

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING DEL MARTIN

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 2008

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, on behalf of my colleagues in Congress, and with great personal sadness, I rise to pay tribute to a highly esteemed and loved community leader who died on August 27th. Del Martin was a remarkable woman, an eloquent organizer for civil rights and human dignity. Del helped create and shape the modern lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender and feminist movements. She was endowed with extraordinary courage, persistence, intelligence, humor, and grace. She refused to be silenced by fear and never stopped fighting for equality.

Del Martin and her beloved partner, in work as in life, of 50 years, Phyllis Lyon were married at San Francisco City Hall on June 16, 2008. They were the first same-sex couple to wed in San Francisco after the California Superior Court's landmark decision to affirm marriage equality. This was Del Martin's, last public political act, and we would not have won marriage equality in California without their leadership and example.

I have proudly talked about Del and Phyllis on two occasions on this House floor—first in 1996 as I spoke in strong opposition to the ill-named Defense of Marriage Act, then 10 years later against the constitutional amendment to prohibit same-sex marriage. I told my colleagues about their love, happiness and commitment to each other which continue to be a source of strength and inspiration to all who know them. I asked my colleagues to explain how their relationship was a threat to anyone's marriage and why Del and Phyllis should not be treated equally under the law. I am grateful that they allowed me to share their personal history to show that these malicious and discriminatory measures were counter to the ideals of liberty, freedom, and equality for which this Nation stands.

Del and Phyllis were pioneering activists for lesbian and gay rights and women's rights. They fought and triumphed in many battles and made history for the LGBT community in our city, our State and our Nation. In the 1950s, they cofounded the first national lesbian rights organization in the United States, the "Daughters of Bilitis," long before the gay rights movement took hold. They published a monthly newsletter, *The Ladder*, and the book *Lesbian/Woman* which generated new media visibility and political engagement for the nascent gay rights movement. They co-founded the Alice B. Toklas Democratic Club, the first gay political club in the United States.

Del Martin's publication of *Battered Wives* in 1976 was a watershed moment in the movement against domestic violence. She cofounded the Coalition for Justice for Battered Women, La Casa de las Madres, and the California Coalition against Domestic Violence. Lyon-Martin Health Services, the San Fran-

cisco clinic named for Del and Phyllis that provides quality health care to women and transgender people, will stand as a testament to their generous spirit and pioneering commitment.

In 1995 Senator DIANNE FEINSTEIN and I named Del and Phyllis to the White House Conference on Aging where they advocated for LGBT people to be included explicitly in aging policies.

I hope it is a comfort to Phyllis, their daughter Kendra Mon, and their grandchildren and vast extended family of friends that so many people mourn her loss and will hold Del in their hearts forever.

STATEMENT ON GAS PRICES AND ENERGY IN THE 14TH DISTRICT

HON. BILL FOSTER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 2008

Mr. FOSTER. Madam Speaker, I am submitting this statement to record my strong and enthusiastic support for achieving independence from foreign oil, continuing our work in moving forward on comprehensive energy policy reform, and finding new alternatives to develop cheap, clean, and renewable energy. Recently, the House of Representatives passed a bipartisan, comprehensive energy bill, which I had the honor of supporting. But when it comes to providing more solutions to overcome our energy crisis, there is still much more to be done.

Earlier this month, on Labor Day, I met with constituents from Illinois' 14th District at the DeKalb Oasis on Ronald Reagan Memorial Tollway to hear what they had to say about how gas prices and our current energy policy affected them.

While passing the Passing the Comprehensive American Energy Security and Consumer Protection Act was an excellent first step, I firmly believe that we need more relief from high gas prices, and we need a comprehensive energy policy overhaul that provides solutions for the short, medium, and long term. As statements from my constituents show, I am not alone in this concern.

Much of what I heard was familiar. They told me gas prices are too much and are spiraling out of control. They told me they are forced to make new, tough choices as consumers on groceries, transportation, and the other costs of daily life. They told me while they try to cut their spending, there is almost nothing left to cut. They told me that because of gas prices they have to work more at a second job, or the business that employs them can no longer do so because business costs are increasing as well.

I am entering some of what I heard on Labor Day into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD not because the testimony I heard is a surprise, but because it is a wake-up call. We need more bipartisan solutions, and need

them now. We cannot afford to wait. I have repeatedly shown my support for solutions that increase supply, and decrease demand while also pursuing research and development of clean, affordable, alternative energy sources that would make our Nation energy independent. These are solutions I supported when I voted for the Comprehensive American Energy Security and Consumer Protection Act, and these are solutions I firmly believe we should continue to pursue.

Here are some things I heard from constituent about how gas and energy prices are affecting them.

"How are gas prices affecting my family? Well, first of all I am an educator who could not afford to have a family, not even years ago . . . I have a full-time job, and I now have three part-time jobs so I can pay all my bills. I cut back on travel expenses, which is one expense I could control. I am working more hours at one of my part-time jobs. I never forgot lesson taught by President Carter—I keep my house in the 60s during the winter and 80 degrees in the summer. I do everything I can to keep the house insulated in the summer and winter. I cut back on eating out and on food expenses in general, but not to the point of knowingly putting my health at risk by eating cheaper, but fatty foods."—Kay, DeKalb, IL

"I actually have a car at home, well kind of I paid for half of the vehicle. My sister was driving it while I was here at school, and now that my sister has gone away to college my parents are just taking us off the insurance. They're just keeping the car in the garage," Amanda, of DeKalb, IL, explained to me.

I asked her why she left her car unused. She said it was an expense she could not afford.

"My parents don't think I'd be able to maintain working and paying for the high prices of gas, but you know everything with having to maintain repairs, whatever need be but that gets really expensive so we just thought it would be better off not doing anything."

Amanda was not alone in finding that gas prices and college-related costs very limiting. Gas prices restricted her roommate's options in commuting as well as compounding other expenses like the cost of school and raising a family.

"It's just shopping and whatever, I would like to go home. NIU is nicknamed the suitcase school because so many kids just come for the week and then they go home, but I don't have the ability to do that, I can't go back and work all the time because everything is expensive," Hillary, DeKalb, IL, said.

Hillary pointed out another common sentiment is not just the cost increase of gas prices, but also the speed at which they increased.

"It's kind of a gradual thing of course; our economy being in the status that it is right now and with gas prices rising. It's like everything is happening at once," Hillary continued. "My tuition has gone up and Northern was actually the only school I could afford, even though I'm

• 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.

a veteran. This is the only school that I could afford, and then on top of that, it's like tuition is rising. My mom is a single mom with a bunch of kids, with gas prices and everything—it's hard."

I am proud to submit the concerns of my constituents into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for all to see, hear, and recognize.

RECOGNIZING THE RIEGELSVILLE FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. PATRICK J. MURPHY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 2008

Mr. PATRICK J. MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Riegelsville Fire Company for 110 years of distinguished service to the Riegelsville, Durham and Nockamixon communities. On September 27, 2008, they will not only be celebrating this anniversary, but also welcoming their newest fire engine, Engine 42-1.

In 1898 the Phoenix Fire Company formed as a bucket brigade, named after the first piece of equipment they bought—a Phoenix Steam Pumper. Later in 1918 they changed the name and became incorporated as Community Fire Company #1.

Today, 90 years later, they are still protecting the families in this community with the same honor and selfless service.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you join me in recognizing the Riegelsville Fire Department for their 110 years of service to communities in Bucks County. I am honored to serve as their Congressman.

IN HONOR OF JIM MANGIA

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 2008

Mr. KUCINICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of Jim Mangia, distinguished philanthropist and entrepreneur, whose health centers have provided free medical, dental and mental health services to thousands of children and adults in Los Angeles for over forty years.

Jim Mangia is the President and CEO of St. John's Well Child and Family Center (SJWCFC) and a leading expert on environmental health issues faced by economically disadvantaged communities in Los Angeles, California. He recently opened his eleventh non-profit health care clinic in downtown Los Angeles, forty years after opening his first clinic. St. John's Well Child and Family Centers have grown to a family of eleven non-profit health centers providing free health services to children and adults. Since the founding of the first St. John's Well Child and Family Center, his clinics have served over sixty-thousand patients a year. According to statistics provided by St. John's, more than ninety-seven percent of the patients who have visited the clinics live below the poverty level and almost half of all residents have no health insurance. Mr. Mangia has led the effort on discourse regarding environmental health and has co-authored an article outlining the effects of slum housing on children's health.

Mr. Mangia's dedication to treating and raising awareness of environmental health issues reaches far beyond his leadership in SJWCFC. He has testified before Congress numerous times and works intimately with a number of local school boards to ensure that the health needs of children from economically disadvantaged communities are being met.

Madam Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honor of Jim Mangia, and in recognition of his tireless efforts on behalf of communities of need. May his inspiration and genius be an example for all of us to follow.

COMPREHENSIVE IRAN SANCTIONS, ACCOUNTABILITY, AND DIVESTMENT ACT OF 2008

SPEECH OF

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 26, 2008

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, I would like the record to show that I oppose this bill. I am concerned that this bill is a continuation of the lopsided "sanctions-only" approach to Iran that only undermines the potential for constructive engagement through diplomacy.

Iran poses a particular challenge because as much as we are horrified by the regime's support for terrorism, threatened by its nuclear adventurism, and troubled by the lack of democracy and human rights, we also know that the Iranian people are as opposed to foreign manipulation as they are to authoritarian rule and that both the Iranian and American people want to avoid war.

The steps that the Iranian regime should take are clear. They should stop their support for terrorism, end their development of nuclear weapons capability, and begin the process of free, fair, and open elections. But it is naïve to think that the United States can merely tell them what to do, sanction them for not doing it, and expect success. We need, instead, to develop a smart, strong and constructive plan to deny Iran nuclear weapons and halt its support for terrorists, to help keep us and our allies secure.

The first place to look for lessons is our success with Libya, where a unified international front convinced one of the world's most dangerous state-sponsors of terror to give up its nuclear weapons program in exchange for the benefits of membership in the international community. Iran must be given a similar choice and we must provide both credible incentives for negotiations to work and muscular sanctions if they fail.

This bill offers a piecemeal approach: sanctions without credible negotiations. I oppose it and other short-sighted efforts in our approach to Iran.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DOC HASTINGS

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 2008

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Madam Speaker, to provide open disclosure, I am submitting the following information for publi-

cation in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD regarding a project that I support for inclusion in the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2009.

I believe funding to clean up the Hanford site in Washington State, and the Department of Energy's other Environmental Management sites across the country, is a fundamental federal obligation, not an earmark as it is labeled in this bill. However, because it has been so labeled in the Committee report, I voluntarily submit to the House an explanation and justification of this funding in an effort to provide as much public disclosure as possible on congressionally directed funding and earmarks. The \$10 million programmatic increase provided for in the bill will be used for the Department of Energy's Environmental Management program at the Hanford Site in Fiscal Year 2009. The entity to receive the funding is the U.S. Department of Energy located at 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20585. The Federal Government has a legal and moral obligation to clean up the massive wastes and contamination it created at Hanford during the Manhattan Project, World War II and the Cold War. Funding to clean up Hanford is not a luxury sought by myself or my constituents, it is an essential responsibility of the United States government. The over 500-square-mile Hanford site is the world's largest and most complex environmental cleanup project, and the Federal Government must keep its commitment to clean it up. No matching funds are required.

EARMARK DECLARATION

HON. DANA ROHRABACHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 2008

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Madam Speaker, pursuant to the Republican leadership standards on earmarks, I am submitting the following information for publication in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD regarding earmarks I received as part of the House amendment to H.R. 2638, the "Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009."

Requesting Member: DANA ROHRABACHER.

Bill Number: H.R. 2638.

Account: RDTE, Army.

Legal Name of Requesting Entity: The Boeing Company.

Address of Requesting Entity: PO Box 516, St. Louis, MO 63166.

Description of Request: I requested \$2,320,000 to allow the Department of Defense to test and certify the Precision Container Aerial Delivery System (PCADS). PCADS is a tool to apply existing military air-drop capabilities to extinguish wildfires. It consists of containerized water bladders that are compatible with all U.S. military cargo aircraft, thereby enabling all military cargo aircraft to serve as firefighters. This will vastly increase the number of aerial firefighting aircraft available to State and Federal fire fighting agencies. The water bladders are delivered at a safe altitude above the fire, and ripped open prior to striking the ground, thus delivering water, gel, or agent with maximum effect. This request is for the testing of the program and will be the last time funds are needed for testing.