

pursuing his master's degree, Matt became a teaching assistant and realized his passion for teaching science.

After graduating from U.C. Riverside, Matt completed his student teaching at A.B. Miller High School in Fontana, and taught physical science and biology at Westlake High School. He also taught chemistry through U.C. Riverside's Faststart summer program in 2008 and 2009. Matt has been teaching chemistry and earth science at Poly High School in Riverside since 2004.

Being recognized for his outstanding efforts is not new to Matt. In fact, he was awarded the Walton B. Sinclair Award in 2001 for being an outstanding student teacher at U.C. Riverside, and he also received the "Special Friend to Special Education" award from Conejo Valley Unified School District in 2003 for his work with the Information Technology Academy at Westlake High School. Additionally, he received special recognition for his collaboration with students in publishing a scientific article on protein structure.

True to his character of never settling for the status quo, Matt resurrected the Advanced Placement chemistry class which had not been available at Poly High School for several years. In his first year of teaching, more than 60 percent of his class passed the AP test. A 60 percent passing rate is still better than the national average, but that did not stop Matt from pushing himself to help even more of his students succeed. In 2009, that number grew to 92.3 percent, which is an incredible testament to Matt's dedication.

Matt has also taken the initiative to improve his contact with parents. He regularly emails the parents of his students with upcoming test information and packets of work, as well as routine grade checks so parents can stay in tune with their child's progress.

Matt has shown diversity in his non-science interests as well. In 2006 he started a photography club at Poly High School to share his interest in photography. The club has grown from a handful of students to nearly 100 students. And at the end of each year, the students display their work in a gallery in downtown Riverside.

Additionally, Matt coaches the Mock Trial club, and has led his team to the state competition two of the last six years.

Matt has said that the most important part of teaching is giving back to the community and his students; his actions have spoken much louder than his words. Matt has truly shown that he is an exemplary educator.

Matt Schiller's tireless passion for science and education has contributed immensely to the betterment of his students and the entire community of Riverside, California. I am proud to call Matt a fellow community member, American and friend. I know that many students, parents, and faculty members are grateful for his service and join me in congratulating Matt on receiving this prestigious award.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. PAUL RYAN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 10, 2010*

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Madam Speaker, last week, due to a death in the family, I was

not present to vote on the House floor. Had I been present, I would have cast the following votes:

Rollcall 291: H. Con. Res. 278 On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree—"yes."

Rollcall 292: H.R. 1017 On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass as Amended—"yes."

Rollcall 293: H.R. 5330 On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended—"yes."

Rollcall 294: H.R. 5145 On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended—"yes."

Rollcall 295: H. Res. 1258 On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree, as Amended—"yes."

Rollcall 296: H. Res. 1382 On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree—"yes."

Rollcall 297: H. Res. 584 On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree—"yes."

Rollcall 298: H.R. 3885 On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass—"yes."

Rollcall 299: H.R. 2711 On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Concur in the Senate Amendments—"yes."

Rollcall 300: H. Res. 1189 On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree—"yes."

Rollcall 301: H. Res. 1172 On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree—"yes."

Rollcall 302: H. Res. 1347 On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree—"yes."

Rollcall 303: H. Res. 1385 On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree—"yes."

Rollcall 304: H. Res. 1316 On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree as Amended—"yes."

Rollcall 305: H. Res. 1169 On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree, as Amended—"yes."

Rollcall 306: H. Con. Res. 282 On Agreeing to the Resolution—"no."

Rollcall 307: H. Res. 1404 On Agreeing to the Resolution—"no."

Rollcall 308: H. Res. 1161 On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree—"yes."

Rollcall 309: H. Res. 1372 On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree—"yes."

Rollcall 310: H.R. 5136 On Agreeing to the Amendment—"yes."

Rollcall 311: H.R. 5136 On Agreeing to the Amendment—"yes."

Rollcall 312: H.R. 5136 On Agreeing to the Amendment—"no."

Rollcall 313: H.R. 5136 On Agreeing to the Amendment—"yes."

Rollcall 314: H.R. 5136 On Agreeing to the Amendment—"no."

Rollcall 315: H.R. 5136 On Agreeing to the Amendment—"no."

Rollcall 316: H.R. 5136 On Agreeing to the Amendment—"yes."

Rollcall 317: H.R. 5136 On Agreeing to the Amendment—"no."

Rollcall 318: H.R. 5136 On Agreeing to the Amendment—"yes."

Rollcall 319: H.R. 5136 On Approving the Journal—"no."

Rollcall 320: H. Res. 1391 On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree, as Amended—"yes."

Rollcall 321: H. Res. 1403 On Ordering the Previous Question—"no."

Rollcall 322: H. Res. 1403 On Agreeing to the Amendment—"no."

Rollcall 323: H. Res. 1403 On Agreeing to the Resolution, as Amended—"no."

Rollcall 324: H.R. 4213 On Concurring in the Senate amdt with amdt (except portion comprising section 532—"no."

Rollcall 325: H.R. 4123 On concurring in Senate amdt with portion of amdt comprising section 523—"no."

Rollcall 326: H.R. 5116 First Portion of the Divided Question—"yes."

Rollcall 327: H.R. 5116 Second Portion of the Divided Question—"yes."

Rollcall 328: H.R. 5116 Sixth Portion of the Divided Question—"yes."

Rollcall 329: H.R. 5116 Seventh Portion of the Divided Question—"yes."

Rollcall 330: H.R. 5116 Eighth Portion of the Divided Question—"yes."

Rollcall 331: H.R. 5116 Ninth Portion of the Divided Question—"yes."

Rollcall 332: H.R. 5116 On Passage—"no."

Rollcall 333: H.R. 5136 On Agreeing to the En Bloc Amendments, as Modified—"yes."

Rollcall 334: H.R. 5136 Table Appeal of the Ruling of the Chair—"no."

Rollcall 335: H.R. 5136 On Motion to Re-commit with Instructions—"yes."

Rollcall 336: H.R. 5136 On Passage—"no."

#### IN RECOGNITION OF THE 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF OLLIE GROVE BAPTIST CHURCH

### HON. RODNEY ALEXANDER

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 10, 2010*

Mr. ALEXANDER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 125th anniversary of Ollie Grove Baptist Church in Choudrant, La.

The church, which will celebrate this landmark anniversary on June 20, 2010, began in 1885 when a small group of men and women joined forces. These pioneers initially held services in a brush arbor until the first box-like frame building was constructed a year later. While the church building has changed many times over the past century, the church has continued to provide spiritual guidance to the Jackson Parish community since its inception.

Today, Ollie Grove Baptist Church is led by a dynamic young Pastor named Derric Chatman where he performs missionary outreach and works to increase the number of young men and women believing in the Holy Father and living a life in accordance to his word.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Ollie Grove Baptist Church for its dedication to providing a steadfast place of worship. Countless Sunday morning services, baptisms, weddings have been held there, and I am confident it will continue to be a source of Christian love and fellowship well over the next 100 years.

#### THE ISRAEL BLOCKADE AND THE FLOTILLA

SPEECH OF

### HON. JOHN SULLIVAN

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 9, 2010*

Mr. SULLIVAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of one of the U.S.'s strongest and most steadfast allies, Israel. Since the tragic events of May 31, 2010, many have publicly questioned the right of Israel to defend herself

by blockading terrorist-controlled Gaza. I believe that this blockade is a necessary measure to stop the shipment of weapons and prevent the loss of innocent lives in the region. After careful examination of the facts, I am confident Israel's right to defend herself will be sustained in the eyes of the international community.

Israel plays an intricate role in United States foreign policy and provides the United States with a staunch ally in the region. As the only free market economy and viable democracy in the Middle East, it is essential that Israel and the United States continue this mutually beneficial partnership. We should continue to support this valuable ally in their fight against terrorism and extremism.

I encourage the international community to recognize this basic right of Israel and encourage my colleagues to join me in making clear that the United States cares deeply about our friend and ally and we will not allow their right to their own defense compromised because of the actions of Hamas extremists who seek to do them harm.

#### BALANCING PUBLIC AND PRIVATE REMEDIES IN ENHANCED CARTEL PROSECUTION

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 10, 2010*

Mr. CONYERS. Madam Speaker, just before Congress left for the Memorial Day recess, we passed and sent to the President H.R. 5330, the Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Act of 2004 Extension Act, and the President has just signed it into law. As Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, and sponsor of this legislation, I would like to emphasize a few points about its importance.

The antitrust laws have been described as the Magna Carta of free enterprise. They are a safeguard that protects the vitality of the free market by preventing its becoming concentrated in too few hands. Just as importantly, they protect consumers from unscrupulous businesses that would conspire among themselves or illegally leverage market power to charge artificially high prices and deny meaningful choice.

The worst kinds of antitrust offenses, conspiracies by competitors to organize into cartels to cheat the marketplace of fair competition, are rightly condemned and subject to high criminal fines and prison sentences.

Treble damages in private rights of action are also an essential element of vigorous antitrust enforcement. They not only compensate consumers for harm they suffer from illegal anticompetitive activity, they also create a powerful incentive for other market participants to refrain from engaging in anticompetitive activity in the future.

The Department of Justice Antitrust Division's corporate leniency program has worked well in exposing illegal price-fixing cartels and bringing them to justice. Starting in 1993, the corporate leniency program created incentives for participants in illegal price-fixing cartels—provided that they weren't the ringleader—to come forward and expose the cartel, in exchange for amnesty from criminal prosecution.

Although the program was achieving success, the Antitrust Division recognized that the treble damages, as well as the joint and several liability overall, to which amnesty applicants would be exposed in related private actions was limiting the effectiveness of the program. The party that was coming forward to expose the cartel could potentially even be left paying damages for the entire cartel.

The Antitrust Criminal Penalty Enhancement and Reform Act was passed in 2004 to address these concerns, by limiting the civil liability of amnesty applicants to their share of the legal responsibility, while leaving the other cartel participants subject to joint and several liability. In this way, Congress sought to balance the need for strong incentives to uncover harmful, sometimes multi-billion-dollar price-fixing cartels, without lessening the total amount of damages that would be available to the victims in private civil actions.

By some measures, the 2004 changes have been effective. Since those changes were made, the Antitrust Division has prosecuted some of the biggest cartels ever detected, collecting more than \$5 billion in criminal fines.

However, concerns have arisen that some cartel members who have taken advantage of the leniency program may be abusing the civil liability relief by failing to cooperate fully and in a timely manner with the cartel's victims in their civil actions. In reauthorizing the Act for another 10 years, we are making some clarifying amendments to ensure that the benefits to the Department of Justice's criminal cartel enforcement program do not come at the expense of the victims.

One of the amendments revises the timely cooperation requirement. In the original Act, Section 213(c) signaled the importance of timely cooperation with civil claimants, but specifically required it only in a very narrow set of prosecutions. This legislation revises section 213(c) to make it clear that this timely cooperation requirement applies in all cases where amnesty is being sought under the leniency program.

The legislation also creates a new Section 213(d) that clarifies the necessary balance between public and private pursuit of price-fixing cartels. The Department of Justice will frequently ask the court to stay related civil claims in order to build its criminal case against the rest of the cartel. These stays can sometimes last a year, or even longer. As the Act makes clear, the judicious granting of these stays is, and remains, fully in keeping with the purposes of the Act. We have added a new section 213(d) to clarify that the obligation for timely cooperation with civil claimants does not take effect until after the stay is lifted, but that, once it is lifted, then the amnesty applicant must cooperate in a prompt and timely fashion.

Section 213(d) does not include a reference to the 213(b)(3) requirement to make available witnesses for deposition or testimony, in recognition of the fact that, even after the stay is lifted generally, there may be remaining sensitivities that, for a time, may make it problematic for certain witnesses to provide interviews, depositions, or trial testimony in connection with the private litigation without disrupting or harming the ongoing criminal investigation. The omission of this reference from section 213(d) is not intended to discount the importance of cooperation with civil claimants in this regard; rather, it reflects that these aspects of

cooperation with civil claimants may be more disruptive to the ongoing criminal investigation. Subject to the additional temporary delays that the Antitrust Division may request on a case-by-case basis, the timely cooperation requirement also applies to witness availability. We expect that the Antitrust Division and the courts will be appropriately sensitive to the needs and rights of private claimants in this regard as well.

We are also commissioning a study by the Government Accountability Office to consider other possible ways to improve the efficacy of the Act, including, but not limited to, adding qui tam and whistleblower protection provisions.

We believe these improvements further promote vigorous antitrust enforcement for the protection of American consumers and free-market competition.

#### CONGRATULATING THE LADY SEA WARRIORS OF HAWAII PACIFIC UNIVERSITY ON WINNING THE NCAA DIVISION II SOFTBALL WORLD SERIES

**HON. MAZIE K. HIRONO**

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 10, 2010*

Ms. HIRONO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Lady Sea Warriors of Hawaii Pacific University for winning their first NCAA Division II Softball World Series title. On May 31, 2010, the Lady Sea Warriors scored four runs in the fifth inning and held off Valdosta State to win the title game by a score of 4-3.

I take great pride in extending my congratulations to players Chante Tesoro, Kozy Toriano, Erin Fujita, Melissa Awa, Malia Killam, Chelsea Luckey, Ashley Valine, Ciera Senas, Breanne Patton, Pomaikai Kalakau, Casey Sugihara, Maile Kim, Ashley Fernandez, Nicole Morrow, Sherise Musquiz, Laine Shikuma, Celina Garcés, and Caira Pires, many of whom hail from Hawaii's second congressional district. The hard work, perseverance, and outstanding performance of these young women led to a 50-8 season, the most successful season in their program's history.

I would like to extend special congratulations to Ms. Musquiz, who pitched every inning of the NCAA Division II tournament and amassed a 4-0 record, earning her Most Outstanding Player honors.

I would also like to commend head coach Bryan Nakasone and assistant coaches Howard Okita, Roger Javillo, Jon Correles, and Richard Nomura for their superb leadership throughout the Lady Sea Warriors' historic season.

This has been a great year for Hawaii softball, and the Lady Sea Warriors' victory on a national stage has generated much pride back home. I congratulate the Lady Sea Warriors on their outstanding season and wish the program continued success.