his funeral. (Margaret Thatcher: "Well done, Thou good and faithful servant.")

Much recently has been written about who he was—a good man who became a great president—but recent conversations about Reagan have me pondering some things he was not.

He wasn't, for instance, sentimental, though he's often thought of that way. His nature was marked by a characterological sweetness, and his impulse was to be kind and generous. (His daughter Patti Davis captured this last week in a beautifully remembered essay for *Time*.) But he wasn't sentimental about people and events, or about history. Underlying all was a deep and natural skepticism. That, in a way, is why he was conservative. "If men were angels,"

They are not, so we must limit the governmental power they might wield. But his skepticism didn't leave him down. It left him laughing at the human condition, and at himself. Jim Baker, his first and great chief of staff, and his friend, remembered the other day the atmosphere of merriness around Reagan, the constant flow of humor. But there was often a genial blackness to it, a mordant edge. In a classic Reagan joke, a man says sympathetically to his friend, "I'm so sorry your wife ran away with the gardener." The guy answers, "It's OK, I was going to fire him anyway." Or: As winter began, the young teacher sought to impart to her third-graders the importance of dressing warmly. She told the heart-rending story of her little brother, a fun-loving boy who went out with his sled and stayed out too long, caught a cold, then pneumonia, and days later died. There was dead silence in the schoolroom as they took it in. She knew she'd gotten through. Then a voice came from the back: "Where's the sled?"

The biggest misunderstanding about Reagan's political life is that he was inevitable. He was not. He had to fight for every inch, he had to make it happen. What Billy Herndon said of Abraham Lincoln was true of Reagan too: He had within him, always, a ceaseless little engine of ambition. He was good at not showing it, as was Lincoln, but it was there. He was knowingly in the greatness game, at least from 1976, when he tried to take down a sitting president of his own party.

He was serious, and tough enough. Everyone who ever ran against him misunderstood this. He was an actor, they thought, a marshmallow. They'd flatten him. "I'll wipe the smile off his face." Nothing could wipe the smile off his face. He was there to compete, he was aiming for the top. His unconscious knew it. He told me as he worked on his farewell address of a recurring dream he'd had through adulthood. He was going to live in a mansion with big rooms, "high ceilings, white walls." He would think to himself in the dream that it was "a house that was as available at a price I could afford." He had the dream until he moved into the White House and never had it again. "Not once."

He ran for president four times and lost twice. His 1968 run was a flop—it was too early, as he later admitted, and when it's too early, it never ends well. In 1976 he took on an incumbent Republican president of his own party, and lost primaries in New Hampshire, Florida, Illinois (where he'd been born), Massachusetts and Vermont. It was hand-to-hand combat all the way to the convention, where he lost to Gerald Ford. People said he was finished. He roared back in 1980 only to lose Iowa and scramble back in New Hampshire while reorganizing his campaign and firing his top staff. He won the nomination and faced another incumbent president.

In Reagan's candidacy the American people were being asked to choose a former movie star (never had one as president) who was divorced (ditto) and who looked like he might become the most conservative president since Calvin Coolidge. To vote for Reagan was not only to take a chance on an unusual man with an unusual biography, but also to break with New Deal-Great Society assumptions about the proper relationship between the individual and the state. Americans did, in a landslide—but only after Jimmy Carter's four years of shattering failure.

None of it was inevitable. The political lesson of Ronald Reagan's life: Nothing is written.

He didn't see himself as "the great communicator." It was so famous a moniker that he could do nothing but graciously accept the compliment, but he well understood it was bestowed in part by foes and in part to undercut the seriousness of his philosophy: "It's not what he says, it's how he says it" He answered in his farewell address: "I never thought it was my style or the words I used that made a difference: it was the content. I wasn't a great communicator, but I communicated great things." It wasn't his eloquence people supported, it was his stands—opposition to the too-big state, to its intrusions and demands, to Soviet communism. Voters weren't charmed, they were convinced.

His most underestimated political achievement? In the spring of 1981 the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization called an illegal strike. It was early in Reagan's presidency. He'd been a union president. He didn't want to come across as an antiunion Republican. And Patco had been one of the few unions to support him in 1980. But the strike was illegal. He would not accept it. He gave them a grace period, two days, to come back. If they didn't, they'd be fired. They didn't believe him. Most didn't come back. So he fired them. It broke the union. Federal workers got the system back up. The Soviet Union, and others, were watching. They thought: This guy means business. It had deeply positive implications for U.S. foreign policy. But here's the thing: Reagan didn't know that would happen, didn't know the bounty he'd reap. He was just trying to do what was right.

The least understood facet of Reagan's nuclear policies? He hated the rise of nuclear weapons, abhorred the long-accepted policy of mutually assured destruction. That's where the Strategic Defense Initiative came from, his desire to protect millions from potential annihilation. The genius of his program: When developed, America would share it with the Soviet Union. We'd share it with everybody. All would be protected from doomsday.

The Soviets opposed this; the Rejkavik summit broke up over it, and in the end the Soviets' arms spending helped bankrupt them and hasten their fall. Years later I would see Mikhail Gorbachev, who became Reagan's friend. He was still grumpy about Reagan's speeches. "Ron—he loved show business!" Mr. Gorbachev blustered. The losses of those years must have still rankled, and understandably. It's one thing to be outmaneuvered by a clever man, but to be outfoxed by a good one—oh, that would grate.

EXPRESSING HOPES FOR A FULL AND SPEEDY RECOVERY TO DEPUTY JOHN ROY STACY AND DEPUTY ANDREW EJDE, WHO WERE INJURED IN THE LINE OF DUTY ON JANUARY 23RD, 2011 IN PORT ORCHARD, WASHINGTON

### HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak to the tragic injury and loss of life that occurred in Port Orchard, Washington on Sunday, January 23rd.

Responding to a call of a man with a gun, two Kitsap County Sheriff's deputies were dispatched to a local Wal-Mart. After making contact with the individual, the suspect sprinted away and fired his gun at the deputies. During the encounter there was an exchange of fire, resulting in the death of the armed man and a young woman. In this exchange, both of the Sheriff's deputies sustained gunshot wounds and were transported to a local hospital.

I am very saddened by this incident, and regret the harm that was done to the innocent people involved. Law enforcement officials in this country risk their lives every day so that we may all live without fear of harm, and at moments like these I believe it is important to reflect on the sacrifices that are made by these public servants on our behalf. Deputy John Roy Stacy has been with the Kitsap County Sheriff's Office for 9 years, while Deputy Andrew Ejde has served our community as a Deputy Sheriff for more than 6 years. Both represent the selfless commitment to the safety of their community that we prize in law enforcement officials and members of our armed services.

I would like to send my best wishes for a full and speedy recovery to these brave men who were hurt while protecting our community. They and their families will be in our thoughts and prayers during these difficult times.

### HONORING THE THANKFUL MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH

### HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following:

Whereas, the Thankful Missionary Baptist Church has been and continues to be a beacon of light to our county for the past one hundred twenty-eight years; and

Whereas, Pastor Jack Marks and the members of the Thankful Missionary Baptist Church family today continues to uplift and inspire those in our county; and

Whereas, the Thankful Missionary Baptist Church family has been and continues to be a place where citizens are touched spiritually, mentally and physically through outreach ministries and community partnership to aid in building up our District; and

Whereas, this remarkable and tenacious Church of God has given hope to the hopeless, fed the needy and empowered our community for the past one hundred twenty-eight

(128) years by preaching the gospel, singing the gospel and living the gospel; and

Whereas, Thankful Missionary Baptist Church has produced many spiritual warriors, people of compassion, people of great courage, fearless leaders and servants to all, but most of all visionaries who have shared not only with their Church, but with DeKalb County and the world their passion to spread the gospel of Jesus Christ; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize the Thankful Missionary Baptist Church family for their leadership and service to our District;

Now Therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, Jr. do hereby proclaim September 26, 2010, as Thankful Missionary Baptist Church Day in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, This 26th day of September, 2010.

HONORING POLICE OFFICER DAVID MOORE

**HON. ANDRÉ CARSON**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. CARSON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, the hearts of Indianapolis residents are hurting right now because we have lost one of our true heroes in public safety. Police Officer David Moore passed away on January 26 after being shot on duty protecting the people of Indianapolis. Officer Moore answered his community's call to service when he joined the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department in 2004. Now, Officer Moore is moving on to a higher calling, as difficult as it may be for all of us to see him go.

There's no doubt Officer Moore knew the dangers of police work, as both of his parents were part of the IMPD family. But like so many who wear the badge in communities across our nation, David Moore took an oath to serve and protect others. To run to danger—not away from it. Officer Moore did just that, and our community is better and safer because of his service and sacrifice.

In honor of Officer Moore, let us never forget the daily sacrifices our law enforcement officers make in order to protect our families and neighborhoods. I ask my colleagues in Congress to pay respect to Officer Moore by going back to their districts and thanking their local law enforcement officers for the work they do and the daily dangers they place themselves in to protect us all.

I also ask the American people to join the city of Indianapolis in mourning the loss of this hero. Let us continue to keep Officer Moore's family and the entire law enforcement community in our thoughts and prayers.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS FOR THE FAIRNESS FOR MILITARY RECRUITERS ACT

**HON. DUNCAN HUNTER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, today, I am introducing the Fairness for Military Recruiters

Act, legislation to ensure that America's military recruiters are not denied or unfairly restricted access to high school campuses. Most students on the verge of completing high school undoubtedly think about the future. For some, immediately entering college is an option. Others choose to follow a different path, including taking full advantage of the benefits and educational opportunities offered through military service.

The intent of the Fairness for Military Recruiters Act is straightforward. The legislation simply reaffirms and strengthens existing federal law, enacted in 2002 under the No Child Left Behind, NCLB, Act, providing military recruiters the same access to high school campuses and basic student contact information that is provided to other institutions of higher education.

Before the enactment of NCLB, it was reported that nearly 2,000 high schools across the country either banned military recruiters from campuses or restricted access to student directories. In the years since the implementation of NCLB, despite early opposition from several school boards and administrators, most schools ultimately altered their policies and allowed some form of recruiter access.

Under current law, any high school that receives federal education funding must provide military recruiters access to its campus and student directory—the same access provided to colleges and universities. Schools are also required to notify parents and students of their right to "opt-out," which occurs when a parent or student 18 years of age requests not to be contacted by a military recruiter.

This is a balanced approach to ensuring that students are familiar with the multitude of education and career opportunities offered by any one of the military service branches. Military service promotes discipline and a strong work-ethic. Young Americans should not be discouraged from serving their country or, at the very least, considering the benefits of serving in the armed forces with the assistance of a military recruiter.

The American military is an all-volunteer force. Without patriotic and talented young Americans continuing to step forward, end-strength won't be the only thing adversely affected. So will American security.

Despite the necessity to recruit qualified candidates for the armed forces, there are some school administrators and activist groups who vehemently oppose the idea of military recruiters in high schools. There are reported instances of groups, known as "counter-recruiters," attending parent-teacher conferences and distributing opt-out forms. In one case last year, the New York Civil Liberties Union sent volunteers to stand outside 24 high schools, in the interest of discouraging students from interacting with military recruiters.

Others take a different approach. Amy Hagopian, a professor of Global Health at the University of Washington, who is equally committed to ending recruitment in high schools, wrote an article for the American Journal of Public Health that compares military recruiters with child sex predators. She alleges that military recruiter behavior is "disturbingly similar to predatory grooming."

What an insult to anyone who has ever worn a uniform in defense of our nation, especially those who have made the ultimate sacrifice in defense of freedom. The ultimate goal

of Hagopian—who was behind the first successful effort to close the door on military recruiters in high schools—and others who share the same viewpoint is nothing less than a complete, across-the-board prohibition against military recruiters.

Meanwhile, some school administrators have creatively interpreted notification and consent requirements in the interest of limiting campus visits or access to student contact information. There are numerous examples of this occurring, but a recent decision by the San Diego Unified School District, which incorporates several high schools in my congressional district, restricts all recruiters—military and private—to only two visits a year and needlessly complicates recruiter-student interaction.

This decision is in fact consistent with federal law since military recruiters are provided the exact same access as private recruiters. But most private recruiters interface with students far less regularly than military recruiters. Often time, private recruiter interactions are limited to college or career fairs, instead relying on other forms of advertising and outreach. Military recruiters on the other hand have a steadier presence in high schools and, while it is absolutely necessary that these recruiters follow school guidelines and not interfere with individual learning, decisions like this, whether intended or not, are a significant step toward shutting the door on our military.

When it comes to "opting-out," students and parents should make that decision on their own, without undue influence from activists and administrators with anti-military bias. Families that recognize and honor the commitment of our military to defending freedom should not be represented by the small minority of those who actively seek to marginalize or even denigrate the armed forces.

The legislation I am introducing protects the rights of parents and students to opt-out while also maintaining military recruiter access to high school campuses and directories. Schools would still be obligated to notify parents and students of their options, ensuring there is a mechanism in place that prevents contact information from being released.

The alternative suggested by some of my colleagues, in anticipation of the upcoming reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, is to create an opt-in process. In other words, military recruiters would be denied access to student information unless a parent sends in a release authorization form. They question whether the recruitment provision violates a student's right to privacy, even though it's consistent with federal law and court-tested privacy rights. An analysis by the Congressional Research Service acknowledges this fact, noting that, unlike medical records, the basic information available to recruiters is no different than information "typically found in a phone book."

The Fairness for Military Recruiters Act specifically prohibits the implementation of an opt-in process and clarifies the notification and consent requirement by placing the personal information and career interests of students firmly in the control of parents.

Mr. Speaker, our national security hinges on brave Americans coming forward to volunteer for military service. Restricting recruiter access to high schools would not only reduce the quality and effectiveness of the military, but

also constrain the ability of students to consider military career and education opportunities.

REMEMBERING VIRGINIA'S FIRST  
AFRICAN AMERICAN CHIEF JUSTICE  
LEROY R. HASSELL, SR.

**HON. ERIC CANTOR**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the distinguished life and achievements of the Honorable Leroy R. Hassell, Sr., former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia, who passed away this week at the very young age of 55. While he left us in the prime of his life, his compassion and commitment to justice will leave a lasting impression on the judicial system and the world beyond the bench.

A Norfolk native, he grew up in Broad Creek and attended Norview High School. He graduated from the University of Virginia and earned his law degree from Harvard Law School. He then returned to Richmond where he quickly rose through the ranks to become partner at McGuire Woods, one of Virginia's largest law firms.

After graduating from William and Mary Law School and passing the Virginia bar, I remember when Governor Gerald Baliles nominated him to the Virginia Supreme Court in 1989. At the age of 34, Justice Hassell became the second African American justice on the court after John Charles Thomas. In 2002, his colleagues elected him to serve as Chief Justice, making him Virginia's first African American Chief Justice. Remarkably, he was the first leader of the high court chosen by his peers rather than through seniority. At the time, he was also the youngest serving member of the court.

Chief Justice Hassell always had a great love of law. He was a man of faith and deep personal convictions. He cared deeply about the people of the Commonwealth and was passionate about helping others. He was a tireless advocate for the poor and the mentally ill and fought hard to make the courts more accessible and more equitable.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in remembering Justice Hassell, a lifelong public servant and powerful voice for all Virginians.

A BRIGHTER COMING DAY: REDISCOVERING  
FRANCES ELLEN WATKINS HARPER

**HON. CHAKA FATTAH**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. FATTAH. Mr. Speaker, this month in Philadelphia, in the midst of Black History Month and on the cusp of Women's History Month, we will be celebrating the centennial of the death of Frances Ellen Watkins Harper—a great and talented woman of our city and our Nation.

Frances E. W. Harper, born September 28, 1825, was a poet, novelist, lecturer, advocate and activist for the towering causes of 19th century America: the abolition of slavery and

the freedom of all people, especially her fellow African Americans. She was the contemporary and equal of such figures as William Still, Octavius V. Catto, Lucretia Mott, the Fortens, William Lloyd Garrison and Frederick Douglass (who published her work).

She was a woman of such bravery that she stayed with and comforted Mary Brown, wife of John Brown, in the weeks leading up to his execution. And more: She wrote to John Brown, in a letter addressed "Dear Friend" and smuggled into his jail cell: "In the name of the young girl sold from the warm clasp of a mother's arms to the clutches of a libertine or profligate, in the name of the slave mother, her heart rocked to and fro by the agony of her mournful separations, I thank you, that you have been brave enough to reach out your hands to the crushed and blighted of my race."

To her list of character traits, one rises above all others: Frances E. W. Harper was a fighter.

In the century since her passing, on February 22, 1911, at age 85, Frances E. W. Harper's achievements may have faded in memory for many, but her luster has never dimmed. The lessons and examples of her life have held special meaning for my family and me, and for Philadelphians who honor history while vowing never to repeat it.

Now, in this momentous time, comes "A Brighter Coming Day: Rediscovering Frances Ellen Watkins Harper." A partnership of nearly 20 organizations and foundations, brought together by Larry Robin and the Moonstone Arts Center, will spotlight her achievements with a dozen events across the City of Philadelphia between February 20 and 27.

For the benefit of my colleagues in the House and for all Americans who may be "Rediscovering"—or simply discovering—this amazing woman, here is a primer:

Frances Ellen Watkins was born of free black parents in Baltimore in 1825, orphaned at a young age but raised by an aunt and uncle in comfortable circumstances. Her talents and potential were evident from the start. By age 20 she had published her first collection of poetry, "Forest Leaves." In the 1840s and 1850s, as a young abolitionist, she traveled and lectured widely—and sent the proceeds back home to fund the Underground Railroad.

Soon after moving to Philadelphia, not yet 30 years of age, she refused to give up her seat on the city's shamefully segregated horse-drawn trolley system. It was an act of defiance and illegality that helped set in motion the ultimate desegregation of the trolleys. A brave and impressive act in any time, this was when slavery was still legal. In 1854, she was "Rosa Parks" a century before Rosa Parks.

Following the Civil War, as a widow raising four children, in a time when even the most dedicated advocates for civil rights for African Americans were cool to women's empowerment, Frances E. W. Harper in 1866 delivered a fierce speech before the National Women's Rights Convention. Then she headed south to spend four years lecturing in Freedmen's schools in the often hostile environment of Reconstruction. Three decades later, still advocating women's rights as well as those of African Americans, she was elected vice president of the National Association of Colored Women.

The writer's muse never left her. In 1892, at age 67, Frances E. W. Harper published the greatest of her three novels, "Iola Leroy."

Throughout her life, Frances E. W. Harper was a pillar of temperance and faith, first at Philadelphia's historic Mother Bethel in the African Methodist Episcopal tradition in which she was raised, and later at the First Unitarian Church of Philadelphia.

The saga of Frances E. W. Harper is a Philadelphia story, and for me, a personal one. It has been the tradition in my family to name the first-born girl Frances Ellen in her honor. And so this great woman of the 19th century has been an inspiration to great women of today—among them my mother, Falaka Fattah, born Frances Ellen, and my daughter, Frances Ellen Fattah, a young lawyer specializing in education issues. My parents, Falaka and David Fattah, have been activists, community organizers and leaders, inspirational figures for generations of young people across Philadelphia. It is fitting that one of the 12 programs of "Rediscovering," to be held on the exact anniversary of February 22, is titled, "Falaka Fattah and the Political Legacy of Frances Ellen Watkins Harper."

On February 20, I will be privileged to participate in the first program in this weeklong series. I will read from the work of Frances E. W. Harper and join my family in the ribbon cutting for her portrait by Leroy Forney, commissioned by and unveiled at the First Unitarian Church of Philadelphia.

This week of tributes will raise Frances E. W. Harper's profile and forever stamp her upon the soul of Philadelphians of good will. The final event will be a graveside memorial at Eden Cemetery, Collingdale, Pennsylvania, where so many of Philadelphia's illustrious African Americans of the 19th and 20th century are interred. One of Frances E. W. Harper's earliest and most acclaimed poems, published in 1858, was "Bury Me in a Free Land."

I ask no monument, proud and high,  
To arrest the gaze of the passers-by;  
All that my yearning spirit craves,  
Is bury me not in a land of slaves.

Frances Ellen Watkins Harper has, indeed, a monument for us to gaze upon: her life's work, her character, an example to finish the work at hand—and in eternal peace, a dream and yearning fulfilled.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR  
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY'S  
DANCE MARATHON

**HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my strong support for the Northwestern University Dance Marathon, one of the largest entirely student-run philanthropies in the world.

Created in 1975 by students at Northwestern, the annual Dance Marathon is just one example of Northwestern University's strong commitment to bring the university body together with the nearby community to raise money for a good cause. Last year's Marathon rose over \$850,000 for charity and organizers expect an even bigger amount for this year's charitable recipient, the Children's Heart Foundation.

I would like to thank all the dancers, supporters, and organizers of this terrific event. This year's Northwestern University Dance Marathon, will take place from March 4th through March 6th, 2011. It is a great opportunity to spend time with members of the community on behalf of a great cause.

#### HONORING DELPHENIA DAVIS

### HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 10, 2011

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following:

Whereas, thirty-four years ago a virtuous woman of God accepted her calling to serve on the DeKalb Community Service Board; and

Whereas, Mrs. Delphenia Davis has served the citizens of DeKalb County as an Advocate for People with Disabilities and our community has been blessed through her service; and

Whereas, this phenomenal woman has shared her time and talents as an Advocate, Teacher and Motivator, giving the citizens of Georgia a person of great worth, a fearless leader and a servant to all who wish to advance the lives of others; and

Whereas, Mrs. Davis is formally retiring from the DeKalb Community Service Board today, she will continue to serve those in need because she is a cornerstone in our community that has enhanced the lives of thousands for the betterment of our District and Nation; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Mrs. Delphenia Davis on her retirement from the DeKalb Community Service Board and to wish her well in her new endeavors;

Now Therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, Jr. do hereby proclaim January 28, 2011, as Mrs. Delphenia Davis Day in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, This 28th day of January, 2011.

#### UNITED NATIONS TAX EQUALIZATION REFUND ACT OF 2011

SPEECH OF

### HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 9, 2011

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to H.R. 519, a bill that would prevent vital upgrades to security around the United Nations building and break America's promise to pay legally-mandated U.N. dues. This legislation does not—as my Republican colleagues claim—reduce the deficit. In fact, the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office determined that “implementing H.R. 519 would have no effect on the federal budget.” Unfortunately, H.R. 519 would undercut America's global leadership at a time when international cooperation is urgently needed to safeguard America's interests. I urge my colleagues to oppose this legislation.

The United Nations Tax Equalization Fund (TEF) compensates American employees of the U.N. for U.S. taxes paid. Surplus credits remain in the TEF until the U.N. is instructed

by the U.S. how they should be applied. The Department of State has instructed the U.N. to use \$100 million of these credits to increase security around the U.N. complex during the current U.N. building renovation, based on recommendations from the New York Police Department. As the host nation, the U.S. is responsible for the security of the U.N. Ignoring this problem, as the bill would have us do, endangers American lives, and the lives of our foreign guests. Under current law, the remaining \$80 million in credits will be applied to offset upcoming U.N. assessments for critical peacekeeping operations in Haiti and elsewhere. This reduces the need for appropriated funds and lessens the burden on American taxpayers.

If this bill is enacted into law, America would fail to pay its U.N. dues. Choosing to break promises the American people have made to the world could come at a high cost. With new competition on the world stage from China and other emerging nations, and during a time of hope and uncertainty in the Middle East, this is a terrible time to play political games with America's global standing.

I urge my colleagues to join me in opposing H.R. 519, and preventing an ideological and imprudent assault on America's commitments to the United Nations.

#### SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

### HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 10, 2011

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, on a warm summer morning in 1972 I stood outside of the Military Entrance Processing Station in downtown Denver. I was a volunteer for military service, but many of those around me were conscripts—draftees as they were commonly called. As the line moved slowly forward I listened as many of them rehearsed what they would say once they got inside to convince the Army why they were unfit for military service.

The conscript Army that I joined in 1972 suffered from a fundamental lack of discipline and low morale. By 1976 conscription had ended and the last of the draftees had completed their military obligation—the U.S. Army was now an all volunteer force. Every year since then the Army has improved in the quality of its personnel, training, and professionalism. Today, it is a much smaller force but an extraordinarily elite one.

In late 1979, the Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan and in 1980 President Jimmy Carter sought to demonstrate the resolve of the United States against the Soviet incursion. President Carter asked the Congress to reinstate the Selective Service System. Congress did so, and to this day all males are required by law to register with the Selective Service System within 30 days of their 18th birthday.

However, conscription has not been requested by our military as a viable option during the first Gulf War, the Iraq War, or for Afghanistan—despite periodic shortages of military personnel. And while many draft age males have failed to meet registration requirements, no one has been prosecuted for failure to comply with this law since 1986. We have a requirement on the books that isn't used and clearly doesn't merit enforcement.

The Select Service System was never meant to be permanent. Now, 31 years and over \$700 million later, and with Congress never having given serious consideration to establishing a conscripted force, it is finally time to end the registration requirement and dismantle the Selective Service System.

Today I introduce legislation to do just this. The bill will allow the President, if needed, to reinstitute national registration by executive order. Until then, my bill will end registration. It will do so without negatively affecting our defense capabilities and will save the taxpayers over \$24 million annually. It also releases military personnel currently working within the Selective Service System to more pressing duties on national security, and removes an obviously moribund and outdated program that was never more than a symbolic gesture.

#### INTRODUCTION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES PAID PARENTAL LEAVE ACT

### HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 10, 2011

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, when the national economy suffers, families face significant financial challenges and pressures—making measures that protect their health and prevent unnecessary job loss more important than ever. Helping families stay afloat in these economic times is critical—even for families of federal employees. That is why I am introducing the Federal Employees Paid Parental Leave Act, which would provide 4 weeks of paid parental leave to federal workers following the birth, adoption, or fostering of a child. Paid leave ensures that a new child does not further destabilize families who are struggling to make ends meet.

The federal government should be a leader in family-friendly workplace policy. As the nation's largest employer, with over 1.8 million employees across the nation—including 85% of those outside the Washington, DC area—the federal government can serve as a role model for other employers.

Nearly ten percent of the workforce is unemployed, and many more are underemployed. Millions of families that once relied on two incomes are forced to survive on one—or none at all. A sharp rise in male unemployment has increased the number of families entirely dependent on a woman's earnings. Without paid leave, the birth or placement of a child means that many working families are left with no income at all coupled with rising expenses associated with a new child.

This bill is a straightforward, cost-effective way to help families while rebuilding a strong national economy. As of January 2011, the United States is the only industrialized nation with no paid parental leave. We are in the company of Lesotho, Swaziland and Papua New Guinea by not offering paid parental leave.

In the 111th and 110th Congresses, this bill passed the House with bipartisan support. I hope that my colleagues in the 112th will support this measure. In a tough economy, parents should not have to choose between a paycheck and caring for a new child.

COMMEMORATING THE CENTEN-  
NIAL OF THE WORLD'S FIRST  
AIRMAIL DELIVERY

**HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the world's first official airmail delivery, completed by Fred Wiseman on February 17–18, 1911. The private airman's pioneering voyage took him from Petaluma to Santa Rosa, California, a distance of only 14 miles, but a momentous step forward in the history of aviation and the United States Postal Service.

Wiseman was born on a ranch in rural Sonoma County on November 10, 1875, and he grew up fascinated by the mechanics of transportation—bicycles, racecars, and of course airplanes. In the spring of 1910, less than seven years after the Wright Brothers built the world's first successful airplane, one of Wiseman's own projects was already taking to the air. The Wiseman-Peters, as his final pusher biplane design was eventually known, was a local collaboration between Wiseman and a group of fellow aviation aficionados, as well as one of the first planes built in California to fly.

Throughout 1910 and early 1911, Wiseman practiced his flying, even taking part in an early 1911 air race in San Francisco. Then, on February 17, 1911, Wiseman loaded his plane with three letters, 50 copies of the Santa Rosa Press Democrat, and a bag of groceries, and he set out on his flight across Sonoma County. Total flight time was less than 20 minutes, but the journey included two forced landings and ultimately spanned two days. Wiseman's plane flew roughly 100 feet off the ground, reportedly at speeds of up to 70 mph.

Although Wiseman did not continue making airmail deliveries, he did go on to fly in several other air shows in 1911, and his Wiseman-Peters would be redesigned for use in future exhibition flights. In September 1911, the U.S. Postal Service would eventually hire its first official airmail pilot in New York.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to join me in celebrating the centennial of the world's first airmail delivery. Fred Wiseman's independent spirit and passion for adventure live on in Sonoma County, and we are proud to mark this milestone in our history.

HONORING PASTOR MICHAEL A.  
SHINN

**HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following:

Whereas, Pastor Michael A. Shinn is celebrating nineteen (19) years in Pastoral leadership this year at New World Harvest Church and has provided stellar leadership to the church on an international level; and

Whereas, Pastor Michael A. Shinn under the guidance of God has pioneered and sus-

tained New World Harvest Church as an instrument in our community that uplifts the spiritual, physical and mental welfare of our citizens; and

Whereas, this remarkable and tenacious man of God has given hope to the hopeless, fed the hungry and is a beacon of light to those in need; and

Whereas, Pastor Shinn is a spiritual warrior, a man of compassion, a fearless leader and a servant to all, but most of all a visionary who has shared not only with his Church, but with our District and the world his passion to spread the gospel of Jesus Christ; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Pastor Michael A. Shinn as he celebrates nineteen years on his Pastoral Anniversary;

Now Therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, Jr. do hereby proclaim September 26, 2010, as Pastor Michael A. Shinn Day in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, This 26th day of September, 2010.

HONORING PRESIDENT RONALD  
WILSON REAGAN

SPEECH OF

**HON. JON RUNYAN**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 9, 2011*

Mr. RUNYAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to pay tribute to an American hero. I was only eight years old when Ronald Reagan became our Nation's 40th President. I clearly remember the optimism and patriotism he inspired in me and an entire generation of Americans who grew up during the Reagan era. His Presidency was guided by a commitment to conservative principles. He won the Cold War without firing a single shot and presided over the greatest period of economic growth and prosperity in American history. President Reagan would have had his 100th birthday this week. I urge my colleagues and all Americans to use this occasion to reflect on his life and legacy.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent for votes in the House chamber on February 8, 2011. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall vote No. 26.

CONGRATULATING GIANT FOODS  
ON ITS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask the House of Representatives to join me

in congratulating Giant Foods on its 75th anniversary of service to the residents of the District of Columbia and the national capital region.

Throughout its 75 years, Giant, as it is commonly known, has been known for its high-quality food and customer service. Beginning in 1936, when the first Giant opened in the District of Columbia, our city has embraced its convenient neighborhood locations, bargain prices, and quality customer service.

We appreciate Giant's long presence in the District and its continuing service to our city throughout population growth and transportation and infrastructure development here. We are particularly grateful that Giant has always adapted to the ever changing needs of the community, offering pharmacies, BonusCard programs, which come with special product discounts, Peapod, a home-delivery grocery service, and Super Giant, a department store that offers bulk items at reasonable prices.

Giant has become such a focal point and meeting place for residents that my office frequents Giants in the District for my Government-to-Go program, which offers casework services in the community to assist District residents with federal concerns, saving them from having to visit my offices.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in celebrating the 75th anniversary of Giant Foods.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ALEX  
SOLA

**HON. JERRY MCNERNEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. MCNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Alex Sola.

Alex was born on January 18, 1930 in Daly City, California. Alex served in the U.S. Air Force for four years, serving as a crew chief at Tyndall Air Force base in Florida. This posting allowed Alex to proudly serve his country while also pursuing his passion for working on the P-51 Mustang aircraft. After his career in the military, Alex remained involved in the aviation field working as an air traffic controller.

In addition to his love for all things aviation, Alex enjoyed film. He earned a role in the 1987 film "Six Against the Rock," playing a prison guard, and he also made appearances in various TV programs.

Alex passed away January 19, 2011, at the age of 81. He is survived by his daughter Debra, her husband Don, and their two children, Theresa and Sarah. Alex lived a long and eventful life, and I am grateful for his service to America.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the memory of Alex Sola and in sending our thoughts and prayers to his beloved family and friends.

HONORING PASTOR JASPER  
WILLIAMS, JR.

**HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following:

Whereas, Pastor Jasper Williams, Jr., is celebrating sixty (60) years in preaching the gospel this year and has provided stellar leadership to his church on an international level; and

Whereas, Pastor Jasper Williams, under the guidance and calling of God began preaching and singing the word of God as a child and has transformed over the years as a "Son of Thunder" through his style of preaching and teachings; and

Whereas, from Memphis, Tennessee, to Atlanta, Georgia, he has pioneered and sustained Salem Bible Church, as an instrument in our community which uplifts the spiritual, physical and mental welfare of our citizens; and

Whereas, this remarkable and tenacious man of God has given hope to the hopeless, fed the hungry and is a beacon of light to those in need; and

Whereas, Pastor Williams is a spiritual warrior, a man of compassion, a fearless leader and a servant to all, but most of all a visionary who has shared not only with his Church, but with our District and the world his passion to spread the gospel of Jesus Christ; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Pastor Jasper Williams, Jr., as he celebrates sixty years (60) in preaching the gospel;

Now Therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, Jr. do hereby proclaim August 8, 2010 as Pastor Jasper Williams, Jr., Day in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, this 8th day of August, 2010.

RECOGNIZING THE VISION OF REPRESENTATIVE JOHN W. WEEKS AND HIS CONTRIBUTION TO THE CONSERVATION MOVEMENT

**HON. JAMES P. MORAN**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I am on the floor today to introduce a resolution acknowledging the 100th year anniversary of the passage of the Weeks Act. This little-known act marks a significant conservation achievement in the annals of this nation's conservation movement. John W. Weeks, a Republican Congressman from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was relentless in his efforts to pass this legislation, which authorized the federal purchase of cutover and denuded forestlands in the headwaters of navigable streams for the purpose of conserving the flow of streams and rivers and to restore lands for future timber production. It took close to two years of fierce battle with his colleagues before he succeeded as the Weeks Act cleared Congress on March 1, 1911.

Few of my colleagues may be aware, but at the turn of the 19th century, vast amounts of

private forested land in the eastern United States had been ravaged by clear cut logging. In the absence of trees, vast areas of the East were prone to flooding and soil erosion, as well as destructive forest fires. No longer productive, these lands were often abandoned and came into state and local ownership for nonpayment of taxes. To bring these lands back from the ecological brink, Rep. John Weeks introduced legislation directing the federal government to offer states and localities the opportunity to relieve themselves of these nonproductive lands and at federal expense restore them to their former condition.

Today 26 eastern states are home to 52 National Forests encompassing almost 25 million acres. These forests provide significant economic benefits. Not only are the forests recreational sanctuaries, they are also a major contributor in keeping America's drinking water clean. Many eastern municipal water supplies depend on National Forest watersheds and currently \$450 billion in food and fiber, manufactured goods, and tourism depends on clean water and healthy watersheds. In addition, the timber supply managed by the Forest Service provides a significant monetary benefit. The timber resource was almost nonexistent when the federal government purchased the land, but today these lands host an estimated 42 billion cubic feet of growing stock and about 210 billion board feet of saw timber.

With this resolution we recognize and commemorate the vision of John W. Weeks and his contribution to the conservation movement. Both Republicans and Democrats recognized the importance of federal government in conserving the forests and the water supply for long-term environmental goals. Today I encourage both Congress and the Forest Service to begin a centennial celebration commemorating this major bipartisan accomplishment. Our 52 National Forests in 26 eastern states would not exist today were it not for passage of the Weeks Act of 1911.

I encourage my colleagues to support this resolution.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

**HON. MIKE COFFMAN**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today our national debt is \$14,098,789,113,781.32

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

This means the national debt has increased by \$3,460,363,367,487.50 since then.

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

DEFEND AMERICANS FROM DRUG MANUFACTURERS

**HON. BOB FILNER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I recently introduced H.R. 542, the Consumer Protection Act.

This bill will repeal the Learned Intermediary Doctrine and allow the American consumer to sue a drug manufacturer directly.

Medications are meant to heal us, but sometimes, something goes horribly wrong, and the medicine that was supposed to make us better, only makes us sicker. When this happens, Americans should be able to hold the drug manufacturers responsible.

However, because of a court precedent called the Learned Intermediary Doctrine, Americans are not able to sue the manufacturers of the drug that harmed them. According to the Learned Intermediary Doctrine, a patient cannot sue the drug manufacturer on the grounds that their doctor (the Learned Intermediary) should be able to warn them about the possible negative side effects.

However, in this day of direct to consumer advertising, so often Americans get their information about medication from the manufacturer's advertising, or off the internet. H.R. 542, the Consumer Protection Act, will repeal the Learned Intermediary Doctrine, allowing the consumer to sue the drug manufacturer directly. If drug manufacturers are able to advertise directly to the consumer, then they must be held responsible when something goes wrong.

HONORING WILLIE AND JOSEPHINE WILDER

**HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following:

Whereas, Willie and Josephine Wilder are celebrating fifty years (50) in marriage today in Decatur, Georgia; and

Whereas, on December 23, 1960, because of their union then, our community today has been blessed with a family that has enhanced our district. Mr. Wilder was captain of the football team and Mrs. Wilder was a cheerleader when they married and now, they both are instruments in our community that uplift the spiritual, physical, economic and mental welfare of our citizens; and

Whereas, this remarkable and tenacious man of God and this phenomenal and virtuous Proverbs 31 woman have given hope to the hopeless, fed the hungry and are beacons of light to those in need, they both have been blessed with two wonderful children, three wonderful grandchildren and three great grandchildren; and

Whereas, Willie and Josephine Wilder are distinguished citizens of our district, they are spiritual warriors, persons of compassion, fearless leaders and servants to all, but most of all visionaries who have shared not only with their family, but with our District their passion to improve the lives of others; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this day to honor and recognize Willie and Josephine Wilder as they celebrate their 50th Anniversary, fifty (50) years in marital bliss;

Now Therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, Jr. do hereby proclaim December 11, 2010, and December 23, 2010, as Willie and Josephine Wilder Day in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, This 11th day of December, 2010.

HONORING EVA LASSMAN

**HON. CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and commemorate the life of Eva Lassman. As a resident of Spokane, Washington for over sixty years, Eva raised three sons in her inspiring likeness. However, Eva's life story was forever altered far before coming to Eastern Washington.

Eva Lassman was born into an Orthodox Jewish family in Lodz, Poland, in 1919. Following Nazi invasion of Poland, at 20 years old, Eva and hundreds of thousands of Jews were confined in the infamous Warsaw ghetto and later moved to the Majdanek concentration camp. Overcoming unspeakable acts of horror—Eva survived for five years in Nazi ghettos and camps before being liberated by Allied Forces in the Spring of 1945. Like far too many Jewish families, nearly all of Eva's immediate and extended family were murdered in the Holocaust.

Looking for a place to restart her life, Eva accepted the invitation and sponsorship of the Spokane Jewish community for resettlement in Spokane. Despite, initially not knowing English or having jobs, Eva and her husband Walter moved to Spokane where over the next 60 years they would become pillars of the Spokane community. Eva dedicated her entire adult life to what she often referred to as her obligation of survival—educating the world on the atrocities of the Holocaust and why it is so important to challenge hate wherever it may be.

Eva told her story to thousands of elementary, junior high, high school, and college students throughout the Pacific Northwest. It has been said that, the exceptionality of Eva's experience is only paralleled by the exceptionality of her commitment to use that experience in making the world a better place. I could not agree more. To that end, Eva's life work is reflected in the countless awards and recognitions she received including the Carl Maxey Racial Justice Award and the inaugural Eva Lassman Award issued annually by Gonzaga University to honor an individual who has committed her or his life to challenging hate.

As an active Letter to the Editor contributor, Eva's life and work inspired all those who heard her words to lead lives to reject hate and courageously combat evil. Of the 200,000 survivors of the Holocaust that were liberated in 1945, fewer and fewer are alive with each passing day.

Mr. Speaker, Eva Lassman sadly passed away early this week and will be laid to rest tomorrow in Spokane, Washington. I urge all of my colleagues to honor Eva's legacy by continuing to spread her message of respect and tolerance.

A TRIBUTE TO DR. D.E. WARD, JR.

**HON. MIKE McINTYRE**

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. McINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a truly outstanding North Carolinian, Dr. D.E. Ward, Jr., of Lumberton, North Carolina. On January 31, 2011, a month after his 90th birthday, Dr. Ward retired from the practice of medicine after 57 years of service to his community, which is also my own hometown. I ask that you join me in recognizing his long and honorable career.

After graduating from Wake Forest School of Medicine, Dr. Ward interned for a year at the Philadelphia General Hospital, and then served our country in the U.S. Navy Reserve. After returning to Wake Forest and finishing his residency, Dr. Ward became a surgeon in Lumberton, where he has remained all of these years. In addition to his professional practice, Dr. Ward has bettered his community in countless ways. He has served with distinction as president of the North Carolina Medical Society and on my Seventh Congressional District Advisory Committee on Medical and Health Affairs.

Dr. Ward volunteered for 22 years as Lumberton High School's football, baseball, and basketball team doctor. He also has been recognized by numerous civic and medical organizations for his contributions, including receiving the Order of the Long Leaf Pine—North Carolina's highest civilian honor—in 2001 and the Wake Forest Distinguished Alumni Award in 2004. His patients (including my late father, who was a fraternity brother of Dr. Ward's in college), employees, and colleagues praise him as courteous, professional, kind, and one of the best doctors and best people they know.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. D.E. Ward, Jr., has practiced medicine in Robeson County for decades and has made our community a better and healthier place. As he closes the final chapter of his career, I wish Dr. Ward and his family well, and may God's richest blessings be upon them. I ask that you join me today in recognition of his impressive career of serving the community.

IN RECOGNITION OF DR. JOSE LUNA

**HON. SILVESTRE REYES**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. REYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding medical professional in my congressional district, who has dedicated his life and profession to helping those who are most in need. Dr. Jose Luna serves as the Chief Medical Officer at Centro San Vicente and is currently the chairman of the El Paso County Hospital District Board of Managers. He is a tireless advocate for those who do not have access to affordable health care, and has committed himself to improving the lives and health of residents along the U.S.-Mexico border. In honor of his work, the El Paso Diabetes Association is recognizing Dr. Luna at their 3rd annual HOPE Ball as an indi-

vidual who has been an invaluable partner in the fight against diabetes.

The statistics regarding diabetes are staggering. Diabetes is an epidemic affecting nearly 24 million Americans and another 57 million with pre-diabetes. Every 24 hours, 4,100 people in the U.S. are diagnosed with diabetes. In El Paso, as many as one in six people are currently living with diabetes, and many more are unaware that their lifestyle choices are putting them at risk or have already made them pre-diabetic.

It is important that we all understand how diabetes affects us, our families, and our community. Since 1968, the El Paso Diabetes Association has been an invaluable asset to my congressional district by providing personalized services including diabetes management and prevention. The organization's mission is to promote education and early detection, empower people to take control of their health, and increase access to resources, and Dr. Luna, this year's HOPE recipient is dedicated to those goals.

Dr. Jose Luna has been involved with the El Paso Diabetes Association for over 8 years, and has made a significant impact, especially with the uninsured and medically underserved. His service to the organization and our community is having a positive impact on the lives of El Pasoans and is helping stem this growing epidemic. Dr. Luna is most deserving of this honor, and I applaud his work and dedication to make El Paso a better and healthier place.

Today, I am proud to recognize Dr. Luna and everyone at the El Paso Diabetes Association, and I greatly appreciate their hard work for the betterment of our community.

A LIFE OF SERVICE AND SHARING

**HON. CORRINE BROWN**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the constituents of the Third Congressional District of Florida and myself we rise now to offer our heartfelt condolences and pay tribute to the life of Dr. Michael Bernard Butler, a humanitarian, healer, life activist and friend.

We are moved and encouraged when recalling the life achievements of this giant in the field of medicine and community and social activism. As a husband and father, we embrace his wife, his foundation for more than four glorious decades, Mrs. M. Jean Clarkson, and their children Brian and Michele. As man for whom education was the key, Dr. Butler received his B.S. Degree from Talladega College in Talladega, Alabama and the degree of Medical Doctor from Howard University, Washington, D.C. Additional studies took him to Frankfurt Hospital in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and Mercy Catholic Medical Center, also in Philadelphia. These academic and professional accomplishments insured his certification by and admittance to prestigious medical societies, and he was an Assistant Professor at the University of South Florida.

As a man who served his country, Dr. Butler distinguished himself on the field of battle in the Vietnam War with his service to and for the physical health and morale of those in his charge. He distinguished himself as a fine

Naval Officer who valued his service to others and extended that service to other international theatres of need.

As a community activist, he gave of himself and his talents to benefit both the individuals and the many organizations he served. From the American Cancer Society to the Seminole County Rotary Board, the YMCA, the United Negro College Fund, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc., NAACP and was a founding member of the Sweetwater and Heathrow Country Clubs. These and many other civic activities were distinctive and the accolades received for all his good works from many were prolific and countless.

And as a man of integrity, Dr. Butler was both gifted and inspiring. Where he saw pain, he sought to relieve it with medical acumen and personal interaction; where he saw potential in others, he gave them impetus and encouragement; where he saw despair, he brought direction and promise; and where he saw the need for love and caring, he gave of himself.

The life of Dr. Michael Bernard Butler was one of accomplishment, service and sharing. And now in his passing we pay tribute to the man and his life of service to all of us, and we pray that by his example each of us become the bearers of his legacy of caring. We come now to join in prayer for mother Janie Bell Butler, wife M. Jean Clarkson Butler, son Brian Butler, daughter-in-law Cathy Brown-Butler, daughter Michele Butler, two grandsons Michael James and Andrew, sister Judy Butler Rivers and husband Nathaniel, sister-in-law Rogena Butler and a host of loving relatives, friends, whose lives have been forever changed by this man of peace. We thank Our Heavenly Father for allowing us to be blessed with the time spent with Dr. Butler, our friend and brother.

HONORING PASTOR WOODROW  
WALKER II

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 10, 2011

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following:

Whereas, Pastor Woodrow Walker II is celebrating fifty (50) years in preaching the gospel this year and has provided stellar leadership to his church on an international level; and

Whereas, Pastor Woodrow Walker, under the guidance and calling of God began preaching the word of God as a child and has transformed over the years; and

Whereas, he has pioneered and sustained Abundant Life Church, as an instrument in our community which uplifts the spiritual, physical and mental welfare of our citizens; and

Whereas, this remarkable and tenacious man of God has given hope to the hopeless, fed the hungry and is a beacon of light to those in need; and

Whereas, Pastor Walker is a spiritual warrior, a man of compassion, a fearless leader and a servant to all, but most of all a visionary who has shared not only with his Church, but with our District and the world his passion to spread the gospel of Jesus Christ; and

Whereas, the U.S. Representative of the Fourth District of Georgia has set aside this

day to honor and recognize Pastor Woodrow Walker II as he celebrates fifty years (50) in the ministry;

Now Therefore, I, HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, Jr. do hereby proclaim October 29, 2010, as Pastor Woodrow Walker II Day in the 4th Congressional District.

Proclaimed, This 29th day of October, 2010.

HONORING PRESIDENT RONALD  
WILSON REAGAN

SPEECH OF

HON. DORIS O. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 9, 2011

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ronald Reagan, the man who served our country as the 40th President of the United States, and who would have celebrated his 100th birthday this past Sunday.

As a Californian, I have vivid memories of Governor Reagan serving in Sacramento, my district and the capital of our great state. Much has changed in the 30 years since he left the Governor's Mansion, but the mark he left on our state, like the mark he left on our country, is immeasurable.

I am particularly reminded of his boundless optimism, and his belief that California—and America—can do anything it sets its mind to. In his State of the State Address in 1974, then Governor Reagan said, "No crisis is beyond the capacity of our people to solve; no challenge too great."

Even as we struggle to overcome a challenging global economic downturn, Reagan's words still offer hope. "In the long sweep of history, all human progress has been based on a willingness to face the next great challenge, to seek and achieve what was seen as unattainable," he continued. "Our people have done that in California and America, on a scale unmatched anywhere on this globe."

Here, in our nation's Capital, we are reminded of Ronald Reagan's legacy by visiting the Capitol Rotunda, where he is represented as one of California's two statues, as chosen by the state legislature. The thousands of Californians who visit the nation's Capital are thereby reminded of his service not only to our country, but also to our state.

As we pay tribute to President Reagan, and his love for this country, we also honor Mrs. Reagan, who served our nation as First Lady with dignity and grace. Mrs. Reagan has been a passionate advocate for stem cell research, and her powerful words have helped bridge a partisan divide. Her advocacy has also helped lead to increased research funding; breathing new life into one of the most promising breakthroughs in medical research in decades—and has given hope to millions that our future IS brighter.

On what would be the celebration of Ronald Reagan's 100th birthday, I think it is most appropriate that this body acknowledges the many positive things that are synonymous with his years of service. From nominating the first woman to the Supreme Court—to helping to bring down the Berlin Wall, Ronald Reagan helped people around the world realize that tomorrow can be better than today, and that a free society is a better society. For that, we honor him, and send our best wishes to the entire Reagan family.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF MR. ALAN MACNOW

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 10, 2011

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, it brings me great sadness to pay final tribute to Mr. Alan Macnow. He died peacefully on December 25, 2010, after a long and courageous battle with COPD. He was 78.

He was born in 1932 in New York City to Rose and Maxwell Lawrence Macnow, and married Yoko Hamada Macnow, a New York-based fashion editor, author and journalist. They remained married until her death in 1993.

A lifelong resident of New York City, Mr. Macnow attended and graduated from Columbia University, and then he served in the U.S. Army before becoming a freelance journalist for Time-Life Magazines. He began his career in public relations as a writer for the American Heritage Foundation, and then worked at Grey Advertising, Inc., before forming his own public relations, marketing and market research firm, Tele-Press Associates, Inc.

He introduced and helped to bring to the U.S. market a wide range of Japanese products, initially as part of the effort to promote trade and positive relations after his service in the United States Army during WWII, and afterward to help to change the image of Japanese products from low cost to high quality, good value products. These included steel, Toyota automobiles, fireworks, transistor radios, shiitake mushrooms, and nori. He was instrumental in developing the U.S. market for Japanese cameras and cultured pearls.

Mr. Macnow worked tirelessly and passionately to promote greater understanding and more equitable treatment for Japan's fishing and whaling industries in U.S. and international waters. In 2001, he was awarded the Order of the Sacred Treasure by the Emperor of Japan for his long and meritorious service to Japan. He was also awarded a Certificate of Commendation from the U.S. House of Representatives on August 2, 1984.

He loved New York City, and he loved to travel. He visited many countries around the world and was interested in history and fascinated by different cultures.

He is survived by his beloved wife, Grace; his son, Devin, and grandson, Max; and daughter, Didi, and granddaughters Asia and Lena. He also leaves a step-daughter, Duoduo, and her husband, Tse. He is survived by his brother, Donald and wife, Georgie, and a niece and nephew.

A TRIBUTE TO PRIVATE FIRST  
CLASS AMY SINKLER

HON. MIKE MCINTYRE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 10, 2011

Mr. MCINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, two weeks ago, General David Petraeus designated our troops in Afghanistan part of the "New Greatest Generation." I agree wholeheartedly with the General's words, and rise today to pay tribute to one of those great American heroes,

Private First Class Amy Sinkler, of Chadbourn, North Carolina. On the morning of January 20, 2011, Amy lost her life while defending our Nation in Afghanistan during an attack by insurgents. I ask that you join me in honoring her memory and service as we mourn this tragic loss.

A native daughter of Chadbourn, Amy had always expressed her desire to serve her country. Amy graduated from West Columbus High School in 2006. While in high school, she participated in the Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps to prepare for a career in the Army, which she joined in August of 2009. After training at Fort Leonard Wood in Missouri, Amy joined the 109th Transportation Company, the "Rough Riders," stationed at Fort Richardson in Alaska. She began serving in Afghanistan in July 2010, and she was sadly taken from us just six months into her first tour of duty. Amy was only 23.

Amy will be sorely missed by her family and friends. She was the daughter of Randolph and Jackie Bullock Thompson and a sister to four siblings, Britney, Sharonda, Sabrina, and Randolph Jr. She was the loving wife of Douglas Sinkler, her high school sweetheart, with whom she made her home. Her grandparents were Roosevelt and Irene Thompson and Raleigh Early and Juanita Bullock. Amy touched countless lives by serving as an admirable example of selfless service. She was so admired by her family, friends, and community, in fact, that hundreds of people attended vigils in remembrance of her. Amy's funeral on January 30, 2011, was one of the largest ever held in Columbus County, with over 1,000 people coming to pay their respects to Amy and her family.

Mr. Speaker, it has been said that a person demonstrates greater nobility in war than in peace. Amy Sinkler's inspirational life and service to our country prove this to be true, and we will always remain in awe of the life she lived. May God bless her family, and may we always remember the life of Private First Class Amy Sinkler.

**SUPPORT AMERICA'S BORDER  
COMMUNITIES**

**HON. BOB FILNER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. FILNER. Mr. Speaker, I recently introduced H.R. 543, legislation to include certain Department of Homeland Security facilities, such as ports of entry, under the Payments in Lieu of Taxes, PILT, program.

Since 1976, communities have received payments from the Interior Department's PILT program to help offset losses in property taxes due to nontaxable Federal lands administered by the BLM, the National Park Service, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the U.S. Forest Service.

However, all along our Border, communities are not reimbursed for land that the Department of Homeland Security uses for ports of entry. The community often provides resources and services to these facilities without reimbursement from the government. My bill, H.R. 543 provides support for these communities.

H.R. 543 amends existing law to include certain Department of Homeland Security fa-

cilities, such as ports of entry, under the PILT program. Providing access to these payments will help these communities with the important work they provide along our borders.

**HONORING ERICA LYNN CRUMP**

**HON. GEOFF DAVIS**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to pay tribute to my constituent Erica Lynn Crump of Walton, Kentucky who passed away suddenly on December 28, 2010.

Erica worked as a clerk for the I.R.S. and was a member of Erlanger Baptist Church. Not only did she serve others through her work and church; she also gave back as a dedicated and passionate volunteer for the Republican Party, the Republican Women's Club, numerous campaigns and other conservative political causes.

She considered volunteerism her niche in life. She loved the responsibility it gave her, the opportunity to learn and make a difference—and she loved the people with whom she worked.

More importantly, Erica was a mother. She cared for and unconditionally loved her daughter Grace.

Her commitment to her daughter, family, friends and community will be greatly missed. Erica's example is inspiring to all those who serve others.

Today, as we celebrate the life and accomplishments of this exceptional individual, my thoughts and prayers are with Erica's family and especially her daughter Grace. I share in their sadness, and pray that God's peace will comfort them in their time of need.

**CELEBRATING THE CENTENNIAL  
ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW  
YORK BRANCH OF THE NAACP**

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of the founding of the New York Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

On January 27, 1911, 100 years ago, the New York Branch of the NAACP received its Charter. Organized by Executive Committee members Mary White Ovington, Charles H. Suddin, Frances Blascoer, Oswald Garrison Villard, Gilchrist Stewart, Joel E. and Arthur Spingarn, the New York Branch was the first Branch established in the National Association's history.

In April 1911, Dr. W.E.B. DuBois proposed that the Branch should have an investigator and organizer to examine cases and complaints, to raise funds and develop a "forum for discussion." Gilchrist Stewart, a young attorney, was chosen to fill this role and become Chairman of the New York Branch Vigilance Committee. In the fall of 1911, the Branch opened in Harlem where "colored people could report any cases of injustice before the

law." During the first six months, three cases were handled involving police brutality, which led to the trial and suspension of one police officer.

The New York Branch had successful campaigns to break up the pattern of theatre segregation. Despite these activities, the Branch was adversely affected by a lack of stability. In December 1913, the Board decided that the New York Vigilance Committee be reorganized and focus on fundraising for the National Association. The legal work handled by the Vigilance Committee was transferred to the National NAACP office, which by then had a full-time lawyer.

At one time, the New York Branch became inactive, and when the NAACP Annual Report was published in 1916, the Branch was not listed. According to historian Charles Flint Kellogg, the original charter had been lost. Since there was no record of its date of issue, a new charter had been issued on November 11, 1917, when James Weldon Johnson succeeded in organizing a Harlem Branch and became its Vice President. That same year, Ms. Mary White-Ovington secured approval from the NAACP National Board to enroll those individuals who participated in the 1917 Silent March on 5th Avenue. Each individual received a compensation of \$1 while serving as a member of the branch for the duration of 1 year.

During the fall of 1931, the New York Branch reverted back to an inactive status, and the NAACP National office enlisted Field Organizer Daisy Lampkin to conduct a membership campaign which ended on October 2, 1931. As a result of the campaign, 500 new members were enrolled and \$3,323.00 was raised. As a result, the Branch was reorganized and granted a renewed charter on November 9, 1931.

In addition to Dr. Annie B. Martin, the New York Branch has had several distinguished activist and civil right leaders to serve as President during its history, including: James E. Allen who later helped to organize and become the first New York State Conference President; the Honorable Ella Josephine Baker, who was one of the visionaries who created the Southern Christian Leadership Conference in 1957; the Honorable Judge Jawn Ardin Sandifer was one of two NAACP staff lawyers who successfully argued *Henderson v. United States*, the unanimous Supreme Court decision ruled that railroads that operate across state lines may not bar passengers from eating in dining cars because of their race.

It also includes two of my dearest friends and brothers, the Honorable Basil A. Paterson, former Secretary of the State of New York and renowned national labor attorney; and the Honorable Percy Ellis Sutton, our former Manhattan Borough President, civil rights attorney, business leader and founding Chairman of the Board of the largest black-owned radio stations in the nation, Inner City Broadcasting, Inc. Other past Presidents who served include Russell Crawford, Lind H. White, I. Joseph Overton, Richard A. Hildebrand, Jeff L. Greenup and Carl Lawrence.

Today, the New York Branch has been one of the largest leading membership Branches of the NAACP. Led by its President, Dr. Annie B. Martin, the New York (Harlem) Branch is continuing to work steadfastly on the front lines of

the fight for justice. The Unit played a prominent role in the "Overground Railroad" demonstrations over voter registration concerns, started a Saturday program to help students develop study habits, and held legal redress forums, community health fairs and civic engagement activities.

OPPOSING THE REPEAL OF THE  
AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

**HON. DAVID N. CICILLINE**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, America is the strongest Nation in the world, we hold our freedoms sacred—and we have fought to protect these freedoms for centuries, and many have paid the ultimate sacrifice. Yet, there is a great and impending threat to that strength and freedom, a threat that imperils millions of Americans—the repeal of our Nation's Health Care Reform.

As a new member of this Congress, protecting Health Care Reform is the first line in the sand. I was sent to Washington to fight for Rhode Islanders. As I have heard loudly over the past year, and witnessed first-hand as a Mayor for the last 8 years, families in my state have spent enough time awake at night worrying about where they'll find work, or the security of their current job. I will not support any action that places an additional burden on the people of Rhode Island. I will not have them lie awake at night, now having to once again worry that they will lose their health care when they need it most, or wondering how they'll pay for this month's prescriptions, or whether their child will be denied coverage because of a pre-existing condition.

Just yesterday I had the privilege of hearing from a Rhode Islander, Alex Lataille, who spoke at the one and only hearings Congress had, to discuss the negative effects of repealing the new health care law.

Alex graduated last May with two bachelor's degrees, and while looking for a job after graduation, he is able to afford health insurance because he can stay on his parents' policy. Repealing this law means Alex and millions of Americans will lose their coverage.

Recently while having breakfast in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, I met a young woman named Beth. She said she was going to be a constituent of mine, and she had only one request. For years she had been, and remains, an insurance sales agent. But for as many years, she has been denied access to health insurance because of a pre-existing condition. Each and every day served as a painful reminder that while she was selling insurance to others, she was being denied the very same coverage. As someone well attuned to the health care industry and the Affordable Care Act itself, this young woman knew that health care reform meant hope, provided certainty, and would finally allow her to get the access to affordable health care she would need—relieving her of years of fear and anxiety. She asked for my commitment to defend health care reform.

The Affordable Care Act establishes a Pre-Existing Condition Insurance Plan—one that would provide new coverage options for Americans like Beth until 2014, when, finally, all dis-

crimination against Americans with pre-existing conditions will be prohibited. Recently I also had the opportunity to speak with Susan, a mother of five from Rhode Island. Susan and her husband Ed are both middle-income earners. Recently their two sons, age 22 and 23, graduated from college. Both sons found entry level work, but neither receives health insurance from their employers. Under the current law, both sons will be eligible for coverage under their mother's health insurance plan when it renews in eight months. Susan went on to tell me that it would cost her more than \$600 per month to provide coverage to her sons through COBRA. She said that with three children still at home, and despite the fact her and her husband are employed, they cannot support the added expense beyond eight months.

With repeal of the Affordable Care Act, the temporary gap that Susan and her family face would become a permanent gap. We are sending a deplorable message to Americans, and indeed the world, if we abandon hard working men and woman like Susan and Ed, and let their two sons—both college graduates, both duly employed, go without health coverage until they find jobs that provide health insurance.

I come to this Congress to help bring common sense solutions to complex problems. When I look at the impact of repealing the Affordable Care Act, I think about the struggles of Alex, Beth and Susan, Ed and their two sons. I think about the number of Rhode Islanders who will once again find themselves saddled with greater financial burdens. I think about the many men, women, and children of my state who will once again face uncertainty over something as fundamental as their own health and well-being. When I think about these consequences, it is common sense, and an understanding of the struggles faced by so many Rhode Islanders that compels me to object so strongly to this proposed repeal.

I was sent here to find practical solutions to solve the problems facing Rhode Island families. Let's work to improve this law, not repeal it.

CONVEYANCE OF SUBMERGED  
LANDS TO THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

**HON. GREGORIO KILILI CAMACHO  
SABLAN**

OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing H.R. 670, a bill that will give back to the people of the Northern Mariana Islands three miles of submerged lands surrounding our islands.

Exactly two years ago, I introduced the same bill, which was H.R. 934. The bill was lauded by the leaders of the Commonwealth Government and the Legislature. The bill received wide support from both sides of the aisle and in fact was unanimously passed by the House on July 15, 2009. The bill was also approved by the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee in May 2010. The bill was made part of Senate Majority Leader REID's The America's Great Outdoors Act of 2010, which was introduced in the closing

days of the 111th Congress. However, the Senate did not act on Senator REID's omnibus lands bill because of many competing priorities.

But allow me to explain why this bill is crucial to the people of the Northern Mariana Islands and why it has received such wide support. The Northern Mariana Islands is the only U.S. jurisdiction that does not have ownership of the submerged lands three miles off its shores. We have been a Commonwealth under a permanent Covenant with the United States since 1976. For thousands of years, the Chamorro and Refaluwasch people farmed the land and fished the seas. However on February 25, 2005 the people of the Mariana Islands were shocked to discover that the waters and the submerged lands below them did not belong to them. But that they were the property of the United States of America, as concluded by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. In the same breath, the Court recognized the integral connection between the land, water and my people. The Court pointed out that Congress can return these lands back to the people of the Northern Mariana Islands. H.R. 670 does exactly that.

I want to thank all those Members who are original cosponsors of this bill and I ask that my colleagues support H.R. 670.

ROBERT H. RAWLINGS

**HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, It is my sincere privilege to rise and pay tribute to the lifetime achievements of Robert H. Rawlings, a man whose personal compass has guided him to business success, philanthropic accomplishment, and given him a deep conviction for civic duty. For all of this Mr. Rawlings will be the recipient of the Distinguished Eagle Scout Award from the Rocky Mountain Council and The Boy Scouts of America. In receipt of this prestigious honor, Robert Rawlings joins an exclusive fraternity whose roster includes Secretary of Defense Robert Gates and President Gerald Ford.

This Las Animas, Colorado, native is most prominently known for his successful ownership and editing of The Pueblo Chieftain, Southern Colorado's most circulated publication. This alone merits recognition, but Mr. Rawlings' accomplishments are far more reaching than simply owning and editing a newspaper. Mr. Rawlings admirably served his country in World War II as a member of the Navy in the South Pacific. Then he endeavored to become the newsman he is today. As his newspaper career began to flourish, so did Mr. Rawlings ability to give back to Southern Colorado. The size and scope of his community involvement has been immense; ranging from the financing and leadership behind the Robert H. Rawlings Outdoors Sports Complex to co-founding of the Pueblo Economic Development Corporation. Mr. Rawlings has also made notable contributions as president of the Colorado Press Association, Colorado Associated Press, Colorado Bar Press; he has been involved with the Robert Hoag Rawlings Public Library, served as chairman of The Pueblo Medal of Honor Committee, and has worked

to establish a water district to help preserve Arkansas Valley water. This may sound like an incredible list of accomplishments, but it only scratches the surface of what Robert H. Rawlings has been able to do for Southern Colorado, and our nation.

Mr. Speaker, I cannot think of man more deserving of this esteemed honor than Mr. Robert H. Rawlings.

LARSEN CRITICIZES MAJORITY PARTY FOR FAILING TO PROPOSE A JOBS PLAN

**HON. RICK LARSEN**

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak in support of investing in our nation's infrastructure to create good, family-wage jobs.

The American people want Congress to focus on growing jobs and getting the economy back on track.

But the new majority has failed to present any plan to tackle our economic problems or create new jobs for Americans left struggling in the wake of the economic recession.

Of course oversight is important. In fact, the Democrats conducted 1,400 oversight hearings in the 110th Congress. But let's not waste two days debating something we are already doing while the American people need us to focus on jobs and the economy.

We need a jobs plan now that will invest in our infrastructure so we can rebuild our nation's crumbling roads, bridges, highways and railroads to keep our economy moving and create good jobs in our communities.

As a member of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, I am committed to improving and enhancing our infrastructure so we can expand our workforce and maintain U.S. economic leadership in the world.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this misguided effort and direct our attention instead to policies that will get our economy moving and create jobs.

TRIBUTE TO DR. CHARLES B. JACKSON, SR.

**HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a ministerial wunderkind who at the age of 58 has led his home church for a remarkable 40 years. Dr. Charles B. Jackson, Sr., is the spiritual leader of Brookland Baptist Church and a community leader in the Columbia, South Carolina, metropolitan area. I am proud to call Dr. Jackson a dear friend, and acknowledge that he has presided over some very important events in my life, including the marriage of my youngest daughter, Angela.

Charles Jackson is a product of West Columbia, South Carolina, and attended the local public schools. Even from a young age, there was no doubt the path that his life would take. At the age of nine, Dr. Jackson responded to the call to preach. The next year he was li-

censed, and at age 12 he became an ordained minister. At the age of 18, when most young men are searching for a direction in life, Dr. Jackson was installed as the Pastor of his home church—Brookland Baptist Church of West Columbia.

At the time he officially took over the ministerial leadership of the church, he was also a student at Benedict College. Despite the demands of his chosen career, he graduated Magna Cum Laude with a Bachelor of Science degree in Mathematics. As a dedicated student, he received the Distinguished Mathematics and Physics Award for achieving the highest academic average in those disciplines.

Dr. Jackson continued his studies by attending the Interdenominational Theological Center of Morehouse School of Religion in Atlanta. He graduated with honors in 1977 with a Master of Divinity. He was also awarded the Distinguished Board of Directors Award for High Academic Achievement. In August 1978, Dr. Jackson completed one year of certification of residency in Clinical Pastoral Education at the South Carolina Academy for Pastoral Education. He has received Honorary Doctor of Divinity Degrees from Morris College in Sumter, South Carolina, and from his alma mater, Benedict College.

During his 40 years at Brookland Baptist, the church has grown exponentially. As one of the fastest growing churches in the state, Brookland Baptist offers 65 ministries, a full-service Federal Credit Union, the Brookland Foundation—a charitable 501(c)(3)—the Brookland Center for Community and Economic Change, the Brookland-West Columbia Community and Housing Development Corporation, and the Brookland Community Pediatric Center, which is a collaborative effort with the Eau Claire Cooperative Health Center.

Nearly 12 years ago, Dr. Jackson led his growing congregation to a new 2300-seat sanctuary. In addition to the beautiful new church, Brookland Baptist also opened a 68,000 square-foot Community Resource Center in September 2005, which houses an Academy Child Development Center, a Health and Wellness Center, and a Banquet and Conference Center. In 2008, the board of Lexington School District Two awarded Brookland Baptist the building that once housed the former Lakeview/Northside School. This 94,000 square foot educational facility on 11 acres of land will be converted into the Brookland-Lakeview Empowerment Center. As a result of the church's Economic Empowerment Initiative, over 160 people are employed in Brookland's ministry.

Due to the tremendous growth in the church family, Dr. Jackson opened a second campus of the church. Brookland Baptist Church Northeast opened on October 5, 2008, and Dr. Christopher Leevy Johnson was installed as the Campus Pastor. He has also expanded his ministry overseas. Dr. Jackson has partnered with Providence Baptist Church in Liberia to provide a weekly radio broadcast in that African country.

Dr. Jackson held and still holds membership in a number of denominational, civic and community organizations. He is a former president of the South Carolina Baptist Congress of Christian Education and the Gethsemane Baptist Congress of Christian Education. He is also Past Moderator of the Gethsemane Baptist Association. Dr. Jackson is a member of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Inc., Golden

Square Lodge #283, NAACP, 100 Black Men of Greater Columbia, Inc., and the Cayce-West Columbia Rotary Club.

He serves on the Board of Governors for the Capital City Club, the Board of Directors of the Fellowship of Christian Athletes, the Board of Trustees for Morris College in Sumter, SC, the Board of Directors for Morehouse School of Religion in Atlanta, the Board of Visitors for the University of South Carolina and is the Chairman of the Distressed Areas Task Force for New Carolina.

His honors include: the 1995 Affirmative Action Award from the Black Faculty and Staff Association of the University of South Carolina; the Lincoln C. Jenkins Achievement Award for Economic Empowerment by the Columbia Urban League; the Whitney M. Young, Jr., Service Award by the Boy Scouts of America, the Distinguished Service Award by the Greater Columbia Community Relations Council (2004), West Metro Chamber of Commerce Citizen of the Year (2005), Lifetime Achievement Award by the 100 Black Men of Greater Columbia, Inc., and the March of Dimes African American Achievement Award (2006).

He has preached revivals throughout the United States and delivered lectures at more than fifteen colleges and universities. In observance of his 30th anniversary as Pastor of the Brookland Baptist Church, Governor Jim Hodges awarded him the Order of the Palmetto, which is the highest honor that the State of South Carolina confers upon its citizens.

Dr. Jackson is married to the former Robin Hoefler, and is the father of two children, Reverend Charles B. Jackson, Jr., pastor of the New Laurel Street Baptist Church in Columbia, SC, and Candace, a graduate of Duke University School of Law, and an associate of Nelson Mullins Riley & Scarborough LLP. A daughter-in-law, the former Iva Gaymon and four grandchildren Kayla, Charles III, Caleb and Carter.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my colleagues join me in congratulating Dr. Charles Jackson, Sr., on his extraordinary 40 years in the ministry. We are extremely fortunate that Dr. Jackson is still in the prime of his career, and we can look forward to many more years of his growing ministry and his dedicated service. He embodies the admonition of our Christian faith to do "good works." His ministry has touched countless lives over the past 40 years, and he deserves our commendation.

HONORING PRESIDENT RONALD WILSON REAGAN

SPEECH OF

**HON. ADRIAN SMITH**

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 9, 2011*

Mr. SMITH of Nebraska. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 40th President of the United States, Ronald Reagan. As Americans celebrate the 100th anniversary of his birthday this month, we not only commemorate his life, but also, and more importantly, the legacy he left to America and the world.

Throughout his life, whether as an actor, spokesperson, governor, or President, he passionately pursued his vision for America, which was rooted in freedom, opportunity, and prosperity.

President Reagan understood the greatness of our nation lies in its people—not an overbearing government. He knew the hard work, resilience, and optimism of Americans would overcome any challenge we face.

Like many others, President Reagan is one of the reasons I entered public service. I was in 4th grade when President Reagan defeated President Carter. It was the first election I closely followed. I remember asking my parents questions about the candidates, learning the differences, and deciding to support President Reagan. While I did not understand the complexity of the issues at the time, it sparked my desire to serve.

Now, as I represent Nebraska in this great chamber, I rely on the same principles he

championed. Facing deep economic challenges, like we are today, President Reagan championed solutions to reduce the size of government, promote free enterprise, and empower individuals. He knew these timeless ideals would ensure our nation always remains a “shining city on a hill.” I believe these same foundations, which to succeed rely on the individual, instead of the government, will build a stronger America in the 21st century.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. DAVID N. CICILLINE**

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 10, 2011*

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, on January 25, 2011, I was listed as “not voting” for House Resolution 49, to provide Capitol-flown flags for recipients of the Medal of Honor. I intended to vote “yea” on this resolution, as I support the provision of flags flown over the Capitol for those who receive the Medal of Honor. I also wish to express my appreciation for Staff Sergeant Salvatore A. Giunta for his valiant and courageous service to our country.