

As a teacher on leave from Mankato West, I have had the honor to teach with Scott.

I've seen how Scott's passion for teaching and outstanding leadership inspires students to achieve their true potential. He encourages students to learn the material not for a test, but to increase their knowledge and shape their world view.

Scott's success with students is truly unmatched. Over the past 11 years at Mankato West, students in his AP government and politics class have maintained an 80 percent pass rate on the national AP exam, well above the state and national averages. Last year, 85 students took the exam in his class and 46 achieved the highest possible score, five out of five.

Students in Scott's advanced placement government and politics class come away with a superior knowledge of our political system and a deep appreciation for our democracy.

For 27 years Scott has challenged every student that walks into his classroom to go beyond what is expected. His efforts have impacted a generation of students and we in Minnesota are lucky to have him. I can think of no one else who deserves this award as much as he does.

Madam Speaker, please join me in honoring Scott Urban for his life of dedication and service to his community and his country.

BP DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL

HON. JOHN J. HALL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 30, 2010

Mr. HALL of New York. Madam Speaker, the tragic BP Deepwater Horizon oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico has cost the nation billions of dollars in economic damages to the United States, as well as widespread devastation of our natural resources. There is an immediate need to act—to stop the leak, clean up the oil, and repair our fragile economy and ecosystem. But we will be making an irreparable mistake if we do not take this opportunity to examine our energy needs for the future.

Historians will look back on this era as a turning point. The BP disaster and its resulting damage to our economy and to nature will reshape Americans' support for renewable energy versus continued dependence on oil.

It is impossible for us to comprehend the magnitude of the oil spill in the Gulf; we may not be able to calculate the true costs for years. But in the midst of unprecedented tragedy, we see hopeful signs of change.

The military—one of the largest users of energy—is looking at alternative sources of power. In my district in New York's Hudson Valley, the United States Military Academy at West Point is beginning to use solar and wind energy.

Renewable energy is being produced in other places unimaginable not long ago. More than 1,300 billboards in Florida will be converted to solar and wind energy by the Lamar Advertising Company. This is notable because it showcases renewable energy as a practical and accepted corporate solution.

Further, billboards are visible. The solar panels and small wind turbines will create awareness about renewable energy, sending a

message that renewable energy is not some far away idealist dream. It's doable, and it's doable now.

The kilowatt production from this project will be significant. Just as important, the hardware is made in the United States. In Times Square, office equipment provider Ricoh just completed a solar-powered electronic billboard. Hardware came from companies based in California, Ohio, and Rhode Island.

Renewable energy is a growth industry here at home. In my congressional district, a solar-cell company moved into existing manufacturing space, which had been vacant. Where did the previous jobs go? China.

My congressional district is also home to SpectraWatt, which has started to manufacture advanced silicon photovoltaic cells at the Hudson Valley Research Park in Hopewell Junction, NY. When I toured this facility with Labor Secretary Hilda L. Solis in late March, 60 people were on the payroll. Since then, nine additional employees have been hired and additional hires are expected soon.

As we ponder the sobering consequences of the BP oil spill in the Gulf, I ask my colleagues to not only look at our immediate crisis, but to also consider an energy policy that spurs the development of renewable technologies. As we invest in renewable energy and rebuild our energy infrastructure, we can also boost our manufacturing base and create a broad array of quality jobs. Now is the time to rebuild: our economy and our environment depend on us.

HONORING JOHN BRYANT BEALL, SR.

HON. JEB HENSARLING

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 30, 2010

Mr. HENSARLING. Madam Speaker, today I would like to recognize Mr. John Bryant Beall, Sr. Mr. Beall is a World War II veteran who will finally receive a significant military honor at the Edom July 4th Celebration.

President Coolidge once said, "A nation which forgets its defenders, will itself soon be forgotten." I am proud of Mr. Karl Little, who helped Mr. Beall realize this honor, and everyone who is taking the time on Independence Day to honor him.

Mr. Beall will be awarded the Bronze Star Medal during a ceremony on July 4th. He joined the U.S. Army in February of 1943 and reached the rank of Private 1st Class before his discharge in November of 1945. Mr. Beall served on the front lines of combat in two campaigns in Central Europe.

Mr. Beall was one of five brothers that were raised in Edom. Mr. Beall, along with three of his brothers, served in World War II, while his oldest brother was too old to serve in the military. It is certainly a testament of courage and patriotism for the Beall family to risk so much in the defense of our nation.

I would like to take this opportunity, on behalf of the entire 5th Congressional District of Texas, to thank Mr. Beall and his family for their service to our country. We should be eternally grateful for our servicemen and women in the past and present who have fought to preserve liberty for our generation and generations to come.

HONORING THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY IN COATESVILLE

HON. JIM GERLACH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 30, 2010

Mr. GERLACH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 200th anniversary of the oldest, continuously operating steel mill in the United States located in Coatesville, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

During the last two centuries, men and women of great character, tremendous ingenuity and bold leadership have contributed to the longevity and success of Coatesville's iron and steel industry, which helped sustain a community and fueled America's growth and prosperity.

The steel mill that Isaac Pennock established on the banks of the Brandywine River in the early 19th Century developed into an industrial complex that housed the world's largest plate mill thanks to the efforts of Dr. Charles Lukens, Rebecca Lukens and several generations of leaders. Today, the world's largest steel producer, ArcelorMittal, operates the facility and employs 820 men and women there.

The plant is responsible for several historically significant achievements. Rebecca Lukens is recognized as America's first female chief executive officer. In addition, the rolling plates for the *Cordorus*, the first iron-hulled vessel, and the *Nautilus*, the first nuclear submarine, were manufactured at the facility. More recently, the "steel trees" from the World Trade Center, which stood tall after the September 11, 2001 attack, returned home to Coatesville where they were manufactured.

Dedicated employees with work ethics as strong as the steel plates they forge also have been integral to the success of the plant. These highly-skilled and extremely motivated workers have helped the industry adapt from an era of steam locomotives and iron-hulled vessels to an era of nuclear submarines and specialty steel products.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me today in honoring the 200th anniversary of the iron and steel industry in the City of Coatesville and recognizing the exemplary effort of employees, past and present, to produce world-class products and an enduring legacy for the City.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKEY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 30, 2010

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Madam Speaker, on Tuesday, June 29, 2010, I was absent from the House and missed rollcall vote 401.

Had I been present for rollcall 401, on a motion to suspend the rules and pass, as amended, H.R. 5623, the Homebuyer Assistance and Improvement Act, I would have voted "aye."

THE FORGOTTEN WAR

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 30, 2010

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, half way across the world, nearly 37,000 Americans gave their lives in a struggle against communism from the summer of 1950 to the summer of 1953. How does one forget?

Overshadowed by World War II and Vietnam, the Korean War has commonly been referred to as "The Forgotten War", although it figures prominently in the development of historical events. Friday, June 25, marks the 60th anniversary of the Korean War. In the early hours of June 25 1950, communist forces from the north crossed the 38th parallel and invaded the Republic of South Korea. Two days after the North Korean invasion, President Harry S. Truman authorized the use of American military forces in Korea. Nearly two million Americans stepped up in attempt to triumph evil in the Korean theatre.

The Korean War was a civil war; Koreans fought and killed each other on their own soil. The economic and social danger to the Korean nation was incalculable. It was also one of the first episodes of the Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union. Others, including a communist China, joined in based on their ideologies.

Remembering the Korean War is painful for many veterans who fought in it. Those who were there remember the violent hand to hand combat and the extreme conditions they faced. Maybe that's why it's forgotten. Or maybe it's due to the fact that history frowns upon conflicts in which there is no clear winner. But for whatever reasons there are, the Americans who served, the lives that were lost, and the cause that was fought for should never be forgotten.

It might not have been the most glorious war in our history, but nearly two million Americans rose up to triumph evil on the Korean Peninsula during those violent years. That's pretty unforgettable.

HONORING DR. LOUIS FISHER ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

HON. BILL DELAHUNT

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 30, 2010

Mr. DELAHUNT. Madam Speaker, on behalf of the many Members in the House of Representatives who—like myself—have benefited from this honorable man's brilliance and dedication, I wish to commend Dr. Louis Fisher, Ph.D., for his forty years of exemplary service to the United States Congress as a member of the professional staff of the Library of Congress, both with the Congressional Research Service and the Law Library.

We, and the many colleagues who served before us, have each been the beneficiaries of the years Lou Fisher has devoted to assisting the Congress in understanding the U.S. Constitution and acting to preserve the responsibilities and prerogatives of the Legislative

Branch while respecting those of the Executive and Judicial Branches. He has made a unique, profound and lasting contribution to the vitality of the Congress and the Republic.

Highlights of his career include his assistance in authoring the new constitutions of Russia, the Ukraine, Bulgaria, Albania, and Hungary following the fall of the Soviet Union; his dedicated service as Research Director for the House Iran-Contra Committee; and his extensive testimonies on war powers, state secrets, executive spending discretion, presidential reorganization authority, Congress and the Constitution, the legislative veto, the item veto, executive privilege, executive lobbying, covert spending, the pocket veto, recess appointments, the budget process, the balanced budget amendment, biennial budgeting, and presidential impoundment powers. He is renowned as a prolific author of books, textbooks, articles and papers on Congress, the Constitution, Presidential power, and other topics, all too numerous to list, and was the 2006 recipient of the Neustadt Book Award for Military Tribunals and Presidential Power.

With gratitude for his contributions to the Congress and the Nation, we extend our deep respect and heartfelt esteem to Dr. Fisher and offer our affectionate wishes for his health and happiness in retirement.

IN PRAISE OF THE TRANSATLANTIC LEGISLATORS' DIALOGUE MEETING HELD IN MADRID, SPAIN

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 30, 2010

Mr. BERMAN. Madam Speaker, I would like to call the attention of my colleagues in the Congress to another successful meeting of the Transatlantic Legislators' Dialogue (TLD) that was held in Madrid, Spain from June 4–6, 2010. Chairwoman SHELLEY BERKLEY, yet again, showed her strong commitment to furthering the transatlantic relationship in her leadership of a bipartisan delegation, which included Vice-Chairman JIM COSTA (D-CA), Vice-Chairman CLIFF STEARNS (R-FL), Rep. BART GORDON (D-TN), Rep. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART (R-FL), Rep. MARIO DIAZ-BALART (R-FL), Rep. PHIL GINGREY (R-GA) and Rep. VERN BUCHANAN (R-FL). I wish to recognize and thank Chairwoman BERKLEY and the entire U.S. delegation for their contribution to a constructive dialogue with Members of the European Parliament.

The TLD is the formal response by the European Parliament and the U.S. Congress to the commitment in the New Transatlantic Agenda of 1995, which enhances legislative ties between the European Union and the United States. The TLD biannual meetings foster transatlantic discourse and encourage the exchange of views on topics of mutual interest. With the additional powers provided by the Lisbon Treaty to the European Parliament, it is more imperative now that legislators engage in this dialogue and seek joint solutions to the pressing issues that affect citizens on both sides of the Atlantic.

The most recent meeting in Madrid addressed a wide range of common challenges, including energy security and climate change,

cooperation in both responding to international crises and in providing development aid, and current economic challenges within the Eurozone, the United States, and the world.

The session addressing the transatlantic response to volatile regions of the world was moderated by the Honorable Miguel Angel Moratinos, Spanish Minister for Foreign Affairs and current President of the EU General Affairs Council. Members discussed the Middle East, Afghanistan and Pakistan, Iran, Somalia, and Cuba and stressed the need for transatlantic engagement to address these shared foreign policy interests.

There was also an extensive session on the implications of the Lisbon Treaty for Europe, the transatlantic relationship, and the TLD. The newly enhanced legislative power of the European Parliament reinforces the relevancy and importance of TLD meetings in fostering transatlantic cooperation.

In conclusion, I submit the joint statement that was agreed upon by American and European legislators at the 68th TLD meeting held in Madrid. It underscores the rich agenda of this meeting and highlights the many areas in which there was strong transatlantic agreement.

TRANSATLANTIC LEGISLATORS' DIALOGUE 68TH MEETING OF DELEGATIONS

[From the European Parliament and the United States Congress, Madrid, Spain, 3–6 June 2010, Joint Statement]

(By Shelley Berkley, Chairwoman, United States Congress Delegation; Cliff Stearns, Vice Chairman, United States Congress Delegation; Jim Costa, Vice Chairman, United States Congress Delegation; Elmar Brok, MEP, Chairman, European Parliament Delegation; Sarah Ludford, MEP, Vice Chairwoman, European Parliament Delegation; Niki Tzavela, MEP, Vice Chairwoman, European Parliament Delegation.)

We, the Members of the European Parliament and the United States House of Representatives, held our 68th Interparliamentary meeting (Transatlantic Legislators' Dialogue) in Madrid, from 3–6 June 2010.

Building on the joint statement issued following our last meeting in New York on 4–7 December 2009, we reasserted the importance of regular dialogue on political, social, economic and environmental challenges that affect all of our citizens. We agreed to report back to our parent bodies on the content and outcome of our discussions in Madrid, in particular in the areas where joint efforts are likely to produce positive outcomes.

The first experiences with the Lisbon treaty, and the enhanced powers it gives to the European Parliament, were evaluated and we concluded that this emphasizes the need for continued and expanded dialogue and interaction between legislators in the United States Congress and the European Parliament.

In the field of civil liberties, we recognised that we share many common values yet we also recognised that we may have different approaches to finding optimal solutions. It was noted that these differences in approach are being addressed with a view toward coming to a permanent agreement on the Terrorist Finance Tracking Program (TFTP). We welcomed the intensified contacts, also on the level of the relevant committees, to understand differences and explore common ground. We took note of the EU-US and Member States 2010 Declaration on Counterterrorism of 3 June 2010 'Forging a durable framework to combat terrorism within the rule of law'.