

to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, we voted on cap-and-trade, or cap-and-tax, here in this House; and a lot of people are wondering what the American people think about it, what does the rest of the country think about it, and what does the world think about it. Well, the votes are in from the elitists. We've just heard from Great Britain's Prince Charles who tells us unless the rest of the world follows us, we only have 96 months until basically the end of this planet. He says, We ought to stop this idea of consumerism, and we've got to stop the little people from being able to advance themselves. Oh, only the elites. Then there is Vice President Gore; and he, appearing across the pond, said, The passage of cap-and-trade is the best step towards global governance that we've ever seen.

So you may wonder what the people in Detroit think. You may wonder what the people out of work in my district think. But we know what the elites think, Thank God for cap-and-trade so we can keep the little people where they belong. They don't deserve any advancement in the economy. But let the princes of the world continue lecturing the rest of us.

HOLD CONGRESS ACCOUNTABLE FOR HEALTH CARE VOTES

(Mr. FLEMING asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FLEMING. Mr. Speaker, last week I offered House Resolution 615 which, paraphrased, says, Members of Congress who vote for a government-run health care option agree to opt out of the current congressional exchange of private insurance choices and accept the same government-run program for themselves. The people are tired of this body making laws and crafting programs without having to face the consequences of the votes cast for them. So I challenge Members to cosponsor my resolution and publicly pledge that they will use the same government-run plan they vote for to care for themselves and their families. If it is good enough for American families, it should be good enough for families of Members of Congress. Furthermore, I challenge the American people to hold their Representatives responsible for their actions in this regard by urging their Representatives to support this resolution. The American people deserve health care that is affordable but does not allow the government to interfere with the sacred doctor-patient relationship.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend—

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has not recognized for that motion. There is no question before the House at this time.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman may state his inquiry.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. When I stood up, the Speaker, if I'm not mistaken, recognized me. Is that not correct?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is not correct.

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. When I said, "Mr. Speaker," you said, "The gentleman from Georgia," and then I made my motion. You didn't ask why I was standing. You just recognized me, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The announcement that the gentleman from Georgia seeks recognition to offer a motion to adjourn does not render such a motion pending. Until the Chair has actually conferred recognition for the motion it cannot become the pending question.

As stated by the Chair under similar circumstances on October 28, 1997, when no question is pending, the Chair may declare a recess pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. There being no question pending at this point, pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1802

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. CAPPS) at 6 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.

RESIGNATION AS LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL AND APPOINTMENT AS LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as Legislative Counsel of the House of Representatives:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL,
Washington, DC, July 6, 2009.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: I hereby submit my resignation as Legislative Counsel of the United States House of Representatives, effective at the close of business July 13, 2009. It has been a great honor and privilege to serve as Legislative Counsel.

Sincerely,

M. POPE BARROW.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. With great regret the Speaker accepts the resignation of the distinguished Legislative Counsel, M. Pope Barrow, Jr., effective July 13, 2009.

Pursuant to section 521 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 (2 U.S.C. 282), the Speaker appoints Sandra L. Strokoff as legislative counsel of the United States House of Representatives to succeed M. Pope Barrow, Jr., resigned.

EXPRESSING THE GRATITUDE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA- TIVES FOR THE SERVICE OF M. POPE BARROW, JR.

Mr. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I send to the desk a resolution and ask unanimous consent for its immediate consideration in the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 635

Whereas M. Pope Barrow, Jr., was appointed to the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House of Representatives in 1968;

Whereas M. Pope Barrow, Jr., has provided 40 years of service to the House as a member of the Office of the Legislative Counsel under eight successive Speakers;

Whereas M. Pope Barrow, Jr., has served as the Legislative Counsel for 12 years, following his service as the Deputy Legislative Counsel for 4 years;

Whereas M. Pope Barrow, Jr., has been the principal drafter over the past 30 years of Federal laws that protect the environment, preserve public lands and waterways, and promote the production and efficient use of energy resources;

Whereas M. Pope Barrow, Jr., has provided exemplary leadership in undertaking significant programs to modernize the operations of the Office of the Legislative Counsel and the House; and

Whereas M. Pope Barrow, Jr., has provided steady guidance in continuing the professional, nonpartisan service to which the Office of the Legislative Counsel is dedicated: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives expresses its gratitude to—

(1) M. Pope Barrow, Jr., for his 40 years of service to the House; and

(2) the Office of the Legislative Counsel for its more than 90 years of assistance in the drafting of legislation considered by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Michigan is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I yield 30 minutes for purposes of debate only to my good friend, the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN).

Madam Speaker, I yield to myself 4 minutes.

Madam Speaker, this a great institution in which we all take great pride in serving. And it is that because of the great Constitution, but also because of the Members who have served here over so many years. And we can be proud of

those who have served as elected Members. Beyond those Members who have been elected, there are large numbers of people who have served here by appointment as essentially servants of the House, or perhaps more better said, as public servants.

None of those has been more distinguished than the resolution honors. I am very proud to handle this time and to have the privilege of honoring a dear friend. I am also very proud and very happy that we are able to send him off with the dignity, respect and the affection that his long and distinguished service has done.

One of the things that enables us to be very proud of people like Pope Barrow is the dedication, the decency and the integrity that they bring to their job. In the case of Pope Barrow, he has done this with extraordinary dedication. But beyond that, he has also done it with extraordinary ability, indeed, remarkable ability. One of the things I like to chuckle about is the way that he and the people who have worked for him have made it possible for the House to serve well and Members of this House to serve well, by giving us the best possible legal advice on the handling and the construction of legislation.

From his first day of nearly 40 years of service at the Office of Legislative Counsel, Pope Barrow has been an outstanding public servant. He served first as a law assistant and then more later in higher and higher positions until he served as Legislative Counsel. He has served this country, this Chamber and all of the Members of this body with great distinction and wholly selflessly.

I have worked together with him, as have most of the Members, throughout my years in Congress. He worked on the complicated and arduous Clean Air Act amendments. At that time, I promised him that no longer would we ever allow this legislation to be opened up to public consideration. And those of you who remember the 1990 Clean Air Act will understand how he would thank me profusely for that commitment.

All of us, including myself, have much relied on his expertise in energy, in the environment and public lands. He has been impartial. He has been nonpartisan. He has shown extraordinary judgment. And he has expressed in his deeds an extraordinary sense of duty that has proven to be invaluable to this Chamber. These qualities are reflected in the high regard in which he is held by Members and staff all across the political spectrum and all during his long period of service.

If you speak to the attorneys and staff in the Office of the Legislative Counsel, you will see the impact of Pope's leadership and guidance. He has set high standards in the Office while supporting the attorneys and the staff in their professional and personal pursuits. This balance has set a positive, proactive tone at the Legislative Coun-

sel and has served us all, the Congress and the public at large, extraordinarily well.

I remember years ago, when Pope and I were young, perhaps we were as young as 50, members of my staff would run back and forth to the Office of the Legislative Counsel to drop off drafting requests.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. DINGELL. I yield myself 2 additional minutes, Madam Speaker.

Today, in no small part of because of the extraordinary leadership of Pope, the Office of Legislative Counsel has been modernized. The dedicated and hard-working staff members of the Legislative Counsel are able to utilize technology to provide the critically important service upon which we all rely.

I want to wish him well, on my own behalf and on behalf of my wife, Deborah, as well as the entire body of the House, as he retires to spend more time with his children, Isabel, Pope and Rebecca, and to express to him our good wishes for happiness and to give him a chance to spend more time with the family which he treasures. Perhaps retirement will allow him more time to kayak white-water rivers and to sail across seas. I will surely miss Pope, and I will wish him well on behalf of myself and all of us.

I want to also congratulate Sandy Strokoff on her appointment as Legislative Counsel, and I look forward to working with her in the future.

I reserve the balance of my time, and I ask unanimous consent, Madam Speaker, that my good friend, the distinguished gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BARROW) may control the remaining time on this side.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 635 expressing the gratitude of the House of Representatives for the service of M. Pope Barrow, Jr. In 1970, as a student at Georgetown Law School, I had the opportunity to take a class from a colleague of Mr. Barrow's who was then working in the Legislative Counsel's Office. It was to teach those of us who were law students what the legislative process was really all about, how you made an idea a law. I recall at the time marveling at the command of the rules and the use of the English language that was presented by that Office, and how they were an integral part of the workings of the House of Representatives.

Later when I came to the House of Representatives the first time in 1979, I made it a practice for my office to regularly consult with the Legislative Counsel's Office to ensure that we, in fact, were doing what ought to be done in order to make legislation a reality

on this floor. And although a member of the minority party for all 10 years of my first service in this House, I never despaired of the possibility that I might actually pass legislation. So we wanted to make sure that it was done in the right way, and the work of the Legislative Counsel's Office was always extraordinary. Their ability to continue to work tremendous hours is something to behold.

I would also say that they always acted in a nonpartisan way, so that those of us on the minority side, and then during my return here to the House, my first 2 years on the majority side, which I might say I did enjoy that short period of time, and now once again on the minority, I never noticed a change in the attitude of anybody in the Legislative Counsel's Office with respect to the professional job they did to help those of us who are elected by our constituents to ensure that we get the people's work done in this House.

So, therefore, I am pleased to rise to honor a longstanding member of this Institution's support staff, or Legislative Counsel, Pope Barrow. The House Office of the Legislative Counsel is, as I mentioned, a significant resource and an absolute contributor to the effective execution of a Member's legislative efforts, contributing nonpartisan service to bring important policy objectives to fruition.

□ 1815

I can recall some of the most disappointing moments on the floor of the House when Members have turned to me as we were discussing legislation and I have pointed out what certain words are and they say, don't worry about it; the courts will decide. That's an abrogation of our responsibility under the Constitution. And as one who has had the opportunity to actually see the product of legislation effectively impact the law, that is, as a trial attorney, you know that a word, a phrase, a misplaced comma, an incorrect grammatical presentation can make all the difference in the world in terms of a decision, a real-life decision with litigants before the court. We also know that it impacts the lives of many individuals as they are the beneficiaries of government services or government programs, so it is important for us to attempt to get it right, and Barrow has been one of those people who has dedicated his life to ensure that we do that.

In his various capacities with the Office of Legislative Counsel, he has continued his family's legacy of service to the United States Congress. That legacy, which I understand includes three former Members of the House of Representatives and one Member of the U.S. Senate, is further enriched by the alternate and complementary role that Pope Barrow has served as legislative counsel. He has dutifully served the House of Representatives, guided by the principle that his service might necessarily be equally diligent, regardless of the petitioning partisan, aiming

to minimize the enormous cost to society of having law out there that nobody understands. Those are words to live by in this House.

For his many years of service to this body and his commitment to drafting a body of legislation that is intelligible and coherent, I extend my sincere thanks to Pope Barrow, and I would urge a unanimous vote in support of this resolution.

At this time, I reserve the balance of my time.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BARROW. Resuming our time, Madam Speaker, at the outset, I would like to ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks in the RECORD on this resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

Mr. BARROW. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

There are a lot of lives that you can live in the law. You can live the life of the fighter, the champion on the white horse, the litigator, the trial lawyer. You can live the life of the counselor, the deal maker, the advisor, the person who helps to plot his client's course through uncertain waters. There are a lot of lives you can live in the law.

If you are going to be a deal maker though, if you are going to be a counselor, I venture to say that there are very few callings in the world that can call upon as much in the services of the personal lawyer as serving as counsel to a legislative body. In this country, the greatest calling of that sort would be to serve as counsel to the House of Representatives in the U.S. Congress. The biggest deals in the country are made in this Chamber. Certainly this Chamber possesses the body, unlike any court, to trample upon, to barge in upon, to stumble upon, to mess up, settled bodies of law that have slowly emerged and evolved over decades and in other institutions. And short of only the Constitution of the United States, there is nothing to stop a body such as this in messing up in all kinds of ways. And so it's essential that the advice that we have be the best, the best counsel, in order to make sure that the laws we make, that we plan for the future, are fully informed and have the best counsel behind them.

You know, if the Hollywood mogul said that an oral contract ain't worth the paper it's written on, or as a client of mine once said, if it can't be read, it hadn't been said, then it is essential that the deals, the understanding, the undertakings that are made by Members of this body that are oral, that are over a handshake, they have to be reduced to writing, and those writings have to be clear. They have to be understandable. They have to be able to be read and interpreted by all of the parties, as Mr. Lungren so ably said, who have to interpret and rely upon their counsel.

Over the last 50 years, I venture to say, if Carlisle is right, he is the one who said there is no such thing as history; there's just the great man theory of government. There is no history. It's just the biography of great men. If that's true, then if you subscribe to the lawyer theory of history, then there is no history of law beyond the biography of great lawyers.

In the last 50 years, I'd venture to say the legislative record of this government is probably in the personal biography of Mr. JOHN DINGELL. Over the last 40 years, the legislative record of this Congress has been the professional biography of Middleton Pope Barrow who, more than any other, has guided this House in the undertakings it has made by giving them the language to embody the deals and the understandings that are made here in this body.

A fellow named Charles Black once said, the *prima materia* of all tragedy is the failure to recognize kinship. If that is true in relations between country and relations between people, it's also true in the law. Not to understand what we do and its kinship to what the courts are doing, the regulatory agencies are doing, the States are doing, what this government has done in prior years, in prior Congresses, the failure to recognize that kinship can lead to all kinds of trouble.

I think it's a matter of personal regard, a great personal matter of personal pride for me that I recognize a different kind of kinship with the gentleman we honor today with this resolution, because we have a kinship of a much more basic and prosaic kind. His father's father's father and my father's father's father are one and the same man, the first of this name, Middleton Pope Barrow, and I am very proud to claim kinship with the gentleman we honor today. I am kind of reminded, though, of old Ambrose Bierce's definition of genealogy. Genealogy is the study of one's descent from ancestors who did not necessarily care to know their own.

Well, I do care to know my own. I care to know the descendants of a common ancestor, Mr. Pope Barrow. It's not for me to say how well our district is represented in this House of Representatives, but I think I speak for every member of my family in saying that we feel extremely well represented by the services that Middleton Pope Barrow has rendered this House over the last four decades. We wish you God speed, and God bless in all of your undertakings.

With that, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. I continue to reserve.

Mr. BARROW. I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. HASTINGS).

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. I thank you very much, my good friend from Georgia. "Wordsmithology" must run in the family, Pope, as I listened to

JOHN offer his congratulatory remarks from a cousin.

Madam Speaker, I rise to offer my sincere gratitude and appreciation for Pope Barrow, who, on today, announced his resignation as the sixth legislative counsel for the House of Representatives. Pope has rendered a great service to his country throughout his 40-year career, working his way from a law assistant in 1968 to his current position, which he obtained by appointment by then Speaker of the House, Newt Gingrich in 1997.

I don't know how many bills he's drafted since 1968. He probably doesn't know either, but I can tell you that a great many of our Nation's laws on matters from clean air to taxes, to war powers, to crime, owe much of their language to him. Although his may not be a household name, all of our lives in this great country have been and continue to be impacted by his efforts.

As an aside, I came in direct contact with Pope in seeking additional space for his good offices, and thanks to Speaker PELOSI and her staff, we had a modicum of success. And I said to Pope today, I knew the need for space because, as a young lawyer, I worked in cramped quarters, and I certainly felt that the people who do the people's business here in drafting legislation deserved appropriate space. And I would hope that we continue those efforts to make sure that they are comfortable.

Madam Speaker, it's hard not to understand Pope's commendable dedication to congressional work; indeed, it runs in his family. Several of his relatives have served in the House and Senate, going back to the early 19th century when his great, great, great grandfather, Wilson Lumpkin, served the State of Georgia as a Representative, Senator and Governor. And of course, Pope's cousin, is the gentleman from Georgia's 12th Congressional District, my good friend, JOHN BARROW.

Pope and his staff's steadfast commitment to impartiality, practicality, and parsimony in the drafting of laws have been of great benefit to me over the years, and I am sure that all of our colleagues in the House feel the same. I, as they, have always been able to count on the Office of the Legislative Counsel to ably assist us and our staffs in carefully drafting policies to minimize confusion and maximize the benefits of intended legislation. I looked, during his tenure, to his staff and his staff's guidance, and they never disappointed.

Madam Speaker, while the House of Representatives is losing a devoted member of our body, one who will be sorely missed, I have a sneaking suspicion that while Pope pursues his passion for white-water kayaking, and I heard the Dean of the House say and traveling seas and other activities, his thoughts may only occasionally turn to us here. Nevertheless, I hope that he will visit us often and soon.

We thank Pope for his service and wish him all the best in the next chapter of his life. He leaves an iconic legacy for his successor, whom I compliment, along with our colleague, Ms. Sandra Strokoff. And I urge the passage of this legislation for a gentleman who may have labored in the shadows of this institution but cast a long shadow of his own over the legislation that many of us have provided for our constituents.

Thank you, Madam Speaker. Good luck, Pope.

Mr. LUNGREN of California. Madam Speaker, I would yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) such time as he may consume.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, let me express my appreciation to my colleagues, Mr. LUNGREN, Mr. BARROW, the very thoughtful remarks of my Rules Committee colleague, the gentleman from Ft. Lauderdale, Mr. HASTINGS.

I simply want to chime in and say that four decades of extraordinary service to this institution is, frankly, quite rare. I see the Dean of the House sitting here, and we all know he's been here a little more than a decade beyond that. But it still is extraordinary when we have someone who has taken on what is one of the least recognized, but what is clearly one of the most important, responsibilities in this institution. Bringing the office into the 21st century has been something that has been made possible because of that four decades of experience.

Members have the task of trying to put together legislative packages, and often work, as we all know, is done very late at night. Often, many changes are made which are challenged on both sides, but the professionalism that has been shown by Mr. Barrow and the entire office is something that I can say, as a minority member of the House Committee on Rules, does not go unnoticed or unappreciated.

We are going to have challenging days ahead, and I believe that that four decades of work has laid the groundwork for what I know will be continued professionalism as we deal with these many challenges.

Mr. BARROW. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 5 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from California, the chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee, Mr. WAXMAN.

Mr. WAXMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the tremendous contributions Pope Barrow has made to the House of Representatives and to the country in his service with the Office of Legislative Counsel.

If you watch the floor debate long enough, you will hear Members of Congress correctly noting that hardworking staff never get enough credit around here. Well, there is another group of professionals that often get even less credit for their good work, and that's the staff at the Office of the Legislative Counsel.

Pope Barrow exemplifies the finest characteristics of the men and women

who actually draft much of the legislation that becomes law: hardworking, good-natured, and committed to professional standards.

Pope has had a hand in crafting virtually every major energy and environmental initiative that has moved through the Committee on Energy and Commerce in over three decades of my service in the Congress. From clean air to safe drinking water, Pope has worked to draft the laws that the American people count on Congress to get right. He's also worked on laws that are less in the public spotlight, such as laws that regulate our energy markets, laws that require white-water releases from hydroelectric projects.

No matter what the subject of his work, Pope has demonstrated a rare and invaluable ability to refine complicated concepts into comprehensible law.

□ 1830

Pope also has an unusual way of handling the pressures of the job. When Congress was considering the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, he would leave the office to kayak down the Potomac River where it gets steep, forceful and challenging through the narrow Mather Gorge at Great Falls just outside of Washington, D.C. I guess he thought, if he could survive that, he could survive anything JOHN DINGELL and I might throw at him.

Moving major legislation is a huge undertaking. It can take months of negotiation. Tensions can get high working under tight deadlines with major consequences at stake. Throughout these times, Pope kept an even keel, and could lighten the mood with a wacky but amazingly apt comparison or metaphor. It made him a pleasure to work with and a legend around here. In that spirit, I'd call Pope the Clark Kent of legislative drafters—mild mannered but delivering a superhuman effort and performance.

Pope displayed immense dedication to his work even up to the very end of his tenure. This spring, when we marked up the energy bill, Pope worked hard to help the committee meet the goal of reporting the bill by the Memorial Day recess. He would work late into the night, but would come in even earlier in the morning.

With Pope's retirement, the House is losing an extraordinary public servant. I know it will be odd for me to look down at the counsel's table during our next energy or environmental markup and not see Pope Barrow there. His contributions have been many, and his presence will be sorely missed.

I want to join all of those in wishing him the best in his next adventures.

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, we've talked about the professionalism, the dedication of Mr. Barrow. I'd just like to relate a particular incident that came to my attention. It was the day after the

House office buildings were shut down because of the anthrax attack. At that time, the Committee on Resources was still in business, bringing bills to the floor for consideration.

So how did they do this?

Well, the only way the committee was able to bring its legislation forward was through the efforts of Pope Barrow, who was working from a dark corner in a conference room in the GAO building, using two BlackBerrys, an aged laptop and the phone. He was able to produce the necessary legislative materials, and the House was able to continue its work but only because of his ingenuity and resourcefulness. It is that kind of dedication, when he could have used any excuse not to be able to perform his job at that time, that has marked his tenure as the legislative counsel, and for that, we thank him profusely.

Madam Speaker, I have no more speakers on my side, so if the gentleman has no more on his side, I will be happy to yield back the balance of my time while urging support of this resolution.

Mr. BARROW. Madam Speaker, I would like to note for the record that colleagues of ours who want very much to be here to express, in person, their congratulations and best wishes to Pope Barrow on this occasion cannot be here because of conflicts that make it impossible for them to come.

Chairman MARKEY of Massachusetts sends his regards. Chairman RANGEL of New York sends his regards. Chairman SLAUGHTER of New York also sends her regards. All planned on coming here to pay tribute in person to the life and work of Pope Barrow, but conflicts in their meeting schedules make it impossible for them to come, and so I merely wish to note for the record their support of this resolution.

Having no other speakers on our side, Madam Speaker, I will wrap up on a personal note.

The poet Robert Frost wrote a short poem that says an awful lot. It is entitled "Devotion," and it goes something like this:

"The heart can think of no devotion greater than being shore to ocean—holding the curve of one position, counting an endless repetition."

When I think of his 40 years of service to this House—20 Congresses, of the gun having to start on legislation that has been on the table for years, having to be started over and over again with new Members coming, all the folks coming and bringing the same ideas back to the table and new ideas emerging throughout all of that. I can't think of any greater devotion than being able to hold the point of serving as counsel to this body.

More to the point, it is not for lack of something better to do that someone like Pope Barrow serves in this body for 40 years. It is because of his devotion to the work of this House and the unique opportunity that he has as counsel to this House and that he has

had of serving as counselor to the folks who are making the biggest and most important deals in the country. It is that devotion that we recognize today and certainly not for a lack of anything better to do or that which is more productive in other spheres. So that is the spirit in which I hope we will all acknowledge his service as one of great devotion to our country. With that, it is with a great deal of pride of association—not accomplishment but of association—that I urge the support of this resolution.

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of the many proud Americans who have dedicated their professional lives to the House of Representatives: Mr. Pope Barrow.

Pope retires today after more than 40 years of service to Congress—longer than most Members—and a decade as the House's Legislative Counsel.

In this capacity, Pope has drafted legislation that has affected every American: from the air that we breathe, to the food that we eat, to the public lands that belong to all of us.

He has always done so with the utmost impartiality, and with the closest attention to ensuring that the laws that we pass here perform as Congress intends.

It is through these consistent efforts that Pope has earned the trust of his staff, staff from other offices, and Members of Congress.

Pope Barrow's service in the Congress has benefitted all Americans, but I would particularly like to recognize his work on behalf of San Franciscans.

Working with me and many other Members of Congress, Pope Barrow was relentless in his determination to create a viable Presidio Trust for the successful future of America's premier urban national park. He worked countless hours to craft the right language that would ensure bipartisan support and ultimately, passage into law.

May the Presidio long stand as a tribute to Pope's decades of service in the House!

As we honor Pope, we must also recognize his children, Isabel, Pope Jr., and Rebecca, who have also sacrificed so that he could serve along with us.

I would also like to note that Pope comes from a family with many who have dedicated their lives to public service. Pope's great-great-grandfather served in the House, Senate, and as a Governor from Georgia. His great grandfather also served in the Senate. And today, Pope's cousin, Congressman JOHN BARROW, is a distinguished member of this body.

Madam Speaker, Pope Barrow represents the many among us who toil in relative obscurity, but proudly serve our country, as staff in the House of Representatives.

In saluting Pope today, we recognize all of his colleagues who work extremely long hours, and who consistently rise to the call of duty and exceed expectations.

I know Pope intends to pursue his diverse interests: sailing, gardening, and travel. On behalf of the entire House of Representatives, we thank him and honor him for his lifetime of service.

Mr. BOEHNER. Madam Speaker, it's been said before on similar occasions, but bears repeating today: This institution simply could not function without the assistance of the many

gifted professional staffers who serve us—and serve our country—here in the House of Representatives.

I rise today to honor the service of one such individual, Pope Barrow, whose talents and tireless dedication have improved countless pieces of legislation during his 41 years as a legislative counsel in the House.

Often, Members of Congress are described by the media as "law makers." Well, Pope Barrow is a "law writer"—and one of the very best ever to serve in that capacity, going all the way back to the days when laws were written by hand, with pens, on parchment. He's that good.

You know, it's not easy—in fact, it's darned hard—to translate the complex and often confusing ideas we come up with around here into clear, concise legislative language that accurately reflects the will of the Congress. But that's precisely the work Pope Barrow dreamed of doing when he came to Washington in 1968, fresh out of Harvard Law School, to start his new job in the Office of the Legislative Counsel.

It was an impressive office to be sure, but young Pope Barrow began at the very bottom of the ladder as a Law Assistant. Over time, he moved steadily up the ranks, first to Assistant Counsel, then to Deputy Legislative Counsel, until in 1997 he was appointed "The" Legislative Counsel to the House.

That's when Pope Barrow's work first came to my attention—because a short time later I became chairman of the Education and Workforce Committee. Pope and his top-notch team in the Office of Legislative Counsel were invaluable to me and my staff during those years. Their assistance helped ensure that our bills were properly prepared and ready on time at each stage of the legislative process. They willingly lent their expertise from the early development of a rough concept to the consideration and final passage of a bill and its eventual signature into law.

Pope's work was always completed in a professional and timely manner no matter how challenging the circumstances. Indeed, Pope and his team continued assisting my committee even during evacuations of the Capitol complex on September 11, 2001, and the deadly anthrax attack several weeks later.

Pope was also instrumental in modernizing the Office of the Legislative Counsel to make it more efficient and effective; he worked tirelessly to upgrade the computer programs used to produce legislative documents, and to make all information available in a user friendly electronic medium.

Madam Speaker, much of what I've just said emphasizes why Pope Barrow's service has mattered to the House. But the best explanation I've ever heard of why the work of the House Legislative Counsel matters to the American people came from Pope Barrow himself. So let me take a moment and share with all of my colleagues here today something Pope said several years ago:

If there is one thing that we can do here, it is to minimize the enormous cost to society of having laws out there that nobody understands, with everybody having to feud and fight over what it's supposed to do and what it means; and with agencies struggling to put out regulations when they don't really know what the underlying statutes are supposed to mean. Then people have to puzzle over it and fight over it and courts have to litigate it. It is really much better to get the bills written clearly in the first place.

Now I'm sure that Pope Barrow would be the first to tell you that far too often Congress misses that target, sometimes by a country mile. But what he won't tell you is that when our legislation is confusing or seems contradictory, it's almost always in spite of—not because of—the outstanding efforts of Pope Barrow and the dedicated professionals who serve under him.

Madam Speaker, at a time when fewer Americans than ever before spend an entire career working in one place—for the same employer—the United States House of Representatives has benefited greatly from Pope Barrow's commitment to serve here for more than four decades.

Over the past 41 years he has left an indelible mark on laws that have kept our country safe and touched the lives of Americans in ways far too numerous to list. That's a legacy of which Pope Barrow and his family should be truly proud—and for which those of us who serve in the House of Representatives are deeply grateful.

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the career of Mr. Pope Barrow, a man with a distinguished record of service in the House Office of the Legislative Counsel. After more than 40 years, we gather here to celebrate Pope's career and wish him well in retirement.

Pope joined Legislative Counsel in 1968 as a Law Assistant after graduating from Harvard Law School. Over the years he advanced within the Office, working as Assistant Counsel and Deputy Legislative Counsel. In 1993, then Speaker Newt Gingrich appointed Pope as the sixth Legislative Counsel, where he continued under Speaker Hastert and our current Speaker.

Drawing on his broad legislative experience, Pope has led the House Office of the Legislative Counsel in fulfilling, and exceeding its mission to provide impartial and confidential assistance in legislative drafting. Legislative Counsel has consistently provided dedicated service to the Committee on Education and Labor. Whether we required help drafting a bill or amendment, Pope and his staff has always conducted themselves with the utmost professionalism.

For almost 40 years, Pope Barrow has worked with tireless dedication drafting legislation and providing impartial advice and analysis on numerous issues. During his tenure as Legislative Counsel he has remained actively involved in legislative activities, demonstrating time and again, his commitment to the House. In fact, he himself undertook the drafting of the recently passed Head Start bill when one of his staff attorneys faced a family emergency. Without such efforts, our Committee would not have been able to have put forth such high quality of legislation.

The achievements of the House Office of the Legislative Counsel under the leadership of Pope are numerous. His presence and expertise will be sorely missed, but I have no doubt that the Office will continue its record of high quality work.

Madam Speaker, I commend the many years of service of Mr. Barrow and wish him nothing but the best in retirement.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, I want to take a minute to pay tribute to Pope Barrow.

Mr. Barrow heads the Office of the Legislative Counsel, an office that advises and assists Members to effect a "clear, faithful, and

coherent expression of legislative policies." While it's optional to use the services provided by Legislative Counsel, most members have learned over the years that it's worth the time to cooperate with the experts. The office provides legal assistance in connection with virtually every bill, resolution, amendment, and conference report introduced or offered in the House or one of its committees.

Pope has led the operation since 1999 after joining the office back in 1968. He has worked on legislation in a variety of different fields including: taxation; foreign affairs; war powers; pensions; environmental law; public land law; and energy law. Even after being appointed to the top job he continued to work on energy law in addition to his management responsibilities.

The son of a United States Marine, Pope was born in Savannah, Georgia in 1942 near Parris Island, South Carolina. He grew up on a farm near here, in Maryland. He attended Yale College and then Harvard Law School before beginning his distinguished career in the House of Representatives.

In recent years, Pope has worked very closely with the Rules Committee, the committee that I have the privilege to chair. Pope is a true professional, nonpartisan, neutral, and serving both parties equally. Over the years, he has provided drafting assistance to Members representing all political viewpoints and it is a credit to his reputation that he and his staff always managed to maintain confidentiality with each client.

The pressures of the legislative agenda have only grown over the years since Pope was appointed Legislative Counsel.

But in that time he has guided his staff of 45 attorneys and 16 support staff through some of the most taxing legislative sessions, producing literally tens of thousands of professionally drafted documents each year. His expertise, willingness to be part of the solution, and lively spirit will be sorely missed in this House.

Today, the Rules Committee and the Congress is losing one of its greatest resources. We wish Mr. Barrow all the best in his life after he leaves behind the hectic amendment deadlines and late night drafting and moves on to new challenges. In fact, Pope recently sailed across the Atlantic in 21 days—not bad for an attorney—and we hope he now finds time to sail across the Pacific.

Mr. RAHALL. Madam Speaker, I join with my colleagues in paying tribute to the service of Mr. Pope Barrow to the House of Representatives in the Office of Legislative Counsel. It is with regret that I learned recently that Pope has announced his retirement after a career of stellar service to this body.

Serving 40 years with the Office of Legislative Counsel, Pope has held a number of positions of increasing responsibility including Counsel, Senior Counsel, Deputy Legislative Counsel and lastly Legislative Counsel. His service to the House has been exemplary and the legislation passed by this House is better because of his efforts.

For many years, Pope was the go to guy in the Legislative Counsel's office on natural resource legislation. As a 33-year member of the Natural Resources Committee, I and my staff have called upon Pope numerous times to draft important and complex natural resource legislation. I am grateful for Pope's efforts in drafting legislation that led to the des-

ignation in my home State of West Virginia of the Gauley River National Recreation Area and the Bluestone Wild and Scenic River.

Madam Speaker, I know that my colleagues will be able to elaborate on Pope's legislative efforts but I want to make note of Pope's skills outside the legislative workplace. Some of my colleagues may not be aware that Pope is an accomplished kayaker. On more than one occasion when I was in my district I would run into Pope who was in West Virginia to kayak the beautiful and challenging whitewater found in my State. But Members did not have to go to West Virginia to find Pope on the water. He is a well-known fixture on the local kayaking scene and could often be found challenging the whitewater rapids of the Great Falls of the Potomac River.

Madam Speaker, while I have noted Pope's legislative and kayaking prowess, I would be remiss if I did not mention his greatest attribute; he is genuinely a nice guy. Fair and level-headed, he is proof that nice guys do not always finish last.

On behalf of myself and the many Natural Resources Committee staff that Pope has worked with, I want to wish Pope all the best in his retirement and thank him again for the many services he has provided Members and staff over the years.

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker I rise today to pay tribute to the hard working individuals in the Office of the House Legislative Counsel, and to applaud their work on behalf of the House of Representatives.

This marks an historic day in the Office of the Legislative Counsel, as we celebrate the retirement of Mr. Pope Barrow, after decades of hard work, and welcome the leadership of the new Legislative Counsel, Ms. Sandy Strokoff.

Members of the House of Representatives have a long relationship with the Office of the Legislative Counsel. We rely on their technical expertise, historical knowledge, and attention to detail as we work on legislation to better our country.

Their body of work, and their devotion to making the laws that the people of this country live under intelligible and coherent, contribute greatly to our lawful society.

My Committee in particular, the Ways and Means Committee, quite possibly has had the longest relationship with the Office. Many of you may not know that over 90 years ago, when the Office of the Legislative Counsel first opened, the dedicated attorneys in that office drafted revenue provisions exclusively.

Over the years, the Office has grown and hired attorneys with an extremely extensive and expansive breadth of knowledge in almost any area you can imagine. I think every Member and staffer in this body would agree that it is impossible to overestimate our reliance on their judgment and professionalism as we do our jobs.

Pope Barrow first joined the Office of the Legislative Counsel in 1968. A quick calculation will show that his tenure has spanned almost half the existence of the office—a testament to his commitment and dedication to his position and this body.

Mr. Barrow rose up the ranks in the Office of the Legislative Counsel, starting as a Law Assistant, followed by promotions to Assistant Counsel, Deputy Legislative Counsel, and finally, in August 1997, attaining the position of Legislative Counsel.

Forty-one years after he first joined, I congratulate Mr. Barrow on his lifetime of achievements, not just in the legislative world, but also in his commitment to preserving and enjoying our Nation's whitewater rivers. I wish him the best in his retirement, and I hope he can continue to satisfy his adventurous spirit for years to come.

In this transition, I would also like to take the opportunity to congratulate Ms. Sandy Strokoff on her historic appointment as House Legislative Counsel. Ms. Strokoff is the first woman to attain this position, which is quite fitting during these exciting times filled with so many "firsts" for this great Nation of ours.

Ms. Strokoff also presents a long history with the Office of the Legislative Counsel. She first joined the Office in 1975 as Assistant Counsel, rising to Senior Counsel in 2000, and today, achieving the title of House Legislative Counsel.

Over the years, she has built a vast portfolio of legislative experience, but in particular, her expertise in international trade matters has been invaluable to me and my Committee Members.

I would like to congratulate Ms. Strokoff on her achievement, and let her know that I look forward to the work I and my staff will do with her office in the future.

Mr. MARKEY of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, I rise to join in celebrating the career of Pope Barrow, who is stepping down as House Legislative Counsel.

I have served in this House since 1976, and I have known and worked closely with Pope Barrow throughout my 33 years in this body.

Pope is a true professional—for the last 40 years he has been the House's very own Pontiff of Paper, performing miracles in translating Members' ideas and concepts into well-crafted bills, amendments, and resolutions. He began his career in the Office of Legislative Counsel in 1968, and in 1997 he was appointed to serve as the Sixth House Legislative Counsel since that office was first created in 1918. Today, Pope Barrow leaves his post as head of the Office, and I and many other Members and staff who have worked with him over the years will miss him.

Over the years, Pope has assisted hundreds of Members and their staffs in the drafting of a wide range of legislation. He helped to draft the War Powers Act; he drafted education laws, tax laws, and pension laws. But, it is really in the field of Energy and Environmental law that Pope has made his mark.

Pope helped draft the Clean Air Act, the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Superfund law, the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act, various amendments to the Federal Power Act. He has worked on each and every omnibus energy bill of the last three decades, including the Energy Policy Act of 1992, the Energy Policy Act of 2005, the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. In intervening years, he has worked on other smaller energy bills that are too numerous to mention.

Pope Barrow has also spent years drafting public lands, mining, parks and recreation laws. He was, for example, the principal draftsman of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978, which passed under former Representatives Mo Udall and Phil Burton's leadership. He drafted the Alaskan Lands Act with Mo Udall and former Representative John Seiberling.

Just a few days ago, Pope stood on the floor of this House as we took up the Waxman-Markey American Clean Energy and Security bill. Like so many other energy and environmental bills before it, this was a bill drafted in part by Pope Barrow, and the other attorneys he has trained and mentored. But, Pope and his colleagues also drafted many of the amendments offered to the bill by the bill's opponents. For that is the duty of the lawyers that this House has chosen to serve as our legislative scribes. They must serve all of the Members of this House, regardless of party and regardless of position. They must maintain the confidentiality of their contacts with various Member and Committee offices. They must remain neutral as to issues of legislative policy.

Pope and his colleagues in the Office of Legislative Counsel are truly a national treasure. They work very hard to make sure that the bills, resolutions and amendments that we offer are as clearly written, as understandable, and as reflective of legislative intent as is humanly possible. He and his colleagues work long hours, nights, and sometimes weekends, and for some very demanding clients. They truly are public servants. We simply could not do our job around here without their assistance.

When I think of a markup in the Energy and Commerce Committee, or in the Natural Resources Committee, I think of Pope Barrow sitting down at the Counsel's table, ready to assist the Members as we work our way through whatever legislation is before us. Pope, we will miss you down at your usual spot in the counsel's chair.

But we also know that Pope Barrow does have interests outside of the office. Over the years, Pope has been an active whitewater kayaker who has paddled rapids across the country and all around the world. While he still kayaks, Pope reports that it has been years since he has run the Class V waterfalls at Great Falls on the Potomac.

Pope is also an avid sailor, who has sailed up and down the East Coast from Nova Scotia to Key West, and who has sailed across the Atlantic and all around the Mediterranean. In fact, on one ill-fated sailing expedition back in the 1970s, Pope and his father capsized their boat off the coast of Florida in a bad storm and spent several hours in the ocean before floating ashore.

Pope, we salute your service to this House of Representatives. We thank you for all that you have done for the hundreds of Members and thousands of staffers you have done work for. We wish you all the best as you leave this People's House to enjoy your retirement. Please keep an eye on the weather reports for squalls, check those river gauges, and keep both your paddling gear ready for the river and your sailboat ready for sea. Best wishes to you and to your family as you embark on the next chapter of your life.

Mr. GORDON of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor retiring Legislative Counsel M. Pope Barrow, Jr., a true public servant who has dedicated over forty years to the House of Representatives.

Pope Barrow has worked in the House Office of Legislative Counsel since 1968, beginning as a Law Assistant and serving in the Office until his appointment as the sixth Legislative Counsel in 1997. The House Office of Legislative Counsel plays a critical, often be-

hind-the-scenes, role in the legislative process. The Office is responsible for ensuring that legislation is drafted in a clear, intelligible, and coherent manner that accurately reflects Members' or Committees' legislative objectives. Pope Barrow has ably served the Office of Legislative Counsel and the House of Representatives throughout his forty-plus year career on Capitol Hill.

During his distinguished career in the Office of Legislative Counsel, Pope has drafted important legislation dealing with energy and environmental issues, foreign assistance, criminal law, and pension reform, among many other issues. In addition to drafting key pieces of legislation, in his role as Legislative Counsel Pope has been responsible for modernizing and implementing significant improvements to the operations of the Office.

Madam Speaker, I would like to congratulate Pope Barrow on his 40-plus years of dedicated public service, and wish him all the best in his retirement. We know that Pope is an avid whitewater enthusiast and river conservationist. He has explored whitewater rivers throughout the United States and internationally, and was recognized for his conservation efforts with the River Conservationist of the Year award in 1987. We hope he will continue these endeavors in retirement. We wish Pope and his family well. Please join me in honoring him on this special occasion.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Madam Speaker, it is my honor today to highlight the career of Pope Barrow, Legislative Counsel of the United States House of Representatives, who retires after over 40 years of service to this body.

In honoring Pope Barrow, a man who has spent his career making sense of our words and intent, I can best encapsulate the meaning and value of his service with Pope's own words: "Our intended role has always been the same, which is the role of trying to create a body of legislation that is intelligible and coherent and administrable by agencies and that can be interpreted by the courts and give people clear guidance on what rules they have to live by in the Federal law. That's our goal. It's a simple one." And throughout his 40 years of service, Pope has achieved this goal time and time again.

Pope joined the legislative counsel's office as a Law Assistant upon graduation from Harvard Law School in 1968, quickly rising to Assistant Counsel in 1969, and then to Deputy Legislative Counsel in 1993. In 1997, Speaker Newt Gingrich appointed Pope to be the head of the office responsible for the management of the House legislative counsels. This is a position he has continued under Speakers Hastert and PELOSI. During his tenure as Legislative Counsel, Pope has undertaken a significant program of modernization and improvements in the operations of the Office and has skillfully enlisted the help of all personnel in this endeavor.

Pope has been involved in most major energy and environmental legislation considered by the Energy and Commerce Committee during his tenure with Legislative Counsel. Throughout my years with the Energy and Commerce Committee, Pope has worked on more bills and amendments for me than I can count. Highlighted pieces of legislation include the Barton/Clement amendment on nuclear relicensing which was included in the Energy Policy Act of 1992; the Clean Air Act amend-

ments of 1990; and the Energy Policy Act of 2005. Under Pope's leadership, the House Legislative Counsel was responsible for all drafting throughout the EPACT 2005 conference. Pope is the consummate professional, once describing the work of the Legislative Counsel by explaining: "We are impartial, like an umpire. You call it as you see it. You don't try to give one side an advantage over another side. You try to do as good a drafting job for the majority as you do for the minority and vice versa, and try to put as much thought and energy and work into each one."

Pope has continued his excellent, impartial service to all regardless of which party controlled Congress. My staff has checked, and even though Pope descends from a family that has included two U.S. Representatives, two U.S. Senators, and one Governor—all from Georgia—and is cousins with current U.S. Representative JOHN BARROW from Georgia's 12th District—Pope is responsible for more pieces of legislation becoming law than all of them combined.

In addition to being the father of three, Isabel, Pope, and Rebecca, Pope is an avid whitewater enthusiast, kayaker, and sailor, who has explored whitewater rivers throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico, Costa Rica, and Chile. In 1987, Pope received the River Conservationist of the Year Award. He is co-author of *Rivers at Risk* and the editor of *Nationwide Whitewater Inventory*.

As an avid whitewater kayaker, Pope Barrow knows that a fork in the river is a choice between two courses, and with his retirement he is choosing his next adventure. On behalf of all of us who have benefited from Pope's excellent counsel, his dedication to the rule of law, and his enthusiasm for collaborating with Members and staff alike, I thank him for his more than 40 years of service and wish him the best of luck.

Mr. CAMP. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who, as Legislative Counsel, has truly been an unsung hero of the Congress. Pope Barrow has loyally, diligently and selflessly served the U.S. House of Representatives and the American people for nearly forty years in a role that brought him no public accolades but the deep appreciation of Members of this great Chamber.

As Legislative Counsel, Pope has carried out the often thankless task of turning ideas for bills and amendments into statutory text, and he has done so with an unfailing dedication to the office's commitment to serving as a non-partisan resource in a task where politics is the name of the game.

Legislative Counsel's key role in the process is to quickly and accurately turn the ideas of legislators and staff into statutory text. As my colleagues on the Ways and Means Committee will attest, this challenge is especially acute in the world of tax, as a single missed word or incorrect cross-reference can turn into a multi-billion dollar tax loophole.

The difficulty of accurately drafting bills and amendments, often on tight timelines, is daunting, to say the least. Mr. Barrow performed this task with unwavering diligence, commanding the respect of his fellow colleagues and the appreciation of Members and staff over the years, all while keeping the confidences necessary to be trusted by Republicans and Democrats working on opposite sides of the same issue. Though he often flew

under the radar, his tireless efforts and years of service have not gone unnoticed. I am pleased to rise today to thank him for that.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the U.S. Congress, I thank Pope Barrow for his exemplary years of hard work and dedication to making democracy work. I wish him nothing but the best in his retirement.

Congratulations and best of luck.

Mr. ISSA. Madam Speaker, I just want to take a brief moment to commend Pope Barrow on his service to the House.

He has been a witness to history—serving through a succession of speakers, passage of landmark legislation, and unprecedented political change. But he and his team have served as a steady hand throughout.

The professionals in the Legislative Counsel's office are truly instrumental to the function of the House and our legislative process. They participate from the initial concept, through multiple rewrites and phone calls, until we have something that hopefully respects the law and the Constitution.

At times we are in a rush, pushed and pulled by the demand of policy and politics to move hastily. Under Mr. Barrow's able leadership, however, he and his team always guided and assisted us with a steady hand, providing timely, professional, and nonpartisan advice.

Madam Speaker, I simply want to express my gratitude to him for his service, and express my thanks to everyone in the Legislative Counsel's office for their work.

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Mr. BARROW. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resolution is adopted and a motion to reconsider is laid upon the table.

There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 208, nays 172, not voting 52, as follows:

[Roll No. 530]

YEAS—208

Abercrombie	Hall (NY)	Oberstar
Ackerman	Halvorson	Obey
Andrews	Hare	Olson
Baca	Harman	Olver
Baird	Hastings (FL)	Ortiz
Baldwin	Heinrich	Pallone
Barrow	Higgins	Pascarell
Bean	Himes	Pastor (AZ)
Becerra	Hinojosa	Paul
Berkley	Hirono	Payne
Berman	Hodes	Perlmutter
Bishop (GA)	Holden	Peterson
Bishop (NY)	Holt	Pingree (ME)
Blumenauer	Honda	Polis (CO)
Boren	Hoyer	Pomeroy
Boswell	Inslee	Price (NC)
Boucher	Israel	Quigley
Boyd	Jackson (IL)	Rangel
Brady (PA)	Jackson-Lee	Richardson
Braley (IA)	(TX)	Rodriguez
Burton (IN)	Johnson (GA)	Royal-Allard
Capps	Johnson, E. B.	Ruppersberger
Capuano	Johnson, Sam	Rush
Cardoza	Jones	Ryan (OH)
Carnahan	Kagen	Salazar
Carson (IN)	Kanjorski	Sanchez, Linda
Castor (FL)	Kaptur	T.
Chaffetz	Kennedy	Sanchez, Loretta
Chandler	Kildee	Sarbanes
Childers	Kilpatrick (MI)	Schakowsky
Clarke	Kilroy	Schiff
Clay	Kind	Schwartz
Cleaver	Kirkpatrick (AZ)	Scott (GA)
Clyburn	Kissell	Serrano
Cohen	Klein (FL)	Shea-Porter
Connolly (VA)	Kosmas	Sherman
Cooper	Kratovil	Skelton
Costa	Langevin	Slaughter
Courtney	Larsen (WA)	Smith (WA)
Crowley	Larson (CT)	Snyder
Cuellar	Lee (CA)	Space
Cummings	Levin	Speier
Dahlkemper	Lewis (CA)	Spratt
Davis (AL)	Lewis (GA)	Stark
Davis (CA)	Loeb sack	Stupak
Davis (TN)	Lofgren, Zoe	Sutton
DeFazio	Lowe y	Taylor
DeGette	Lujan	Teague
Delahunt	Lynch	Thompson (CA)
DeLauro	Maffei	Titus
Dicks	Markey (CO)	Tonko
Dingell	Markey (MA)	Towns
Doggett	Marshall	Tsongas
Doyle	Matsui	Turner
Driehaus	McCarthy (NY)	Van Hollen
Edwards (MD)	McCollum	Velázquez
Edwards (TX)	McDermott	Visclosky
Ellison	McGovern	Walz
Eshoo	McIntyre	Wasserman
Etheridge	Meek (FL)	Schultz
Farr	Melancon	Watt
Fattah	Miller (NC)	Waxman
Filner	Miller, George	Welch
Foster	Moore (KS)	Wexler
Fudge	Moore (WI)	Wilson (OH)
Giffords	Murphy (CT)	Woolsey
Gonzalez	Murphy, Patrick	Wu
Grayson	Nadler (NY)	Yarmuth
Green, Al	Napolitano	Young (AK)
Green, Gene	Neal (MA)	
Griffith	Nye	

NAYS—172

Aderholt	Alexander	Arcuri
Adler (NJ)	Altmire	Austria