a lovely piece and wrote on it, 'As the Father has loved me, so I have loved you. Remain in my love.' I gave it to Ann, and she kept it all these years since." Sister Joan's story illustrates to those of us privileged to know her: to her core, the essence of Love. May Sister be granted eternal rest for her life of abiding good deeds.

REMEMBERING ENSIGN ROBERT W. LANGWELL

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2010

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, nearly sixty years ago, Ensign Robert W. Langwell gave his life in service to our great Nation. Shortly after hostilities began in the Korean War, Ensign Langwell was lost at sea when his Navy minesweeper was sunk off the coast of South Korea. On behalf of a grateful Nation, I wish to thank members of the Korean government and U.S. military who were instrumental in recovering the body of Ensign Langwell. After decades of fruitless searching, he will finally receive the burial he deserves when he is laid to rest with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery on July 12, 2010.

Ensign Langwell was a native of my hometown—Columbus, Indiana—who served in both World War II and the Korean War. He later moved to Indianapolis where he graduated from high school, and then served two years in the Navy during World War II, including time at Pearl Harbor. Upon his return, Ensign Langwell attended Indiana University where he graduated with a degree in marketing. He was later called to serve in the Korean War before passing away in October 1950 at the age of 26.

I offer my sincere condolences to David Parker, first cousin; Jerry Redford, Phyllis Johnson, and Brenda Showalter, all second cousins; Mary Parker, aunt; Jim Parker, first cousin; Nancy Cook, first cousin; John Parker, first cousin; and Karen Sprauer, second cousin. While Ensign Langwell's young life was tragically cut short, his valiant sacrifice is not forgotten.

CONFERENCE REPORT OF H.R. 4173, DODD-FRANK WALL STREET RE-FORM AND CONSUMER PROTEC-TION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Wednesday, \ June \ 30, \ 2010$

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of tile Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act.

I frequently talk with central New Jersey residents who are frustrated with the reckless way Wall Street and big banks gamed the system with exotic financial schemes, while families and small businesses paid the price.

Wall Street reform will protect consumers from deceptive business practices and hidden fees through the creation of a Consumer Financial Protection Bureau. Reform also will protect homebuyers from some of the worst predatory lending practices that contributed to the financial meltdown of 2008.

Reform finally will restore accountability to Wall Street. Banks no longer will be able to gamble with depositors' savings for their profits. Unregulated derivatives—called "financial weapons of mass destruction" by Warren Buffett—will now be traded in the open. Stockholders will vote on executive pay. And hedge fund managers will have to come out from the shadows and register with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Reform will prevent taxpayer-funded bailouts of financial giants, establishing an orderly process for liquidating failing companies that will be paid for by their investors and creditors—not taxpayers.

While no bill is perfect, this is the strongest reform since the Great Depression. It will put the cops back on the beat on Wall Street and will help give Americans confidence that the system works for individuals, families and small businesses—not big banks.

COMMENDING RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION OF "FAME"

HON. JOHN B. SHADEGG

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2010

Mr. SHADEGG. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend the restoration and preservation of the 40-foot gaff rigged schooner, Fame, a piece of nautical history, and one of America's maritime treasures.

Fame is a 1910 Schooner rigged daysailer that was designed by B.B. Crowninshield, a naval architect from Boston, Massachusetts, and built by Rice Bros. Co., East Boothbay, Maine. In designing Fame, he wanted to create "the largest and fastest boat he could handle and take care of alone." Fame is also noted to be the sister vessel to Fortune, a 50 foot schooner built in 1925, also designed by B.B. Crowninshield.

Fame's second owner was Theodore (Ted) M. Dunlap, who in partnership with Fred W. Weston, purchased her in 1926. Dunlap, known as "The Commodore," taught many young people to sail aboard Fame in the waters of Lake Michigan. Three Lake Michigan clubs have named trophies after Fame, and she is well known along its shores.

At one point in her history, *Fame* had been in dire need of repair, and was auctioned off to Ray Kazlas and Gint Karaitus, who began her rehabilitation. In the 1990s, her next owners continued fixing the aged schooner. Unfortunately, in 1995, on a passage from Chicago, Illinois, to Racine, Wisconsin, *Fame* sank when she took on water from large waves and her pumps failed. Luckily, she was quickly raised.

Thanks to the steadfast vision and immense generosity of her most recent owner, Dennis Conner, the famous racing skipper and four time winner of the America's Cup and seven me yachtsman of the year, Fame has once again made a comeback. Mr. Conner previously restored the 80-year-old Q boat, Cotton Blossom II.

According to some classic yacht enthusiasts, *Fame* has once again been restored to her original beauty. *Fame* will celebrate her

100th Birthday at the San Diego Yacht Club, in San Diego, California, on Sunday, July 11, 2010.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my colleagues in the House of Representatives join me in recognizing Fame, in her centenary year. It's with Fame's restoration and preservation that she will be again admired by yachting enthusiasts and maritime historians now and in the future.

SECURE ALL FACILITIES TO EF-FECTIVELY GUARD THE UNITED STATES AGAINST AND RESPOND TO DANGEROUS SPILLS ACT

HON. C.W. BILL YOUNG

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 1, 2010

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Madam Speaker, seventy-one days have passed, and the oil spill response and containment effort in the Gulf still lacks clear direction. As we've seen by the failure of the blowout preventer in the BP disaster, an uncontrolled discharge of oil is truly a worst-case scenario that oil companies and the Federal Government should be required to have an established plan for. I rise today to introduce the Secure All Facilities to Effectively Guard the United States Against and Respond to Dangerous Spills Act of 2010, or the SAFEGUARDS Act, legislation to prevent and respond to future disastrous oil spills by addressing some of the systematic breakdowns which led to the BP Deepwater Horizon catastrophe.

We are currently witnessing the disastrous effects an uncontrolled discharge of oil has on the fragile environment of the Gulf of Mexico. While the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) has established specific safeguards for take into account the effects that drilling has on our environment, BP was permitted categorical exclusions from these requirements. No oil company should be exempt from addressing the environmental impact that their drilling activities impose. The SAFEGUARDS Act will ensure that NEPA requirements are not ignored again by, first, prohibiting categorical exclusions from NEPA, and, second, extending the time period regulatory agencies have to review oil explorations proposals. Regulatory agencies currently have only a 30day period to review extensive and intricate drilling proposals, however this bill will give regulatory agencies up to 150 days to ensure exploration plans are properly reviewed.

Not only was BP granted exemptions from environmental standards, they were also allowed to move forward without a prepared response plan for the failure of the blowout preventer. The SAFEGUARDS Act addresses problem by requiring all oil spill response plans to account for a true worst possible scenario, including the uncontrolled discharge of oil resulting from the failure of a blowout preventer or other containment devices.

The oil disaster in the Gulf has also brought much attention to the leadership and organization of the response and containment efforts currently in place. While the Coast Guard is ultimately responsible for leading the government's response to an oil spill in America's coastal waters, they are not required to approve oil spill response plans submitted by oil

rigs. Instead, each rig is only required to submit their spill response plans to the Minerals Management Service, an agency with many well-documented issues with administering rig safety standards. Oversight by the Coast Guard is necessary to ensure a fully coordinated response effort. If the Coast Guard has to clean up the spills, they should review the clean up plans ahead of time. The SAFE-GUARDS Act will make this a requirement for all current and future oil rigs, as well as establish the Commandant of the Coast Guard as the National Incident Commander to oversee the Federal Government's response to large oil spills in coastal waters.

Finally, the SAFEGUARDS Act will address some of the inadequacies in federal response efforts highlighted by the current spill. The framework of the National Contingency Plan, which is the Federal Government response plan for all oil spills, has not been updated since 1994. Oil spills in our coastal waters are unique disasters that deserve their own response plan. The SAFEGUARDS Act will require the response plan to be updated at least every five years. Further, this bill will require the EPA to begin monitoring water quality within forty-eight hours after an oil spill is discovered. It is important for the public to have accurate information about how our water, our wildlife and our beaches are being affected as quickly as possible.

The Federal Government's reaction to the Gulf disaster over the last few weeks has been insufficient, to say the least. BP's response has not been much better. The Clean Water Act requires the President and the Federal Government to lead the cleanup efforts, and we owe it to the American people and the entire Gulf coast to do better. The SAFE-GUARDS Act presents common sense solutions to help prevent a disaster of this magnitude from ever happening again, and improves the federal response in the event it ever does. Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to support this measure to modernize and improve the governments prevention and response efforts to oil spills.

EXPRESSING THE CONDOLENCES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-TIVES ON THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE ROBERT C. BYRD, A SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

SPEECH OF

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Tuesday, June 29, 2010

Ms. FDDIF BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is with the utmost respect and admiration for the late Senator ROBERT CARLYLE BYRD that I recognize his passing. Senator BYRD was known as a man of the people. He dedicated his life's work to the ency in the Mountain State of West Virginia.

Born November 20, 1917 in North Wilkesboro, North Carolina, the young BYRD moved with family to West Virginia where he grew up and would later meet his soon to be wife, Erma Ora James. Their marriage spanned more than six decades until her death in 2006. Initially, he was unable to afford college, but eventually attended Beckley College, Concord College, Morris Harvey College, and Marshall College, all in West Virginia. Senator BYRD's public service career began after he won a seat in the West Virginia House of Delegates in 1946. Six years later, he was elected to the United States House of Representatives. It was during this time he began night classes at American University's Washington College of Law in 1953. With a tenacious spirit and made up mind, he would earn his law degree some ten years later in

Along the course of his professional and academic career. BYRD was elected to the United States Senate and would serve 51 years making him the longest serving senator in history. His time in office was well-spent and fruitful where he would serve in a myriad of leadership roles. Most notably: President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate; Democratic Caucus Senate Majority leader; Senate Minority leader; and Chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

Senator BYRD, like many of us, lived a full life filled with high peaks and valleys low. I too, had some reservations about meeting this one-time member of the Klu Klux Klan who for 14 hours filibustered the Civil Rights Act of 1964. But, when our paths crossed, I soon learned of the great character of man he truly was. He believed whole-heartedly in the United States Constitution and a clear demonstration was the pocket version he always carried in his coat pocket. Another love he had was for taking afternoon walks on the West Front side of the Capitol. It was during that time of day where I knew I could find him whenever I needed to seek the voice of wis-

Mr. Speaker, I will miss those afternoon strolls with the Historian of the Senate. Senator BYRD loved the American people, loved his state and loved our great nation. Although he no longer is with us on the terrestrial, his legacy will live deeply within the halls of Congress and in the hearts of humanity.

American citizens and his beloved constitu- EXPRESSING THE CONDOLENCES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-TIVES ON THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE ROBERT C. BYRD, A SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA

SPEECH OF

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 29, 2010

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and honor the memory of United States Senator ROBERT C. BYRD of West Virginia.

Born in West Virginia, I have known Senator BYRD my whole life. Senator BYRD faithfully served West Virginia in Congress for more than 57 years. Throughout his career in the House and the Senate, he improved the lives and welfare of the people of West Virginia for whom he cared so much. He worked endlessly to fight for democratic principles, defend the Constitution, and ensure that the American Dream was in reach for all families.

Senator BYRD grew up in the southern coalfields of West Virginia, first working as a gas station attendant briefly and then in a local food market. He started his political career in the West Virginia House of Delegates, serving from 1947 to 1950, followed by two years in the West Virginia Senate. After being elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1952, he enrolled in night law school classes despite not having a bachelor's degree. In 1958, West Virginia elected him to the U.S. Senate where he became its longest-serving member.

Senator BYRD was an energetic defender of the U.S. Senate as an institution, persistently seeking to preserve its dignity and traditions. He literally wrote the book on the Senate—a four-volume history of the institution that is a treasure. To read his books and to read his speeches is to see Senator BYRD as a selftaught great orator and historian, someone who could readily quote from Shakespeare, Greek tragedies, and the King James Bible.

I always will remember him for his extraordinary devotion and service to the people of West Virginia. He paid exceptional attention to his constituents and their individual concerns. Staff members told me that at night they would receive calls at home from the Senator, quizzing them on people who had signed his guestbook that day and asking how he could help them. He would recognize people in a crowd and ask them if his constituent service to them years before took care of their prob-

My thoughts and condolences go out to his daughters, his family, and all of his friends and neighbors in West Virginia. Senator BYRD dedicated every day of his service in the U.S. Congress to strengthening the institution and the country that he loved so deeply.

He will be greatly missed. May he rest in peace with his beloved wife Erma.