

This tragic disease is a degenerative neurological disorder afflicting thousands of children and sadly is ultimately fatal. Niemann-Picks Type C is a rare disease, afflicting only one out of four children when both parents are carriers. The Parseghian family learned of this disease first hand, when despite the rarity of the disease, three of Ara's youngest grandchildren were diagnosed with Niemann-Picks Type C in 1994.

Unfortunately, the Parseghians' beautiful grandchildren are no longer with us. Michael passed away at the age of 9 in 1997, Christa when she was only 10 in 2001, and most recently Maria at age 16 in 2005. Surely no grandparent in this day and age should have to outlive three of their grandchildren. Yet, rather than succumb to grief and give up hope, Ara Parseghian and his family never let up in their fight to find a cure for this terrible disease. Together they founded the Ara Parseghian Medical Research Foundation in 1994 devoted to researching and finding a cure for Niemann-Picks Type C. In 1997, scientists funded by the Parseghian foundation were able to isolate the gene responsible for causing Niemann-Picks Type C, and have since made tremendous strides towards finding treatments which may one day prevent other families from suffering the same tragic loss as the Parseghians have.

Ara Parseghian's commitment to scientific discovery did not stop with the disease that took the lives of his grandchildren. Mr. Parseghian, whose sister, brother-in-law and daughter have been diagnosed with multiple sclerosis, is also active in fundraising for the National Multiple Sclerosis Society.

In honor of his many years of selfless devotion to the cause of medical research, Ara Parseghian will be honored at the Kate's Hope Michiana MS Luncheon on September 23, 2009, where he will receive the first Kate's Hope Award for "hope-inspiring humanitarian service." While Ara Parseghian has received numerous awards and accolades for his achievements on the football field, it is honors such as this—for his selfless devotion to others—which will truly define the "Era of Ara." And so once again, I wish to express my sincere admiration and respect for Ara Parseghian, and honor all he has done for children and families struggling with neurological disorders.

HONORING STEPHEN C. WHITE OF  
THE MYSTIC SEAPORT MUSEUM

**HON. JOE COURTNEY**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 15, 2009*

Mr. COURTNEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to welcome Stephen C. White, as the new president and chief executive officer of Mystic Seaport Museum, in my Congressional district.

The Board of Trustees of the Museum conducted a national search of many qualified candidates and found an individual capable of building on the Museum's many accomplishments during its 80-year history. Mystic Seaport Museum, the Museum of America and the Sea, hosts nearly 300,000 visitors each year, including 30,000 children attending with school or youth groups.

Prior to joining the Museum, Steve served 18 years as headmaster of Fay School, the country's oldest junior boarding school. During Steve's tenure, Fay School established a dynamic strategic plan and a comprehensive master plan for future campus development. Under Steve's leadership, Fay dramatically increased its endowment and, most recently, completed a \$20 million campaign designed to support key elements of the strategic plan, including compensation, scholarships, program development and campus expansion.

A native of Camden, ME, Steve has long enjoyed a connection to the sea, sailing wooden boats with his grandfather and father. He found his call to education through the sea as well, having spent summers as a director of junior sailing programs at Camden Yacht Club and Ft. Worth Boat Club. He's also made two trans-Atlantic crossings on a sloop from Connecticut. Steve is excited to get back to his maritime roots as he takes on the position of moving Mystic Seaport forward.

Steve has a B.A. in English and Education from Hartwick College. Additionally, he has completed coursework at Columbia University/Teachers College through a Klingenstein Fellowship. He currently resides on Cape Cod with his wife, Maggie, and is planning to relocate to Mystic soon.

As Mystic Seaport celebrates its 80th year, the team there continues to strive toward achieving the vision the founders laid out in 1929—that the Museum be educational in purpose, national in scope and an inspiring force for the future.

Based on my work with Steve White during his first few months in office, I am confident that he has been an excellent selection to continue working toward this vision, and I look forward to working closely with him as he does so.

CALL TO SERVICE HOMEBUYER  
CREDIT ACT OF 2009

**HON. EARL BLUMENAUER**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 15, 2009*

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, in June of this year, a constituent contacted me regarding an issue of great concern to his family. He and his wife had purchased a home in my district with the First Time Homebuyer Credit. Yet, because of a temporary government assignment overseas, they were being forced to repay the credit. This constituent eloquently expressed his frustration and asked my office to help him, and the thousands of Foreign Service families like his.

I'm proud to say that today we are doing just that by introducing the "Call to Service Homebuyer Credit Act of 2009."

This bill would allow members of the armed services, Foreign Service, and intelligence community to take full advantage of the 2009 First Time Homebuyer Tax Credit.

Currently, the credit provides up to \$8,000 towards the purchase of a home, from December 31, 2008 through November 30, 2009, provided that the home is a primary residence for 36 months afterward. The program has been so successful that the National Association of Realtors estimates 1.8 million families will file for the credit, and that 350,000

wouldn't have been able to purchase a home without it.

But for all its popularity, the credit is inaccessible to many Americans—like my constituent—serving our country in the military, Foreign Service, or intelligence community. These occupations often require time served abroad, or otherwise away from home, rendering a 36-month commitment to a primary residence a difficult proposition. Even now, hundreds of thousands of men and women are overseas serving our country on bases, embassies, or other posts, away from friends and family, and often in hazardous locations. Those serving the public should not have to choose between their job and their home.

This bill protects those called to service, now or in the future, by counting duty away from home as time spent fulfilling the primary occupancy requirement. It also gives a second chance to those who served away from home in 2009 by extending the credit for one year. This bill will give these men and women the same opportunity as other Americans to own a home.

I appreciate the engagement of the Ways and Means Committee on this issue, and I look forward to working with my colleagues to quickly enact these thoughtful provisions.

CELEBRATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY  
OF BANK OF O'FALLON IN  
O'FALLON, ILLINOIS

**HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 15, 2009*

Mr. COSTELLO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 50th Anniversary of the Bank of O'Fallon, in O'Fallon, Illinois.

The Bank of O'Fallon was chartered in 1959 and opened its doors in a facility on the northwest corner of the new Southview Plaza. The original board of directors included; Matthias K. Schwarz, Russell V. Thoman, Sr., Dr. B.F. Tate, Arthur Huller, W. Wayne McKinley, Ray Richardson, and Jack Schwarz. The management team consisted of President, Matthias K. Schwarz, Vice-President, Russell V. Thomas, Sr., and acting cashier, Dr. B.F. Tate.

Responding to the needs of its customers, the Bank of O'Fallon opened an 8 lane drive through facility in 1973, across the "Shiloh Road," at 913 South Lincoln. Expansion continued in 1989 with the opening of a new, larger bank building next to the drive through. The Community Financial Center was built on the site of the original bank building in 2000. This center holds a conference room, dedicated to one of the founders, Russell V. Thomas, Sr. and his wife, Eleanor, where community groups can meet free of charge.

The Bank of O'Fallon has grown through the years and has earned a reputation as a sound, successful community bank. It is owned by Security First Bancshares, Inc., a locally owned holding company. With current assets of approximately \$255 million, the bank has been recognized by several independent bank research firms with their highest ratings.

The current president, Richard J. Thoman, stresses the joint contributions of the directors, officers and employees in the continuing success of the bank. O'Fallon and the surrounding area have been tremendous growth

since 1959 and the Bank of O'Fallon has grown with it by maintaining close ties within the communities it serves.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the board of directors, officers and employees of the Bank of O'Fallon on their 50th Anniversary and wishing them the very best for many more years to come.

HONORING ANN ARBOR HOST  
LIONS CLUB'S EIGHTIETH YEAR  
OF SERVICE

**HON. JOHN D. DINGELL**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 15, 2009*

Mr. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Ann Arbor Host Lions Club as they celebrate their eightieth year of service to the people of Ann Arbor and the state of Michigan.

The Lions Club has spent decades faithfully serving the City of Ann Arbor and have aided the area in times of prosperity and hardship. Since 1929, the Lions Club has maintained its presence in the community through a variety of events, including but not limited to White Crane drives, active participation in Habitat for Humanity and strong support for countless local and state-wide programs.

As members of the world's largest community service organization, the men and women of the Ann Arbor Host Lions Club should be commended for their dedication to the residents of the greater Ann Arbor area. The Lions Club's desire to give back to the community was directly responsible for the creation of the Michigan Eye-Bank, a state-wide charitable organization that has offered sight restoration to thousands of people.

The citizens of Ann Arbor can take immense pride in being members of a community that has engaged and been served by the wonderful group of dedicated and compassionate volunteers that constitute the Ann Arbor Host Lions Club. Their generosity and charitable activities have been visible in the community for several generations and it is my hope and wish that their outstanding work receives praise and recognition.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues rise and join me in commending the Ann Arbor Host Lions Club on eighty years of charitable support and service to the community.

HONORING DR. NORMAN E.  
BORLAUG

**HON. KEVIN BRADY**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 15, 2009*

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Dr. Norman E. Borlaug, a brilliant scientist and humanitarian, who died on September 12, 2009, at the age of 95 from complications with cancer in Dallas, Texas.

Dr. Borlaug was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, the Presidential Medal of Freedom, and the Congressional Gold Medal during his lifetime. Dr. Borlaug used the respect he received from his accolades to advocate the importance that sound agriculture policy would have on al-

lowing peace to exist among communities hard hit by famine.

Dr. Borlaug won his Nobel Peace Prize in 1970 for developing a strong strain of wheat that could produce large yields in regions of the world, otherwise susceptible to famine. Many of these regions were in developing countries with a history of increased amounts of conflict due to the hunger of its communities. Dr. Borlaug believed through studying agriculture trends, food challenges could be met resulting in establishing peace and prosperity.

Dr. Borlaug received his Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1977 and his Congressional Gold Medal in 2007.

Dr. Norman Borlaug was Distinguished Professor of International Agriculture in Texas A&M University's Department of Soil and Crop Sciences. Joining the Texas A&M family in 1984, Borlaug worked extensively, even up to his death, studying the food trends of the world. At Texas A&M in 2006, the Norman Borlaug Institute for International Agriculture was named in his honor. This institution aims to carry on the rich legacy of the great works and service of Dr. Borlaug and ensure future stewards of that legacy will carry out the good work stressed by this great man.

Dr. Borlaug knew the importance of challenging the youth in his field to carry the torch for the next generation of scientists, working to solve the food challenges that the future may hold. Generations to come will be indebted to his life's work.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to call Dr. Borlaug a friend, and I remain in awe of his intellect and body of work. Thank you for the opportunity to call on all Americans to recall his spirit and his service.

INTRODUCTION OF SATELLITE  
HOME VIEWER UPDATE AND RE-  
AUTHORIZATION ACT  
(“SHVURA”)

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 15, 2009*

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, today I am introducing the “Satellite Home Viewer Update and Reauthorization Act,” legislation that modernizes, simplifies and improves the compulsory copyright licenses governing the retransmission of distant television signals by cable and satellite television operators. I am joined by Representative BOUCHER, Representative WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and Representative JOHNSON.

Both the cable and satellite industries rely on these licenses to provide television programming to their customers. The satellite Section 119 license will expire on December 31, unless we act. This legislation renews the satellite license for five years.

These compulsory copyright licenses were designed to facilitate investment in new creative works by the satellite and cable industries by eliminating direct negotiation with the copyright owners for the use of distant signal programming. These companies pay copyright royalty fees to a pool, at a rate set by statute, and are then distributed to the copyright owners by the United States Copyright Office.

In the five years since we last addressed these issues, the cable and satellite industries

have changed dramatically. The country underwent a transition from analog to digital television, the cable industry has grown and consolidated, and the satellite industry has expanded its reach, signing up more subscribers and providing more markets with local-into-local service.

This legislation reflects the recent transition to digital television by clarifying that the compulsory licenses apply to digital streams instead of just analog streams, and by providing for an updated technological model to predict the eligibility of satellite subscribers for distant signals under the Section 119 license. It also takes into account the advent of multicasting, which is a direct result of the new capacity created by the transition to digital signals and was not contemplated by the previous licensing schemes.

One important purpose of the Section 119 license is to ensure that consumers who live in markets that may be missing certain network affiliates can receive the full complement of network programming. The new language clarifies the ways in which the license can be used by satellite companies to accomplish this.

Changes in the cable television marketplace have resulted in confusion over the proper way to calculate royalties under the Section 111 cable compulsory license. This so-called “phantom signal” uncertainty has chilled both the cable and content industries, creating legal ambiguity that deters investment and growth, and threatens to raise cable price and disrupt cable service. This legislation alters the way the royalty rates are calculated to restore certainty to the marketplace and make the compensation for copyrighted content more fair.

This legislation also gives television and cable providers the flexibility they need to assist the United States Government in times of national emergency. Previously, during national emergencies, the compulsory licenses precluded cable and satellite companies from broadcasting certain distant signals to government organizations. Now the licensees can provide the government with the information it needs to monitor and respond to a natural disaster or man-made catastrophe.

This legislation also attempts to help rural markets that are currently not receiving “local-into-local” service. To incentivize satellite companies to serve these disadvantaged markets, the legislation restores the section 119 license to DISH network, which lost its license three years ago for noncompliance, on the condition that DISH enter all television markets in the United States. It is anticipated that this change will spur price and market competition between the major satellite providers to broaden and improve service to consumers.

The legislation streamlines and updates the compulsory license system in several other ways. It substantially heightens the penalties for copyright infringement. It provides a verification right for copyright owners to ensure that they are being properly compensated for the use of their intellectual property. It corrects and updates provisions related to rate-setting proceedings before the Copyright Royalty Judges. It adds a royalty filing fee to defray the administrative costs of disbursing the copyright payments to the pool. And it moves provisions for low power television and “significantly viewed” stations from Section 119 to Section 122 to reflect the “local” nature of those signals.