

deadly for our brave troops and for the Afghan people.

It is unacceptable to fund a more permanent presence in Afghanistan in a bill that gives our veterans services they need. Our veterans deserve more than we could ever repay. I must support this bill.

A TRIBUTE TO M. POPE BARROW,
JR., FOR 40 YEARS OF PUBLIC
SERVICE

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. LEWIS of California. Madam Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to an extraordinary individual, M. Pope Barrow, Jr., who is leaving the House after 40 extraordinary years of public service. It is the rare individual who commits himself to such selfless work and Pope has done so with great distinction.

Pope Barrow was appointed to the Office of Legislative Counsel of the House in 1968 and has served under eight successive Speakers. During this time, he has served as the Legislative Counsel for 12 years and Deputy Legislative Counsel for 4 years. Over the years, he has been involved in drafting practically every major piece of energy and environmental legislation passed by the House of Representatives. As a result, he has been instrumental in the creation of the Clean Air Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act, and omnibus energy bills too numerous to mention.

Pope has worked extensively on legislation addressing public land law, mining law, as well as measures focused on parks, trails, and wild and scenic rivers. He also played a major role in writing the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978, which was shepherded through the House by Phil Burton and the Alaska Lands Act working with Mo Udall and John Seiberling. Pope also played a major role in drafting the California Desert Protection Act, which created the Death Valley National Park, Joshua Tree National Park, and the East Mojave Preserve in my own congressional district.

It's worth noting that at a time of increased partisanship in the House, Pope Barrow has provided a consistently steady hand in maintaining the professional, non-partisan nature of the Office of the Legislative Counsel. It is also my understanding that he has literally transformed the Office of the Legislative Counsel through personnel additions and technological innovations to meet the incredible increased demands placed upon the office.

Beyond his professional legislative work, Pope is an avid outdoorsman who has literally kayaked and sailed the world. I am told that he has kayaked rivers in Chile, Canada, Alaska, California, Washington, Idaho, West Virginia, New York, Maine, Tennessee, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and many other locations, including hundreds of times running Great Falls in Virginia. He has also sailed the entire East Coast up to Nova Scotia and down to Key West, the San Juan Islands, San Francisco Bay, the Bahamas and Virgin Islands, the Windward Islands, the Leeward Islands, from St. Martin to Bermuda, off the coast of Croatia and Italy, and across the Atlantic Ocean from Martinique to Portugal. It is re-

ported that these sailing adventures were not entirely without incident. During one such adventure in the 1970s Pope and his dad lost one boat at sea off the coast of Florida and floated to shore in a bad storm. He has apparently been paying more attention to marine weather forecasts since that time.

Most importantly, Madam Speaker, Pope Barrow is a gentleman who dearly loves his three children and genuinely cares about the people with whom he works and the institution of Congress that he has called home over the last 40 years. Over the years, he has been a mentor to many and an inspiration to all of us who have had the pleasure of working with him. I ask that you join me and our colleagues in recognizing Pope for his commitment to meeting the needs of Members and staff and for his tireless service to the House. We all wish him calm seas and a steady breeze at his back as he begins the next chapter in his life.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARCIA L. FUDGE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Ms. FUDGE. Madam Speaker, on Thursday, July 9th and Friday, July 10th, 2009, due to unavoidable circumstances, I missed the following votes: rollcall No. 520, making appropriations for the Agricultural, Rural Development, Food & Drug Administration and Related Agencies programs for fiscal year 2010; rollcall No. 525, making appropriation for the Department of State, foreign operations and related programs for fiscal year 2010; and rollcall No. 529, making appropriations for military construction, Department of Veterans Affairs and related agencies for fiscal year 2010. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on all of the aforementioned votes.

AGRICULTURE RURAL DEVELOPMENT,
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION,
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 8, 2009

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2997) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, and for other purposes:

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies. Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 2010, and commend Chairwoman DELAURO and the subcommittee for their hard work in crafting this bill. I urge my colleagues to support it.

This bill will increase funding to many important programs that American families rely on for their health and well-being, especially dur-

ing these challenging economic times. For example, the bill will provide \$61.4 billion in funding for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (formerly Food Stamps), an increase of 15 percent above the funding currently available. With family incomes falling and unemployment rising, these funds are needed more than ever to enable low-income families to purchase food.

In addition, the bill provides \$16.8 billion in funding for child nutrition programs, an increase of 12 percent above the funding currently available, and \$7.5 billion for the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) nutrition program, a 10 percent increase above the currently available funding. These funds will enable children all over America to receive nutritious school lunches and breakfasts, and provide food packages containing nutritional supplements to children and pregnant and breastfeeding women who are nutritionally at risk because they lack the income to provide adequate nutrition.

The bill also includes \$180 million, 11 percent more than provided in the prior fiscal year, for the Commodity Supplement Food Program, to provide nutritious food to over a half million low-income women, infants, children, and elderly citizens struggling to make ends meet. The bill will expand this assistance beyond the 32 states currently receiving it, to six new states: Arkansas, Oklahoma, Delaware, Utah, Georgia and my home state of New Jersey. The Emergency Food Assistance Program and the Farmers Market Nutrition Program also receive substantial funding: \$50 million and \$20 million respectively.

And the bill contains substantial funding for international food assistance, including \$1.7 billion for the Food for Peace Program, 13 percent more than currently provided, and \$200 million for the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program, to provide food security and education and developmental support for the world's neediest children.

And I am particularly pleased that this bill includes the full amount of funding for most of the organic programs I had requested funding for. For example, it includes \$5 million for the Organic Transitions Research program, to facilitate the ability of farmers to convert to organic methods of production, \$20 million for the Organic Agriculture Research and Extension Initiative, and \$5 million each for the Community Food Projects and Hunger Free Communities programs, to facilitate the development of community gardens, community supported agriculture projects, farmers markets, and similar community food security projects.

Especially, I am also pleased that my amendment to the bill to protect and strengthen the U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) organic standards was included in the Manager's Amendment to the bill on the floor today. It is incumbent upon us to ensure that the USDA Inspector General has the resources it needs to complete a thorough investigation, already underway, into whether or not current inspectors are ensuring that the most rigorous standards for certification are honored when determining if a product may bear the "USDA Organic" label. In addition, the Inspector General needs sufficient resources to investigate whether or not non-organic substances inappropriately remain allowed in small amounts in USDA certified products after organic alternatives have been

discovered; as the Washington Post reported last week, since the list of allowable non-organic substances was created in 2002, the number of such non-organic substances has ballooned from 77 to 245, and only one such substance has been removed.

As noted in the Washington Post article, the program's lax standards are undermining the program and the law, prompting the author of the law, Senator LEAHY, to state pointedly that "it will unravel everything we've done if the standards can no longer be trusted . . . if we don't protect the brand, the organic label, the program is finished." Indeed, the explosive growth of the industry itself requires us to increase our vigilance accordingly. Therefore, I thank and commend Chairwoman DELAURO for her support and leadership on this issue, and for including my amendment in the bill.

This bill funds many important nutritional and agricultural programs, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

ON THE INTRODUCTION OF THE
RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce a resolution of inquiry directing the attorney general to transmit to the House information in his possession relating to the attempted transfer of detainees held at Guantanamo Bay into the United States.

Congress has a well-established and essential obligation to provide robust oversight of executive branch agencies. When agency officials obstruct congressional efforts to conduct this oversight, the resolution of inquiry provides members of the House a tool to compel consideration of this request for information.

I have respectfully asked Attorney General Holder on three occasions—March 13, April 23, and May 13—for specific information about his intentions with regard to the transfer of detainees to the U.S. and how he would protect communities surrounding detainees held in the U.S. I do not believe that these were unreasonable requests.

As ranking member of the Commerce-Justice-Science Appropriations subcommittee—which funds the Department of Justice—this information is particularly relevant given the subcommittee's jurisdiction over the department's spending.

However, when it came to my attention that Mr. Holder attempted to orchestrate a secret transfer of Uyghur detainees to northern Virginia for release earlier this spring, it became clear that he had no intention of informing Congress of his intentions.

According to Newsweek magazine, "As part of their efforts to shut down the Guantanamo Bay detention center, Obama Administration officials were poised in late April to make a bold, stealthy move: they instructed the U.S. Marshals Service to prepare an aircraft and a Special Ops group to fly two Chinese Uyghurs, and up to five more on subsequent flights, from Gitmo to northern Virginia for resettlement. In a conference call overseen by the National Security Council, Justice and Pentagon officials had been warned that any public statements about Gitmo transfers would in-

flame congressional Republicans, according to a law-enforcement official who asked not to be named discussing internal deliberations."

The article reported that efforts to transfer and release these detainees in the U.S. were scrapped when members of Congress became aware of the operation.

Once it became clear that the Justice Department's intended modus operandi were clandestine transfers, I began speaking out publicly on the House floor about my serious. I also offered an amendment to the fiscal year 2009 supplemental appropriations to prohibit the transfer of any detainees into the U.S. during the current fiscal year—allowing Congress the time needed to get additional information from Mr. Holder about his intentions.

Still I continued to wait for answers to very basic questions from my three letters.

After waiting 118 days for a response, I received only a cursory letter from the Justice Department's Office of Legislative Affairs last Thursday that failed to answer a single question. Worse, the information included was nothing more than summary and rehash of old DOJ press releases.

I can come to no other conclusion than the attorney general intends to continue to stonewall the American people. This is unacceptable.

During his May 21 speech at the National Archives, President Obama stated, "I ran for President promising transparency, and I meant what I said. That is why, whenever possible, we will make information available to the American people so that they can make informed judgments and hold us accountable. . . . In this system of checks and balances, someone must always watch over the watchers."

The attorney general's failure to respond to legitimate congressional inquiries is a disservice to this president and the American people.

This resolution would hold the attorney general to the president's public commitment to transparency and accountability.

I urge my colleagues on the Judiciary Committee to move quickly to consider this resolution and direct the attorney general to furnish this important information.

Madam Speaker, I also submit a copy of my resolution.

H. RES.—

Resolved, That the Attorney General is directed to transmit to the House of Representatives, not later than 14 days after the date of the adoption of this resolution, copies of any document, memo, or correspondence of the Department of Justice, including the Federal Bureau of Investigations and United States Marshal Service, or any portion of any such document, memo, or correspondence, that refers or relates to—

(1) any guidance, recommendations, or logistical preparations made since January 20, 2009, for the transfer or release of the detainees held at Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, into the United States;

(2) the identities of any detainees that have been cleared for release into the United States and as any information about the capture, detention, and threat assessment of such detainees;

(3) the countries that have been contacted by Government officials to request their acceptance of detainees currently held at Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; and

(4) the legal guidance regarding the transfer, detention or release of detainees held at Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, into the United States.

COMMENDING JAMES E. BRADFORD ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT

HON. RODNEY ALEXANDER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. ALEXANDER. Madam Speaker, it is with great pride and pleasure that I rise today to commend James E. Bradford, a former Jackson Parish Police Juror of District 10, on the occasion of his retirement.

A man of many dimensions, Bradford's career includes 39 years with Smurfit-Stone Container Corp., where he most recently held the position of Central Regional Manager of Government Affairs. In addition, he spent five years as a high school teacher, totaling 44 years of career service.

Over the past few decades, he has been heavily involved in citizenship activities and community organizations. Among his many civic accomplishments, Bradford founded the Jackson Parish Community Action Center (now Pine Belt Multi-Purpose Community Action Agency), and served as the President of the Grambling State University National Alumni Association from 1992 until he retired from that position December 31, 2006. He has received numerous recognitions and awards for his invaluable leadership and dedication to his community.

Bradford also served as a member of the Jackson Parish Police Jury, District 10, where I had the opportunity to work alongside this devoted public servant. Not only did I have the privilege of calling him a colleague, but it was here, that I first had the honor of knowing him as a friend.

Beyond his professional career, Bradford and his late wife, Mae Calahan Bradford, have three children, Roderick, Berkita and D'Andra. They are the proud grandparents of William and Kiara, and their great-grandson, Kameron.

I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating James E. Bradford, a man who has served the people of Jackson Parish for many years. His commitment, compassion and leadership warrant this laudable recognition.

IN HONOR OF LITTLETON P. "LIT"
MITCHELL

HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 13, 2009

Mr. CASTLE. Madam Speaker, it is with a heavy heart but great honor that I rise today to pay tribute to the life of Littleton P. Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell, a man of great compassion and understanding, was a life-long advocate for human and civil rights. His influence and contributions have reached far and wide, both within and beyond our state and continue to have an effect on all of Delaware's communities.

Born and raised in a period when Delaware offered but one high school for black students, Littleton would hitchhike to Wilmington's Howard High School—a distance of more than 60 miles from his hometown of Milford. At a young age and upon the encouragement of his mother, Littleton joined Delaware's chapter