

most notable for almost singlehandedly bringing electricity to the town of Marion in the 1920s.

In a time of heavy racial violence, Isadore Banks became an inspiration to the whole community, and something of a political leader. His strength and courage in the face of these challenging times, and his compassion for the plight of his fellow man will serve as a reminder to us all—that we should never carry hate in our hearts, but always love in our actions.

My blessings and prayers go to Isadore's family. We shall never forget him.

JEWISH FEDERATION OF
NORTHWEST INDIANA

HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 9, 2010

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, it is with great pleasure and admiration that I stand before you today to recognize the Jewish Federation of Northwest Indiana and its members for their outstanding community service, and to celebrate the accomplishments of the organization at its 52nd annual meeting, which will take place at the Bernard and Estelle Marcus Jewish Federation Community Building on Sunday, December 12, 2010.

The Jewish Federation of Northwest Indiana is a local branch of the larger Jewish Federations of North America. The Jewish Federations of North America has directed its humanitarian efforts toward improving the social conditions of Jews and non-Jews throughout the world since 1940. Currently, this organization serves 155 communities across North America. The Jewish Federation of Northwest Indiana, in conjunction with its national and international partners, puts forth significant support toward rescue, relief, and development programs that serve Jewish communities in need in over 60 countries, including Israel, the former Soviet Union, Latin America, Africa, and Central and Eastern Europe.

The Jewish Federation of Northwest Indiana's long tradition of community service and involvement in the life of Northwest Indiana is to be commended. This organization continues to support many local organizations through its endowment program and is committed to charity work, helping many in need. The charity programs operated by the Jewish Federation of Northwest Indiana, for which many members have been honored, include the Food Pantry Drive, Shelter Needs, the Holiday Gift Drive, the Adult Friendship Program, the School Backpack Drive, the Senior Retreat, the High School Prom Dress Drive, the JCY Camp, Movie Night, and K'Ton Ton, its preschool program. The people of Northwest Indiana certainly have been rewarded by the service and uncompromising loyalty displayed by the Jewish Federation of Northwest Indiana and its members. I congratulate the community service award winners, as they are worthy of the highest praise.

Madam Speaker, at this time, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring the Jewish Federation of Northwest Indiana for its exceptional service and dedication to not only the Northwest Indiana community, but communities worldwide. The

members of this truly outstanding organization continue to touch the lives of countless people, and for their unselfish, lifelong commitment, they are worthy of the highest praise.

HONORING CONGRESSMAN PARKER
GRIFFITH FOR HIS SERVICE TO
NORTH ALABAMA

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 9, 2010

Mr. BONNER. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the distinguished service of my colleague and friend, Congressman PARKER GRIFFITH, who has tirelessly represented the people of Alabama's Tennessee Valley region during the 111th Congress.

A native of Shreveport, Louisiana, PARKER GRIFFITH spent much of his career in medicine before turning to public service later in life. In 1970, he earned his medical degree from the Louisiana State University Medical School and served in residency at the University of Texas' M. D. Anderson Cancer Center.

His medical career includes the LSU Service Charity Hospital in New Orleans and the University of Texas Medical Branch, UTMB, in Galveston, Texas. Dr. GRIFFITH also served as a Medical Corps captain in the U.S. Army Reserve from 1970 to 1973, before later moving to north Alabama.

Dr. GRIFFITH was the first radiation oncologist in north Alabama and a pioneer in the early diagnosis and treatment of cancer. He established the first Comprehensive Cancer Center in north Alabama to treat all types of cancer. As a physician, he provided free and discounted care to patients without insurance.

PARKER retired from medicine in December 1992, and with his wife, Virginia, he co-founded the Griffith Family Foundation, which awards cash grants to elementary school libraries in northern Alabama. Since its establishment in 2005, the foundation has donated over \$50,000 to area schools.

Dr. GRIFFITH's political career began in 2006 when he won a seat in the Alabama State Senate, representing the 7th district, including the Huntsville area. During his term in the State Senate, he worked to improve Alabama's healthcare system, lower taxes and expand early childhood education programs.

In 2008, Dr. GRIFFITH was elected to Congress, representing Alabama's Fifth Congressional District. In the U.S. House, he was selected as a member the influential Energy and Commerce Committee, widely considered one of the three most powerful in the House of Representatives. He also served on the Oversight and Investigations, Energy and Environment and Communications, and Technology and the Internet subcommittees.

During his time in Congress, Dr. GRIFFITH advocated for NASA and the Marshall Space Flight Center, Redstone Arsenal and the TVA—all vital to his district. He also proudly voted to lower taxes, invest in education and create jobs.

As PARKER and his wife, Virginia, leave public service for now and return to Alabama full time, I thank them on behalf of the people of Alabama for their esteemed service and I wish both of them the very best.

SANGRE DE CRISTO NATIONAL
HISTORIC PARK STUDY

HON. JOHN T. SALAZAR

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 9, 2010

Mr. SALAZAR. Madam Speaker, I submit the following:

SECTION 1.—SANGRE DE CRISTO NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK STUDY.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) The Sangre de Cristo Mountain Range-San Luis Valley region of Southern Colorado contains some of Colorado's oldest communities and examples of America's rich Spanish-Hispanic history, culture and traditions.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to authorize a study to determine the most effective ways to preserve, protect and interpret the Spanish-Hispanic historic and cultural resources associated with the Sangre de Cristo Mountain Range-San Luis Valley region of Southern Colorado.

(c) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) shall conduct a special resource study of sites along or within the vicinity of the Los Caminos Antiguos Scenic and Historic Byway in the San Luis Valley to determine whether any such sites may be suitable for inclusion in the National Park System. Sites for study may include, but not be limited to, the Sangre de Cristo Heritage Center, San Luis, Costilla County, Colorado; the Sociedad Proteccion Mutua de Trabajadores Unidos (SPMDTU) building, Antonito, Conejos County, Colorado; the Fort Garland Museum, Fort Garland, Costilla County, Colorado; and the Denver & Rio Grande Antonito Depot, Antonito, Conejos County, Colorado.

(d) CONTENTS.—In conducting the study under subsection (c), the Secretary shall—

(1) evaluate the national and international significance of these sites, including—

(A) the history of communities under Spanish rule from 1598 through 1821;

(B) the history of communities under Mexican rule between 1821 and 1848, the date of conclusion of the Mexican American War; and

(C) the post-1848 history of the area under United States' rule including the first non-native American settlements, and the creation of the States of Colorado and New Mexico;

(2) determine the suitability and feasibility of designating sites as units of the National Park System;

(3) consider other alternatives for preservation, protection, and interpretation of these sites by federal, State, or local governmental entities, or private and nonprofit organizations;

(4) consult with interested federal, State, or local governmental entities, private and nonprofit organizations or any other interested individuals; and

(5) identify cost estimates for any federal acquisition, development, interpretation, operation, and maintenance associated with the alternatives.

(c) APPLICABLE LAW.—The study required under subsection (a) shall be conducted in accordance with section 8 of Public Law 91-383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-5).

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which funds are first made available for the study under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report that describes—

(1) the findings of the study; and
 (2) any conclusions and recommendations of the Secretary.

(e) APPROPRIATION AUTHORITY.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MARLIN A. STUTZMAN

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 9, 2010

Mr. STUTZMAN. Madam Speaker, on roll-call No. 625, I was unavoidably detained, and had I been present, I would have voted "nay."

HONORING CONGRESSMAN BOBBY BRIGHT FOR HIS SERVICE TO SOUTH ALABAMA

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 9, 2010

Mr. BONNER. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the distinguished service of my colleague, Congressman BOBBY BRIGHT, who represented the people of Alabama's Second Congressional District during the 111th Congress.

A native of Dale County in the Alabama Wiregrass region, BOBBY NEAL BRIGHT brought to Washington a determination to look after both the rural and urban areas of his sprawling southeast Alabama district, and he did so very well.

Born into a large family and raised on hard work, Congressman BRIGHT attended Enterprise State Junior College and later Auburn University where, in 1975, he earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Political Science. He later received a Masters Degree in Criminal Justice from Troy University and a Juris Doctor degree at Thomas Goode Jones School of Law in Montgomery.

After graduating from college, BOBBY wore many hats as a teacher, financial advisor, corrections officer, law clerk, and later practiced law for 16 years.

He first entered public service in 1999, when he was elected mayor of Alabama's capital city, Montgomery. He was subsequently reelected twice, serving nine years in office.

Under his leadership, Montgomery experienced unprecedented job growth, including the construction of Hyundai America's car plant just south of town. During his tenure, he initiated a downtown and riverfront revitalization project which re-invented Montgomery's tourism industry, bringing attractions such as the Renaissance Hotel and Spa and The Montgomery Biscuits minor league baseball team.

Upon being elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 2008, Congressman BRIGHT leveraged his leadership skills for Alabama's River Region and the Wiregrass.

He quickly won a seat on the House Armed Services Committee in order to look after the district's largest employers, Maxwell-Gunter Air Force Base and the U.S. Army Aviation Center at Fort Rucker.

Congressman BRIGHT also served on the Agriculture and Small Business committees

which enabled him to look after the other major pillars of the local economy, including Alabama's peanut and cotton farmers and the small businesses which dot the landscape from Deatsville to Dothan.

As this Congress draws to a close and Congressman BRIGHT prepares to return to Alabama, I wish him, his wife, Lynn, and their three children, Neal, Lisa and Katie, the very best of luck in their future endeavors.

SEX TRAFFICKING

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 9, 2010

Mr. POE of Texas. Madam Speaker, for years we have heard of the horrors of international sex trafficking of children. It is an abomination that young children around the world are forced into this degrading, humiliating life. No child should have their innocence stolen in this manner.

We're only just beginning to hear about the traffickers that prey on our own children, right here in America. The FBI's Innocence Lost Task Force calls domestic minor sex trafficking the "most overlooked and under-investigated form of child sexual abuse."

Why aren't we paying closer attention to this in America? According to the FBI, it's because too many people believe that child prostitution is a victimless crime. How could a young boy or girl being forced into this lifestyle be victimless?

These children are abused and exploited. The horror of what they've been through in their young lives is almost too much to bear. Children are not willing participants in this trauma. This kind of thinking is wrong. These children are victims. The men that buy young boys and girls for sex are guilty of exploitation and abuse.

These sex traffickers and their customers are the filth of humanity. As one Texas Ranger told me, "Judge, when you see one, get a rope."

Houston, Texas, is one of the main hubs for human trafficking in the United States. We have been dealing with this problem for a long time. However, in recent years the city has made tremendous strides towards addressing it.

In Houston, we have one of the 42 Human Trafficking Rescue Alliance groups in the country. Together with the FBI's Innocence Lost initiative, they have rescued over 140 domestic victims. Numerous traffickers have been prosecuted, several receiving life sentences.

Earlier this month, I met with the Human Trafficking Rescue Alliance. Included in this group is Houston Constable Ron Hickman—a law enforcement leader in confronting the epidemic of trafficking in Texas. He and his officers told me that one of the biggest issues they face in combating trafficking is how to care for the victims.

More specifically, they told me that there is better care available to the international victims they rescue than there is for our own citizens. International victims are eligible to apply for a U-visa or a T-visa, which allows them to remain lawfully in the United States.

Immigrant service groups help them apply for free legal, medical, mental, housing and

educational services. Internationally trafficked children can receive care in a residential facility, or in a long-term foster home. Basically, we provide a wealth of care to internationally trafficked victims, as we should.

It is a great thing to have these services. We should be doing all we can to rescue all children from this scourge.

But consider the resources that are available to a victim of domestic trafficking in Houston. At the moment law enforcement agents come across victims of domestic trafficking, they are required to take them into custody. Once in custody, domestic minor victims can only gain access to services by being labeled as delinquents and charged with a class B misdemeanor of prostitution, obtaining a permanent criminal record.

That's right—to gain access to short term services, they have to be arrested first. And these short term services do not even begin to address the severe physical and psychological trauma that these girls have survived.

Without access to this specialized care, it has been shown that trafficking victims simply return to their traffickers and continue the cycle of abuse. They have nowhere else to go, so they go back to the only life they know.

What we need in Houston and throughout the nation is specialized, long term, residential treatment facilities to care for victims of domestic minor sex trafficking. Any legislation that addresses this issue must include this victim-centered component.

I am proud to be an original cosponsor of H.R. 5575, introduced by my friends Congresswoman CAROLINE MALONEY and Congressman CHRIS SMITH, which pays close attention to the care and support of victims.

We have done a marvelous job caring for the victims that are trafficked across our border. We need to ensure that we are doing the same for our own children.

And that's just the way it is.

THANKING MS. LEA FOWLIE FOR HER SERVICE TO THE HOUSE

HON. ROBERT A. BRADY

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 9, 2010

Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, on the occasion of her retirement on September 30, 2010, we rise to thank Ms. Lea Fowlie for her 36 years of distinguished service to the United States House of Representatives. Lea has served this great institution as a valued employee of House Information Resources, HIR, within the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, CAO.

Lea began serving the House of Representatives on January 7, 1974, as a Junior Computer Terminal Operator in the Bill Status Office, where she responded to as many as 100 telephone inquiries a day about the status of legislation from both the American public and the House community. She was appointed Quality Control Coordinator and contacted House committees, the Senate Bill Clerk, and the White House daily to ensure the accuracy of the data.

Lea was selected in the late 1970s as one of the first Service Representatives to inform Congressional offices of emerging computer technologies in the House and was appointed