

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CELEBRATING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF RURAL CARRIER MANCEL PRINCE

HON. LINCOLN DAVIS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 2, 2009

Mr. LINCOLN DAVIS of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life and service of Mancel Prince, a rural letter carrier from Decherd, Tennessee.

For over thirty years, Mr. Prince has carried out a service that began just 5 days before Christmas in 1899, when the Post Office Department decided to experiment with extending rural free delivery across an entire county for the first time. The service proved viable, and today constituents like mine and all across rural America receive their mail from dedicated carriers like Mr. Prince.

Today Mr. Prince is 89 years old, and has more than 70 years of government service in his past. He first joined the U.S. Army in 1938 and served on active duty in World War II, where he fought for the Allies under the command of General Patton, as well as in the Korean War and the Vietnam War.

Mr. Prince retired from active duty in 1972 as a Command Sergeant Major in Field Artillery, and then joined the U.S. Postal Service. He has served on his route for nearly thirty five years, and currently serves more than 460 boxes over a span of 93.5 miles per day through parts of three counties. He is respected by co-workers and superiors alike and is praised for his work ethic. I understand, too, that he is currently the oldest active employee in the Tennessee District and to my knowledge, he has no plans to retire.

I would ask that my colleagues join me today in rising to honor a great servant of rural America, and a man who has dedicated so much of his life in service to the good of our nation.

HONORING THE TOWN OF BOURNE,
MASSACHUSETTS

HON. WILLIAM D. DELAHUNT

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 2, 2009

Mr. DELAHUNT. Madam Speaker, I rise today so that my colleagues in the House of Representatives can join me in commemorating the 125th Anniversary of the Town of Bourne, Massachusetts.

It was on this day in 1884 that the Town of Bourne claimed its rightful independence, a movement that marked the inception of Bourne Incorporated. The significance of the Town's foundation is reflected in historical data that depict a prolonged effort to distinguish its identity. As noted by the 1984 Bourne Centennial Celebration Committee, ineffectual attempts at separation were made in

the late 1770s and early 1800s—but it was not until 1883 that a successful movement began.

In large measure, geography governed the separation. Long trips were needed to get to the town meeting and in some cases to the meetinghouse. But more importantly, the division was a profound expression of the free will of the people. This movement perfectly epitomized the meaning of the phrase “of the people, by the people, for the people.” As the youngest township on Cape Cod, the Town of Bourne should be recognized for what has been its everlasting pledge to the preservation of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

It is of the utmost importance that we pass on Bourne's rich history to current and future generations, and that we encourage the Town's youth to take pride in their heritage. As we reflect on the Town's 125-year existence, we must proudly recognize the pioneers who spearheaded the Town's founding and the superior achievements the Town and its citizens have realized over the years.

I congratulate all the citizens of the Town of Bourne on this auspicious day, and extend my best wishes for a successful and prosperous future.

HONORING THE LIFE OF GEORGE
“HAPPY” IRBY

HON. TRAVIS W. CHILDERS

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 2, 2009

Mr. CHILDERS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay respect to the life of George “Happy” Irby. Happy Irby passed away on his birthday, March 27th, at the age of 94 in his hometown, Columbus, Mississippi. He was a man that lit up a room. His perpetual optimism was contagious; his name “Happy,” was not just a nickname, it was a reflection of the way he lived his life.

Happy Irby worked as an activity coordinator at the Columbus Air Force Base's Officer's Club for 50 years. It is here he founded the Happy Christmas Fund, providing gifts for children in need on Christmas morning and giving fruit baskets to the elderly. He will be remembered as one of Mississippi's most avid philanthropists, which is why Mississippi State Highway 706 was renamed George “Happy” Irby Parkway.

Happy was a devoted husband, father, grandfather, great-grandfather and great-great grandfather. Happy was a proud and faithful member of Missionary Union Baptist Church, where he served as an usher.

Madam Speaker, I thank my colleagues for remembering George “Happy” Irby and his family at this time.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF THE MRS. ABBIE POWE SESSIONS

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 2, 2009

Mr. BONNER. Madam Speaker, Monroe County—and the entire State of Alabama—recently lost a dear friend, and I rise today to honor Mrs. Abbie Powe Sessions and pay tribute to her memory.

A native of Branch in Choctaw County, “Miss Abbie” had been a resident of Hybart in Monroe County for most of her adult life. She graduated from high school in Silas and studied at both Livingston State Teachers College and Troy State Teachers College. A few years ago, she moved into a retirement community in Mobile so she could be closer to her family.

“Miss Abbie” was truly a steel magnolia. She was strong in her faith, devoted to her family and friends and a constant source of inspiration to all who knew and loved her. She was a homemaker and actively assisted her late husband, Jefferson B. Sessions Jr., in his country store and farm equipment business. Their only son, Senator JEFF SESSIONS, credits her hard work and frugality with instilling in him the value of a dollar and the importance of hard work.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering a friend to many throughout south Alabama. Mrs. Abbie Powe Sessions will be dearly missed by her family—her son, Senator JEFF SESSIONS and his wife Mary; her three grandchildren, Mary Abigail Sessions Reinhardt, Ruth Blackshear Sessions Walk, and Samuel Turner Sessions; her great granddaughter, Jane Ritchie Reinhardt; her sister, Mary P. Powe; and her nephew, Harry A. Powe III—as well as the countless friends she leaves behind.

Our thoughts and prayers are with them all during this difficult time.

FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION ACT
OF 2009

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 31, 2009

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, H.R. 985, the Free Flow of Information Act of 2009, creates a qualified privilege to protect journalists from being compelled by Federal authorities to disclose confidential sources or other non-public information they have collected in the course of their reporting.

A court could still compel disclosure when the public interest justifies it—in cases of terrorism or other significant national security threats, for example, or to prevent imminent death or significant bodily harm, or in pursuit of individuals who have illegally revealed confidential private information or sensitive national security secrets.

• 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.

In this way, the bill strikes a careful balance between the public's right to know and the needs of law enforcement, national security, and the fair administration of justice.

The protections of this bill have never been more crucial to a free press and an informed public. In recent years, the press has been under assault, as reporters are increasingly being subpoenaed—and in some cases imprisoned—for refusing to open their notebooks and disclose their confidential sources.

Right now, for example, a Pulitzer Prize-winning reporter for the Detroit Free Press named David Ashenfelter faces possible contempt charges for refusing to disclose sources who exposed serious prosecutorial misconduct. In the last Congress, Pulitzer Prize-winner Bill Safire and others testified on the importance of this bill. President Bush's Solicitor General Ted Olson also strongly supports press shield legislation.

H.R. 985 has been carefully tailored through the legislative process and represents a well-considered, bipartisan, consensus approach. The bill was significantly revised and amended during the proceedings of the last Congress to address concerns of Members and the Executive Branch that it strike a more sensitive balance in the areas of terrorism, national security, and other critical areas. These changes and revisions markedly strengthened the bill, and it passed the House by an overwhelming bipartisan vote of 398 to 21.

This legislation has the strong support of members on both sides of the aisle. It is also supported by more than 100 editorial boards, and a diverse group of over 50 media companies and organizations, including the Newspaper Association of America, the Associated Press, the National Association of Broadcasters, News Corp., as well as CNN and all the broadcast networks. This broad and bipartisan support only underscores the importance of this measure.

Even a bill with such strong support is still open to improvement, however, and I would like to identify one aspect of the revisions introduced during the last Congress that may have some unwelcome and unintended consequences. At that time, we appropriately revised the definition of a "covered person" to include the requirement that the person be "regularly" engaged in journalism. That limitation ensures that a person cannot claim the protections of the Act by simply putting up a Web site and claiming to be a reporter after receiving a Federal subpoena.

At the same time, however, we also added a requirement that, to be covered by the Act, a person must earn a "substantial portion of the person's livelihood" or "substantial financial gain" from reporting activities. I appreciate the effort to strike a careful balance reflected in this change, but I have some concern that, as media evolves and online reporting and citizen journalism become more and more prominent, this definition may deny credible, responsible reporters and commentators the protection of the Act, which I do not believe is Congress's intent.

Furthermore, in an era of mass layoffs in the news business, some displaced journalists may elect to continue their reporting on a part-time or freelance basis, or may simply carry on their work in the public interest on their own time even if they obtain other employ-

ment outside the professional press. To my mind, such persons should retain the protection of the Act, but the language may be ambiguous in this type of situation.

Finally, while I appreciate that the current definition of "covered person" will cover many responsible, established bloggers, more and more good and significant reporting is being done by small, local blogs or by true volunteers who engage in journalism on their own time, but do so with credibility, professionalism, and integrity. Not all bloggers meet these standards, of course, but many do, and I would hope they will be entitled to the protections of the Act in its final form. Indeed, given the sensationalistic quality of a good deal of modern professional "journalism," it strikes me as somewhat arbitrary to exclude serious political reporters and commentators from coverage simply because of the technology they use or the price they charge.

I note that the Senate version of this legislation uses a more functional test to define a "covered person," focusing on the nature and regularity of the person's activities rather than the financial compensation that they earn. Such an approach appears to strike a thoughtful balance between covering people who have earned the right to be considered journalists, but denying coverage in situations where it is more likely to be inappropriate or exploited. I am hopeful that as this bill continues through the legislative process, we will look closely at the Senate language and consider adopting it into the final law.

I would like to commend my Judiciary Committee colleague RICK BOUCHER of Virginia, the lead sponsor of this bill, for his tireless work on this issue.

I would also like to recognize MIKE PENCE of Indiana and BOB GOODLATTE of Virginia for their efforts in strengthening the bill and ensuring that we could bring a truly bipartisan measure to the House.

FAMILY SMOKING PREVENTION AND TOBACCO CONTROL ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 1, 2009

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1256, the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act. This bipartisan legislation would grant the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) long-needed authority to regulate the manufacture, sale, distribution and marketing of tobacco products.

As we all know, tobacco related diseases contribute to the death of 400,000 Americans and costs the nation's health care system nearly \$100 billion each year. The most tragic part of this statistic is that virtually all of these deaths are preventable. It is alarming that preventable diseases such as emphysema, heart disease and cancer all can be attributed to the use of tobacco. We must do everything we can to end preventable suffering and death due to tobacco use. And as we look towards significant, comprehensive health reform legislation, this bill is critically important to achieving our goal of a healthier nation.

The FDA has the scientific expertise and regulatory experience to understand complex tobacco products, stipulate changes and address how these changes interact with the marketing that impacts consumer behavior. The FDA is the best agency to regulate tobacco products because it is regularly engaged in evaluating the scientific and technical evidence related to the safety or lack thereof of consumer products, as well as examining issues related to access, marketing and claims made about these products.

Continuing to allow tobacco manufacturers to escape any sort of regulation when food, drug, device and other manufacturers are subject to oversight is unacceptable. Congress cannot leave tobacco products, the number one preventable cause of death, unregulated. Tobacco companies should not remain free to manipulate their products by secretly increasing nicotine levels or adding candy flavorings to entice children. We need to do what we can to reduce the harm of tobacco products and FDA is the only agency with the level of expertise required to take on this task.

Colleagues, we can all agree that the FDA faces significant challenges, is in desperate need of new, effective leadership and a commitment from this Congress to implement the necessary changes. H.R. 1256 is not in conflict with those changes. The legislation creates a new, separate center for tobacco product regulation within FDA and establishes user fees—paid for by the manufacturers and importers of the tobacco products regulated by FDA—to fully fund the agency's new work relating to tobacco products. None of the positions or funding for the new Center for Tobacco Regulation will be taken from existing FDA resources. I am pleased that the bill before us includes language that maintains the same role of the Appropriations Committee with regard to the fees in this bill that the Committee has with regard to other FDA user fees. Providing the FDA with authority over tobacco products is completely consistent with FDA's core mission to protect the public health.

This bill has strong bipartisan support, and is endorsed by key groups including the American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network, the American Heart Association, the American Lung Association, the American Medical Association and Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids and more than 1000 other health, medical, consumer, community and faith groups.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BILL POSEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 2, 2009

Mr. POSEY. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 154, I would ask that the RECORD reflect that I am in favor of H. Res. 273, Recognizing the 188th anniversary of the Independence of Greece and Celebrating Greek and American Democracy. I was present and voted in favor of the resolution, but my vote was not recorded by the electronic device. I would have voted "aye."