

West, never had a game that was close. This team was so talented, so smart and so skilled, ten out of its 12 members played in the National Basketball Association, and the entire team was named to the Basketball Hall of Fame.

While many of us know of his career as a humanitarian, a man of peace and justice, and perhaps the greatest boxer of all time, the 1960 Olympics in Rome also saw the beginning of the career of a young Cassius Clay. Of course, the world would later know and revere him as Muhammad Ali. In 1960, Muhammad Ali won a light heavyweight gold medal in boxing, setting the stage for an athlete like never before.

On behalf of my colleagues in Congress, I salute all of the athletes of this significant and ceiling-breaking Olympic team, and have the highest of hopes and wishes for the continued health and good fortune of these individuals and the Ed Temple Foundation. God bless.

HONORING THE WHITNEY
FOUNDATION

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 22, 2010

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend and congratulate The Whitney Foundation on ten years of successful grant making in the greater Fresno area. Their ten year celebration will be held in Fresno, California on Thursday, July 22, 2010.

The Whitney Foundation was founded by Kathryn Whitney Stephens in 1999 and was based on the philosophy that one should share with others what one is given. When Ms. Stephens came into an inheritance the decision about what to do with the money was simple: share it with those that are less fortunate and bring a positive change in their lives. She wanted to help others become self-sufficient, productive members of society. With this vision, and a two million dollar endowment, The Whitney Foundation was created and the Board of Trustees was put into place in July 2000. Ms. Stephens and the board initially decided that the grants they provided would not fund direct services, but would support programs that develop self-determination and self-reliance through health, education and housing. While Ms. Stephens has since passed away, The Whitney Foundation still holds true to its original mission.

While the Foundation initially provided funding to a broad range of groups who worked in the areas of health, education and housing, the Board has since narrowed its focus and created a niche within these areas to support groups who's goals involve overcoming obstacles, bringing about social change and lending assistance to organizations or projects that would otherwise fall through the cracks. The Whitney Foundation has helped to fund various housing projects including homeownership education classes, neighborhood improvement and the construction or rehabilitation of low income housing units. They have also funded projects that educate others about how to become more self-sufficient by learning new skills for future employment and living in safer and less violent neighborhoods. Finally, The Whitney Foundation has provided funding

to a number of health projects that reach out to the uninsured, immigrant health needs and programs that promote culturally sensitive services. The Whitney Foundation has funded over twenty projects that have one or more of these principals. Through the Foundation's generosity, non-profits have been able to extend services that fulfill a need in the community.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to commend and congratulate The Whitney Foundation on ten years of giving. I invite my colleagues to join me in wishing The Whitney Foundation many years of continued success.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. YVETTE D. CLARKE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 22, 2010

Ms. CLARKE. Madam Speaker, on the afternoon of Wednesday, July 21, 2010, I was absent from the House and missed rollcall votes 454 through 455 and 458 through 459.

Had I been present for rollcall 454, on a motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Con. Res. 292 supporting the goals and ideals of National Aerospace Week, and for other purposes "aye."

Had I been present for rollcall 455, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Concur in the Senate Amendment H.R. 725 to protect Indian arts and crafts through the improvement of applicable criminal proceedings, and for other purposes "aye."

Had I been present for rollcall 458, on agreeing to the resolution H. Res. 1537 Waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules and providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules "aye."

Had I been present for rollcall 459, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended to H.R. 5566 Prevention of Interstate Commerce in Animal Crush Videos Act of 2010 "aye."

TRIBUTE TO PAUL COVERDELL

HON. PAUL C. BROWN

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 22, 2010

Mr. BROWN of Georgia. Madam Speaker, it has been said that "this man had the heart of a lion." I rise today to pay tribute to a friend and colleague whom this most accurate description by former Senator Phil Gramm is referencing . . . Paul Coverdell.

This week marked the 10th anniversary of Senator Coverdell's passing, and I proudly join my colleagues in both this body and in the Senate to commemorate the life and achievements of one of Georgia's finest citizens.

Paul Coverdell was a pioneer of the Republican party in our great state and, in fact, for many years, he defined it. After serving in our state Senate for nearly 20 years, 15 of which he was the Minority Leader, Paul took the reins of our struggling state party, and like a true member of the United States Army for which he proudly served, he established a beach head of conservatism in our state.

Now, 25 years later, Republicans occupy the governor's office and four of the other seven statewide offices, both U.S. Senate seats, seven of the thirteen U.S. House seats, and represent the majority party for both the state House and state Senate.

However, Paul Coverdell did not just chair our state party, he led by example. In 1992, Paul took on an incumbent U.S. Senator, enduring four close elections in less than five months, and emerged victorious. Six years later, Senator Coverdell won his re-election campaign and became the first Republican U.S. Senator from our state re-elected since Reconstruction.

Known as a quiet man who worked hard behind the scenes, Senator Coverdell's work was not often seen or discussed on Sunday morning talk shows or national radio programs, but it touches millions of lives each day, most notably through the "Coverdell Education Savings Accounts." In my own district, we are reminded daily of Senator Coverdell's work and legacy through the Paul D. Coverdell Center for Biomedical and Health Sciences at the University of Georgia.

His sudden passing in 2000 became one of those days for myself and many others where you remember where you were when you heard the news. Greatly admired and respected by his friends and colleagues, it is not surprising that more than fifty members of Congress joined over 900 mourners to attend his funeral in Atlanta. To his wife Nancy and his family, I bear witness that Paul Coverdell's character was definitely born from "the heart of a lion."

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR H.R.
2364

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

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 22, 2010

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my support for H.R. 2864, which amends the Hydrographic Services Improvement Act of 1998 to authorize funds to acquire hydrographic data and provide hydrographic services specific to the Arctic for safe navigation, delineating the United States extended continental shelf, and the monitoring and description of coastal changes. This legislation will authorize appropriations for studying the Arctic, which will enable the United States to better examine and understand our Arctic territory.

I have visited the Arctic and I know first hand the important role the Arctic plays in the global ecosystem and our national security. I was able to see the impact of climate change on the Arctic. As a member of the House Armed Services Committee, I have participated in numerous hearings and I have shared the increasingly strategic role the Arctic plays in our national security. As a new member of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, I look forward to addressing issues related to maritime activities in the Arctic.

The United States has significant political and economic interests in the Arctic. Hydrographic services are important for maintaining Arctic environmental protection, navigational safety, and international relations. Over the

last five years, sea ice in the Arctic Circle has been at its lowest levels on record, and there has been a 35 percent decrease in thicker multi-year sea ice. These are symptoms of climate change, and represent a threat to fragile ecosystems and Arctic inhabitants. Hydrographic research is necessary to improve scientific understanding of the Arctic system and its adaptation to the dramatic environmental changes it is currently experiencing.

Rising sea levels in the Arctic have also altered sea routes and coastlines, compounding the need for new hydrographic research to produce updated navigational charts. Because the region has heretofore been relatively inaccessible, information about the Arctic is lacking in comparison to information about other American marine and coastal areas. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Arctic currently has minimal tide, current, and water level prediction coverage, obsolete shoreline and hydrographic data, unsatisfactory nautical charts, and poor weather and ice forecast coverage. Moreover, most Arctic waters that have been charted were surveyed with obsolete hydrographic technology, as far back as the 1800s, and most of Alaska's northern and western shoreline has not been mapped since 1960, if ever. New hydrographic data on the Arctic region is sorely needed. Charts produced from new research will ensure the safety of both civilians and the Coast Guard as they live and work near and on our Arctic waters.

The opening of new Arctic sea routes as the polar ice caps melt also has political implications. Recent geological surveys indicate that as many as 90 billion recoverable barrels of oil and 2 trillion cubic feet of natural gas may be present in the Arctic Circle. With unprece-

dent access to these resources made possible by climate change, the contentious debate over drilling in the Arctic will continue to intensify, as will disputes over coastal borders between circumpolar nations. The better the U.S. understands the nature of our Arctic territory, the better prepared we will be to participate in the international conversation about the future of Arctic policy.

I support this bill because new hydrographic research is necessary to gather the most accurate data about our Arctic coastline and natural resources. This data would include oceanographic tidal, current, and wave information; depth measurements for bodies of water; information on navigational hazards and considerations; and updated navigational maps of the area. With this data, the Coast Guard and research institutes can inform the American public and government about the Arctic to the best of their abilities. To make this possible, I urge Congress to pass H.R. 2864, to authorize funds for hydrographic research in the Arctic.

I urge my colleagues to support this important resolution.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 5283

HON. YVETTE D. CLARKE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 22, 2010

Ms. CLARKE. Madam Speaker, I rise today as a proud cosponsor of H.R. 5283, the Help Haiti Act of 2010, introduced by my colleague Congressman JEFF FORTENBERRY. This bill normalizes the immigration procedures for certain adopted Haitian orphans that received hu-

manitarian parole between January 18, 2010 and April 15, 2010. It allows their adoptive families, who are U.S. citizens, to apply immediately on their behalves to become legal permanent residents and eventually qualify for citizenship.

As the Representative of the second largest population of first and second generation Haitian immigrants, Haiti has been at the core of my Caribbean agenda. That is why I am extremely concerned that more than 1,000 paroled Haitian orphans being adopted by American families remain in immigration limbo due to a legal technicality. It is alarming that these children have to wait two years before they are granted legal permanent residency. If this situation is not addressed, these children will remain in this country without certain legal protections and are in jeopardy of being separated from their adoptive family and deported back to Haiti where they have no family.

The legal technicality that put these kids in such a precarious position is yet another example of why our nation needs comprehensive immigration reform. That is why I am committed to working with my colleagues to make immigration reform a reality as soon as possible. Our national security is at stake; our moral standing in the world depends on it; and the American people, many of whom are first and second generation immigrants, demand it. I urge Congress to take a fresh look at the antiquated policies and bureaucratic backlogs that tear families apart and devastate our communities.

Finally, I commend Congressman FORTENBERRY for addressing this issue and his continued support for the children of Haiti.