

74. Nguyen Van Tuc, 46 years old.
 75. Nguyen Kim Nhan, 61 years old.
 76. Duong Kim Khai, arrested on 8/10/10 at Chuong Bo Church, 37/6 Cau Ong Ngu, Binh Thoi St, phuong 28, Binh Thanh district, Hochiminh city.
 77. Nguyen Van Dal, lawyer.
 78. 140 prisoners of "Tay Nguyen" and "Dega" in K1, K2, K3, Nam Ha Camp, Ba Sao, Kim Bang, Nam Ha province.

INTRODUCING A RESOLUTION TO RAISE AWARENESS OF HYPERTENSION AND HELP REVERSE ITS PREVALENCE IN THE UNITED STATES

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce a resolution that seeks to raise hypertension awareness and help reverse its prevalence in our nation through education, further research, and efforts to reduce the excess salt content in our food. Hypertension, also known as high blood pressure, is the most commonly diagnosed chronic health condition in the United States, disproportionately affecting the Southeast and African Americans.

High blood pressure is a major risk factor for heart disease and stroke, the first and third leading causes of death in the United States, as well as congestive heart failure and kidney disease. Approximately one out of three adults (74.5 million people) in the United States is hypertensive. Furthermore, about one in four adults is pre-hypertensive, which means that they are at greater risk for developing hypertension. Hypertension is directly and indirectly responsible for tens of thousands of deaths in the United States each year, and its prevalence is expected to grow due to a large aging population and high rates of obesity and diabetes.

Hypertension is called the "silent killer" because there are often no symptoms that indicate that an individual's blood pressure has reached a deadly level. Sadly, more than one out of five individuals is unaware that they have high blood pressure. African Americans have the highest prevalence of hypertension in the United States, and are more likely to develop it at earlier ages, develop cardiovascular morbidity and disability, and die from hypertension or hypertension-related illnesses. Furthermore, Hispanics often have low levels of hypertension awareness, treatment, and control. Fortunately, through education, healthy lifestyle habits, advances in medical science, research, and smart health care policy, we can begin to reverse these alarming trends.

In particular, addressing high sodium (salt) intake can decrease one's risk for developing high blood pressure. The average person in the United States consumes almost 1.5 times the daily maximum value of salt established by the Department of Health and Human Services. According to a study by the American Medical Association, 150,000 lives could be saved each year if the sodium content in processed foods and restaurant foods were decreased by 50 percent. In addition, we must improve access to affordable, healthy foods for all Americans as well as nutrition labeling

to ensure that consumers have the information they need to make informed decisions about their food purchases.

My resolution encourages all individuals to take control of their health by becoming knowledgeable of their blood pressure as well as their risk for hypertension. Furthermore, it supports community-based programs that use culturally competent and evidence-based strategies to address hypertension; recognizes the importance of linking hypertension awareness programs to other existing programs that address health conditions such as obesity and diabetes; and supports further research that provides a better understanding of how hypertension disproportionately affects different communities. Finally, my resolution calls for the Food and Drug Administration to set mandatory national standards, including improved nutrition labeling, for the sodium content in foods, especially those sold in grocery stores and served in schools and restaurants.

Madam Speaker, health care providers, patients, communities, governmental entities, the food industry, and health-focused organizations must work together to raise awareness about high blood pressure and to develop sustainable solutions for prevention, treatment, and control. I remain committed to supporting national, state, and community efforts to address potentially deadly health conditions like hypertension and to combating health disparities.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF WILLIAM AND ELISE WINTER

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding contributions made by the Honorable William and Mrs. Elise Winter in the fields of education and race relations in the State of Mississippi.

Mr. Winter served as governor for the State of Mississippi from 1980 to 1984. Mr. and Mrs. Winter have been long-time advocates for public education, racial reconciliation, and historic preservation. Mr. Winter served as a member of President Clinton's National Advisory Board on Race, and was instrumental in founding the William Winter Institute for Racial Reconciliation at the University of Mississippi. In 1989, he became the first holder of the Eudora Welty Chair of Southern Studies at Millsaps College and was awarded the Profile in Courage Award by the John F. Kennedy Library Foundation in 2008.

During his tenure, both he and his wife were instrumental in passing the 1982 Mississippi Education Reform Act. The 1982 Mississippi Education Reform Act was credited with building stronger elementary and secondary education systems throughout Mississippi and the South. Under this act, teachers received pay increases, compulsory school attendance was mandated, teacher and school accreditation became based on school performance, and kindergarten was mandated for public schools in Mississippi.

Mrs. Elise Varner Winter, a native of Senatobia, Mississippi graduated from

Senatobia High School. She completed her postsecondary education at Northwest Junior College and the University of Mississippi, where her academic focus was history.

Her civic and public service activities include advocacy for education. A member of the Mississippi Easter Seal Society, Mrs. Winter also served as President of the official Mississippi Women's Club and Chair of National Library Week. Additionally, she is a member of the board of trustees of Rust College, a trustee of the Synod of Mid-South of the Presbyterian Church and was the first woman elder of Fondren Presbyterian Church of Jackson. She is also very active in Habitat for Humanity—Metro Jackson.

Not only were Governor and Mrs. Winter very instrumental in education reform for the State of Mississippi but they have brought leadership, vision, and voices of reason to the State of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my colleagues please join me in honoring Mr. and Mrs. Winter for their many contributions in public education and racial relations in the State of Mississippi.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mrs. MALONEY. Madam Speaker, on September 22, 2010, I missed rollcall votes Nos. 532 and 533. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes No. 532, to establish Coltsville National Historical Park in the State of Connecticut and, No. 533, to authorize funding for the creation and implementation of infant mortality pilot programs in standard metropolitan statistical areas with high rates of infant mortality.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF MARCIA AVNER: NONPROFIT LEADER, ADVOCATE, ORGANIZER AND TEACHER

HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute today to one of Minnesota's outstanding community leaders and a longtime resident of my Congressional District, Marcia Avner. This month, Marcia Avner is transitioning from her position as Public Policy Director for the Minnesota Council of Nonprofits (MCN), a position she has held for the past 14 years, to Senior Fellow at MCN, where she will continue to do what she has done best for so many years; advising and training emerging nonprofit sector advocates at both the state and national levels.

Marcia has distinguished herself in several realms. She is an incredibly effective and inspirational advocate and organizer, a teacher and promoter of the art of public advocacy, and a distinguished public servant at the local, state and federal levels of government. Her work includes advocacy and civic engagement training and education as well as lobbying on election reform, tax policy, and many other

issues important to nonprofits and the people they serve. Marcia teaches with her husband, Wy Spano, at the Center on Advocacy and Political Leadership at the University of Minnesota—Duluth, where she is inspiring the next generation of great nonprofit leaders. She has traveled all over the country and abroad, to England, Poland and Hungary, to conduct national advocacy and organizing institutes and seminars for nonprofit centers, academic centers, and for Wellstone Action, a nonprofit dedicated to progressive social change.

Marcia gives a presentation called “Lobbying for the Truly Intimidated,” in which she tells the story of her own first legislative experience, testifying on hearing aid reform as a parent of a hearing impaired son. She went to the wrong building with a dome: the Cathedral of Saint Paul instead of the State Capitol. It was a fitting recognition of Marcia’s dual roles that in 2003 she was recognized as “Teacher of the Year” by Hamline University for her course on Public Policy and Nonprofits, and in the same year received “Activist of the Year” from the Minnesota Alliance for Progressive Action.

Marcia has played a key role in developing the field of nonprofit advocacy, with numerous articles and two books: “The Lobbying and Advocacy Handbook for Nonprofit Organizations: Shaping Public Policy at the State and Local Level” (2002); and “The Board Member’s Guide to Lobbying and Advocacy” (2004).

Marcia’s effectiveness in local, state and federal government relations is the result of her experience working as Communications Director for the late U.S. Senator Paul Wellstone, Deputy Mayor of St. Paul, Executive Director of The Minnesota Project, Assistant Commissioner of Energy for the State of Minnesota, and Legislative Director with the Minnesota Public Interest Research Group (MPIRG).

Not everyone knows that Marcia served in several key roles for MCN before she became Director of Public Policy: as one of the original planners in 1986 at a retreat at Wilder Forest; one of the three incorporators when MCN filed with the Secretary of State, and as MCN’s first Board Chair and convener of the first MCN Annual Conference in 1987. Marcia built MCN’s public policy program and developed a national reputation for MCN in the areas of public policy and capacity building.

Marcia is always generous with her time and her insights, meeting and speaking with small groups on nights and weekends as well as serving on numerous community and nonprofit boards. Her work includes serving on the board of directors of Lifetrack Resources, Inc., the Governor’s Commission on Deaf and Hard of Hearing, the Center for Lobbying in the Public Interest, Wellstone Action, the Wellstone Action Fund, and the Nonprofit Information Networking Association which publishes *The Nonprofit Quarterly*. Marcia has a BA from Carnegie Mellon University and an MA from the University of Arkansas.

Madam Speaker, as we honor Marcia’s service to the Minnesota Council of Nonprofits, it is fitting to quote from the dedication of her book, “The Lobbying and Advocacy Handbook for Nonprofit Organizations.” As she quotes her grandmother, Marcia tells us something about why she has been and will continue to be such an effective advocate for nonprofit organizations in Minnesota and across the na-

tion: “This book is dedicated to nonprofits’ achievements in shaping public policy—past, present, and future. Remember: ‘You Don’t Ask, You Don’t Get’ Grandma Mania Zaludkowski.”

ALL-AMERICAN FLAG ACT

HON. BRUCE L. BRALEY

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mr. BRALEY of Iowa. Madam Speaker, I’m proud to rise in strong support of my legislation, the All-American Flag Act. I strongly believe that our American flags should be made in the U.S.A. with American products.

Currently, Federal law does require that American flags purchased and used by the government are partially American made. That is, the law only requires that at least 50 percent of the materials used to make the flag are American made. I strongly believe that this is a hypocritical use of our taxpayer dollars, especially when the majority of American flags that are imported into the United States come from China.

According to Commerce and Census Data, in 2009, the dollar value of flags imported to the United States was \$3 million. Of that total, \$2.5 million of imported flags came from China.

The Federal Government should not be buying American flags that are manufactured in countries such as China. This is why I introduced the All-American Flag Act.

My legislation would simply require that any United States flags acquired for use by the Federal Government be entirely manufactured in the United States. This is a simple fix that ensures American flags are not foreign-made.

I urge my colleagues to support my All-American Flag Act and look forward to seeing it pass on the House floor.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably absent from votes yesterday. Had I been present, I would have voted “aye” on final passage of H.R. 5131 and “aye” on final passage of H.R. 3470.

RECOGNIZING SEATTLE INDIAN HEALTH BOARD 40TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mr. McDERMOTT. Madam Speaker, today I rise to offer special recognition to the Seattle Indian Health Board, SIHB, on its upcoming 40th anniversary celebration. Since its founding in 1970, SIHB has played a critical role in improving the access to and quality of healthcare for the American Indian and Alas-

kan Native communities throughout King County. The organization serves as a great model for other Native care organizations throughout the country.

The Seattle Indian Health Board began its mission working with an all-volunteer staff out of various donated spaces. Within five years of its founding, SIHB grew to a staff of several dozen workers who served over 12,000 patients annually through various programs, including Thunderbird Fellowship House, SIHB’s alcoholism treatment center.

In the following decades, SIHB expanded its programs and staff in a variety of ways and has been diligent in pursuing new methods for helping its community members. Its services extend beyond medical and dental assistance; SIHB also provides a variety of mental health programs, guidance to Native youth, and generous programs to take care of the elderly and returning veterans.

These are difficult times; our Nation faces difficult challenges at home, and our Native communities are some of the most vulnerable. The Seattle Indian Health Board has done an excellent job in making sure that these communities receive the care and attention they need. For this, they have my deep gratitude and congratulations on four decades of service, and my best wishes for many more.

RECOGNIZING EUREKA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OF KEYSVILLE, VIRGINIA

HON. THOMAS S. P. PERRIELLO

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 23, 2010

Mr. PERRIELLO. Madam Speaker, today I wish to recognize Eureka Elementary School of Keysville, Virginia, which has been honored as a 2010 Blue Ribbon School by the Department of Education. Eureka Elementary has worked hard to achieve this prestigious honor, and I am proud to congratulate Principal Andy Heintzleman, the staff, and the students of Eureka on their success.

The Blue Ribbon Award for improving schools is given to schools that show dramatic improvements in achievement for disadvantaged students. These schools are leaders in education reform and sharing best practices, helping to disseminate information that can be used to improve education across the country. The Blue Ribbon Flag that will now fly over Eureka Elementary School will stand as a beacon to schools throughout the Nation—a signal of the power of education to change lives and unlock the potential in every child.

Eureka Elementary has shown us all what teachers and students can accomplish with dedication, collaboration, and hard work, and I am confident that they will build on this award both within their own community and to assist other schools in achieving such a high standard. I congratulate Eureka and its community again on their momentous achievement, and I look forward to seeing them lead the way in educating our Nation’s children for generations to come.