Today the Harts have a 250 acre farm where they produce dairy and poultry products, as well as three different varieties of hay. The family is dedicated to agriculture and plans to continue running the farm for generations to come.

Because of this lifelong commitment, their hard work and dedication the Hart Family is most deserving of the Washington County Farm Family of the Year Award. Recognition from the program is a reflection of the contribution to agriculture at the community and state level and its implications for improved farm practices and management.

Arkansans are blessed to have such outstanding farm families like the Harts who are dedicated to providing agriculture services to their community and country. I ask my colleagues today to join with me in congratulating the Harts on their achievements and wish them continued success in farming.

INTRODUCING THE GULF CORPS CONSERVATION ACT OF 2010

### HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, June 29, 2010

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Gulf Coast Conservation Corps Act of 2010, which will help to create jobs in the Gulf Coast region. The program will assist those who have been unemployed due to the oil spill off the Gulf of Mexico that took place on April 20, 2010. In a program similar to the Civil Conservation Corps created by President Franklin D. Roosevelt during the Great Depression, the Gulf Coast Conservation Corps will be a public-private partnership benefiting our nation for years to come.

We find our country in much the same position as it was when President Roosevelt created his Corps. Then, there was a staggering number of unemployed who went to work to conserve our national parks. Today, it is a devastated Gulf Coast. Even before the oil spill, the region was suffering under extraordinary unemployment levels. The tourist industry contributed 620,000 jobs and over \$9 billion in wages to the Gulf region. The fishing industry supports over 200,000 jobs with related economic activity of \$5.5 billion. With so much of the federal waters unavailable for fishing and so many tourists cancelling planned vacations, the need is dire and we must get people back to work.

The Corps will provide workers with the means, training and knowledge they need to alleviate the worst environmental disaster in the history of our country. These are not "make work" jobs. The work is not "busy work." The cleaning and restoration of the Gulf is not optional. And because it will likely take years to finish, it is imperative that we have the necessary resources in place to ensure that it is completed. Participants will do the necessary work to get the Gulf Coast back on track. The Corps will be a committed labor force, performing the hard work that will move the United States beyond this environmental disaster.

As President Roosevelt said, "All work undertaken should be useful—not just for a day, or a year, but useful in the sense that it af-

fords permanent improvement in living conditions or that it creates future new wealth for the Nation."

Madam Speaker, the work of Gulf Coast Conservation Corps is, to say the least, useful. I urge my colleagues to support this vitally important piece of legislation.

TRIBUTE TO BRIGADIER GENERAL HARRY C. ADERHOLT

## HON. ROBERT B. ADERHOLT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 29, 2010

Mr. ADERHOLT. Madam Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to Brigadier General Harry C. "Heinie" Aderholt, a true American hero and one of the founders of the U.S. Air Force Special Operations. On May 20, 2010, I and many others across the State and Nation were saddened to hear of the passing of General Aderholt.

Heinie, as he was affectionately known by all who knew and loved him, began his military service with the U.S. Army Air Corps in 1942 and retired from the U.S. Air Force in 1976. He was also known as "Air Commando One," for his work to form what was originally called the First Air Commando Wing. He was the last general officer to leave Vietnam.

During his service he was awarded the Legion of Merit with two oak leaf clusters, Distinguished Flying Cross with oak leaf cluster, Bronze Star Medal with oak leaf cluster, Meritorious Service Medal. Air Medal with eight oak leaf clusters, Joint Service Commendation Medal, Air Force Commendation Medal, Presidential Unit Citation Emblem and the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award Ribbon with oak leaf cluster. His other honors include the Order of the Sword, which the non-commissioned officers of the Air Force Special Operations Command awarded to him in January 2001, the prestigious Bull Simons Award, that recognizes those who embody the true spirit, values, and skills of a special operations warrior and he was also awarded the Order of the White Elephant by the government of Thailand, their highest award.

After his retirement from the Air Force, He founded the McCoskrie/Threshold Foundation, which provides medical ancillary assistance, supplies, and equipment to Central and South American countries as well as to Laos and Thailand. He also founded the Air Commando Association.

General Heinie Aderholt will be remembered for his valor, character, and strength. It was an honor to have known him as a relative, friend and great American Patriot, and his leadership will be missed by all who knew him. His influence for good for all America will live on.

A memorial service will be held at Hurlburt Air Park, Fort Walton Beach, Florida, on July 2, 2010 at 9 a.m.

Our thoughts and prayers are with his wife Anne, his daughter Janet and son George and their families.

Thank you Heinie for all you did for America.

HONORING RAY ROBSON

#### HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 29, 2010

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and congratulate Pinellas County's Ray Robson who, at the age of 14, became America's youngest chess grandmaster.

Ray's passion for chess began at age three when his father, Gary Robson, brought home his first chess set. They played chess daily, with Ray's father beating him every time, until he was four. Ray continued to excel in chess, and his father soon lost track of how many times his son had beat him.

By the time Ray was 11, he earned the distinguished title of chess master, and still holds the distinguished honor of being the youngest chess master in Florida's history. Over the past four years, his record-setting performances have continued to resound throughout the chess community. In addition to being an international master, Ray was also the youngest person to qualify for the U.S. Chess Championship, the youngest recipient of the Samford Chess Fellowship, and the youngest participant for the U.S. at a World Team Championship.

Ray's dedication, perseverance, and achievements are truly remarkable. I cannot imagine the pressure he faced while challenging and defeating some opponents more than twice his age. I would also like to commend Ray's parents for their role in helping their son develop his talents and succeed. The national and international recognition Ray has earned is incredible, especially for a young man of only 15. It is my honor to stand before Congress and recognize the accomplishments of Ray Robson, and I wish him continued success in the future.

DEMOCRACY IS STRENGTHENED BY CASTING LIGHT ON SPEND-ING IN ELECTIONS ACT

SPEECH OF

## HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 24, 2010

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5175) to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to prohibit foreign influence in Federal elections, to prohibit government contractors from making expenditures with respect to such elections, and for other purposes:

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Chair, I rise to urge my colleagues to support the rule and the underlying bill, the DISCLOSE Act. I strongly support the DISCLOSE Act, which recognizes the significant contributions of libraries, librarians, and library workers to our nation's communities.

In Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission, the Supreme Court opened the floodgates to unrestricted special interest campaign donations in American elections—even from entities controlled by foreign governments. In that case, the Supreme Court ruled that all organizations, corporations, and unions are free

to take unlimited corporate money and make unlimited political expenditures.

The DISCLOSE Act would strengthen disclosure of election ads and would force corporate CEO's to stand by their ads by appearing on camera to say that he or she "approves this message."

This bipartisan legislation would control the flood of special interest money into America's elections. Powerful special interests and their lobbyists should not be able to drown out the voices of the American people with their pocketbooks.

The DISCLOSE Act would establish touch disclosure requirements for election-related spending by big oil corporations, Wall Street and other special interests, so the American people can follow the money and see clearly which special interests are funding political campaign activity and trying to buy representation in our government. This legislation would also prohibit foreign entities from manipulating the outcomes of American elections and help close other special interest loopholes

Further, the DISCLOSE Act would ensure that social welfare organizations with membership of 500,000 or more, stand by their political ads and prohibits them from using corporate dollars for campaign purposes, while respecting privacy of their contributors.

I believe that people need to know who is paying to influence their elections.

According to a recent Washington Post-ABC poll, the American people agree. Eight in ten Americans opposed the high court's ruling, including seven out of ten Republicans, and 72 percent favored congressional action to curb the ruling.

Congress should act now to pass this important bill.

I strongly support the DISCLOSE Act and urge my colleagues to do the same.

SUPPORTING NATIONAL PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORT WEEK

SPEECH OF

#### HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 23, 2010

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Madam Speaker, I would like to communicate my support for designating the week of May 2, 2010 as "National Physical Education and Sport Week." America faces an obesity crisis, and this problem is particularly harmful to our children. The childhood obesity rate has more than tripled since 1980, and today the CDC places the rate at approximately 17%. This crisis, however, does not affect all children equally. It disproportionately affects children from racial/ethnic minority groups and from low-income families. Although only 16% of Caucasians aged 12-19 are obese, 24% of African Americans and 21% of Hispanics are obese. Obesity in childhood is particularly troubling given that obese children often develop many diseases in their youth that typically occur in adults, such as Type II diabetes. Frequently, these children also develop risk factors for cardiovascular disease, including high cholesterol and high blood pressure. Furthermore, obesity in child-hood increases the likelihood of obesity and its associated health problems in adulthood, including coronary heart disease, stroke, and cancer. In addition to the negative health efects of childhood obesity, the crisis also proves costly to the health care system. It is estimated that childhood obesity costs the U.S. approximately \$3 billion a year, and this number will only grow worse if we fail to correct this problem.

Although many factors contribute to the increased obesity of our children, including the lack of nutrition in many children's diets, a key variable is that the American life style has changed to be more sedentary both in school and at home. Physical activity during the school day is restricted much more now than in the past. Only 15% of middle schools and 3% of high schools offer all their students physical education three or more days a week. Many schools offer PE only once a week, with recess seen as an extra rather than a key part of child development. In the past, children played outside for hours after school, but active outdoor time is now much rarer. A 2009 study found that children ages 8-18 watch an average of three hours of television a day. Although these factors affect all children, they are intensified for minority and low income children. Schools in low income areas often cut physical education to one day a week to focus on reading and math. Minimum wage jobs rarely offer the flexibility needed to get kids to sports practices and events; doing so is even harder when public transportation is necessary. Some communities lack safe places to play outdoors, so children engage in more sedentary activities inside. Frequently, low income communities lack grocery stores and options for fresh produce. We must work to reemphasize the importance of physical activity, so that each child has an equal chance at living a healthy life.

We cannot allow this unwholesome future to become the destiny of America's children. Let us instead face this problem, and help these children. We can begin to fight this epidemic by recognizing the importance of physical education and sport in children's lives. Therefore, I urge my colleagues to support House Resolution 1373.

 $\begin{array}{c} {\tt CONGRESSIONAL~BLACK~CAUCUS} \\ {\tt HOUR} \end{array}$ 

SPEECH OF

# HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 28, 2010

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak about the special order topic of financial reform. I would like to thank my colleague Congresswoman MARCIA FUDGE for bringing this issue to the floor tonight. I would also like to thank CBC Chair BARBARA LEE for her leadership on continuing to shine the light on important issues that matter to the CBC and our constituents as well as the Nation as a whole.

It is past time that we take strong action to reform our financial system to ensure that we have strong measures in place to best prevent the economic crisis that we have been experiencing over the last few years. We had years without accountability for Wall Street and the Big Banks under President Bush and congressional Republicans which cost the people of this Nation 8 million jobs.

We will: Rein in Big Banks and their Big Bonuses, put an end to bailouts and the idea of "too big to fail," and create a consumer financial protection agency to protect and empower consumers to make the best decisions on homes, credit cards, and their own financial future.

Mr. Speaker, we can no longer afford to let the fox watch the henhouse. For eight years, President Bush and congressional Republicans looked the other way as Wall Street and the Big Banks exploited loopholes, gambled your money on complex schemes, and rewarded failure and recklessness. America's families and small businesses paid the price. We lost 8 million jobs and \$17 trillion in retirement savings and Americans' net worth.

This Congress and President Obama have made tough choices and taken effective steps to bring our economy back from the brink of disaster. The Recovery Act has already saved or created up to 2.8 million jobs and much of the TARP has been paid back. And now we are taking another key step forward with a final agreement on the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

As we rebuild our economy, we must put in place commonsense rules to ensure Big Banks and Wall Street can't play Russian Roulette again with our futures. Wall Street may be bouncing back, but we know from experience they're not going to police themselves.

Common-sense reforms that hold Wall Street and the Big Banks accountable will:

End bailouts by ensuring taxpayers are never again on the hook for Wall Street's risky decisions

Protect families' retirement funds, college savings, homes and businesses' financial futures from unnecessary risk by CEOs, lenders, and speculators

Protect consumers from predatory lending abuses, fine print, and industry gimmicks

Inject transparency and accountability into a financial system run amok

WHAT'S IN THE LEGISLATION?

Creating a new Consumer Financial Protection Agency to protect families and small businesses by ensuring that bank loans, mortgages, and credit cards are fair, affordable, understandable, and transparent. We currently have rules that keep companies from selling us toasters that burn down our homes. We should have similar rules that bar the financial industry from offering mortgage loans to people who can't afford repayment.

Ending predatory lending practices that occurred during the subprime lending frenzy.

Shutting down "too big to fail" financial firms before risky and irresponsible behavior threatens to bring down the entire economy.

Ending costly taxpayer bailouts with new procedures to unwind failing companies that pose the greatest risk—paid for by the financial industry and not the taxpayers.

Tough new rules on the riskiest financial practices that gambled with your money