

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 24, 2010

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Speaker, I was not able to be present for the following rollcall votes on February 23, 2010. I would have voted as follows:

Had I been present on rollcall No. 51: "yes"; rollcall No. 52: "yes"; rollcall No. 53: "yes"; rollcall No. 54: "yes"; rollcall No. 55: "yes."

HONORING EMILY SMITH, ALDA YUAN, JAIME ZAHL, ALYSSA GRIFFIN, AND STEPHANIE SCHNEIDER FOR WINNING THE HONORING OUR FUTURE LEADERS COMPETITION

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 24, 2010

Mr. ISRAEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge five students in my district, Emily Smith, Alda Yuan, Jaime Zahl, Alyssa Griffin, and Stephanie Schneider, from Islip High School.

These students will receive the Honoring Our Future Leaders Award on February 27, 2010. To win this award, they wrote their own rendition of the "I Have a Dream" speech delivered by Martin Luther King, Jr.

I am proud to honor Emily, Alda, Jaime, Alyssa, and Stephanie for their academic and personal achievements and congratulate them upon the receipt of this prestigious award.

HONORING DOLPHAS TROTTER**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 24, 2010

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to posthumously honor Dolphas Trotter upon being honored with the "Trail Blazers Award" by the African American Museum. Mr. Trotter will be honored at the African American History Month Celebration and Banquet on Saturday, February 6th, 2010 in Fresno, California.

Mr. Dolphas Trotter was born in 1940 in Idabel, Oklahoma. In 1945 the Trotter family moved cross-country and settled in Southwest Fresno, California. Mr. Trotter attended Washington Union High School where he played football. During his senior year, he participated in the annual Fresno City-County All-Star game, which earned him a football scholarship to College of the Pacific, known today as University of the Pacific. Mr. Trotter graduated in 1962 with a Bachelor's degree and returned to Fresno and began working for Fresno County Department of Social Services.

Shortly after his return to Fresno, Mr. Trotter was drafted into the United States Army and was honorably discharged in 1969. This experience affirmed his belief in the value of education and community. When he returned to Fresno from his military service, he began a

career in education. The first of many positions Mr. Trotter held in education was at Franklin Elementary School as a fifth grade teacher. He moved on to teach at Edison High School, where he later became the Vice Principal and the first African-American Principal of the school. Mr. Trotter had a successful career in the Fresno school system including serving as Principal at Tioga Middle School and Cooper Middle School. For a brief time he served as the first African-American Interim Superintendent of the Fresno Unified School District and then served as the Superintendent at New Millennium Charter Schools.

Mr. Trotter was also a firm believer in community service. He sat on many boards and worked with many organizations, including the African American Historical and Cultural Museum Board of Directors, the Association of California School Administrators, Cedar Vista Hospital Advisory Board, Channel 24 Portrait of Success Board member, National Alliance of Black School Educators, State Center Community College Foundation and Washington Union School Board. For his service to these organizations Mr. Trotter has received many accolades.

Mr. Trotter and his wife met while working at the Fresno County Department of Social Service. They were married in 1972 and raised four children, including two adopted daughters. Mr. Trotter passed away on March 18, 2009. He was a strong advocate and will be remembered as an inspirational role model for the people of Fresno, and the residents of Southwest Fresno.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Dolphas Trotter. I invite my colleagues to join me in honoring his life and wishing the best for his family.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 24, 2010

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, on Tuesday, February 2 and Wednesday, February 3, 2010, I was unable to be present for votes while I was attending to a health-related matter.

Had I been present on Tuesday, February 2, 2010, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall vote No. 26 (on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 4495), "yes" on rollcall vote No. 27 (on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 957), and "yes" on rollcall vote No. 28 (on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1014).

Had I been present for votes on Wednesday, February 3, 2010, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall vote No. 29 (on ordering the previous question on H. Res. 1051), "yes" on rollcall vote No. 30 (on agreeing to H. Res. 1051, the rule providing for consideration of H.R. 4061), "yes" on rollcall vote No. 31 (on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1043, as amended), "yes" on rollcall vote No. 32 (on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 901, as amended), and "yes" on rollcall vote No. 33 (on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 1044, as amended).

HONORING LINDSEY LEFEBER FOR WINNING THE HONORING OUR FUTURE LEADERS COMPETITION

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 24, 2010

Mr. ISRAEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge a student in my district, Lindsey Lefebre, from Northport High School.

Lindsey will receive the Honoring Our Future Leaders Award on February 27, 2010. To win this award, she wrote her own rendition of the "I Have a Dream" speech delivered by Martin Luther King, Jr.

I am proud to honor Lindsey for her academic and personal achievements and congratulate her upon the receipt of this prestigious award.

RECOGNIZING HONDA'S MANUFACTURING COMMITMENT TO THE UNITED STATES

HON. JIM JORDAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 24, 2010

Mr. JORDAN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I am honored to commend to the House the extraordinary commitments made by Honda over the last three decades to create jobs and expand its solid manufacturing base in Ohio and throughout the nation.

In 1979, Honda opened manufacturing operations in the United States with small-scale production of dirt bikes in Marysville, Ohio. From that initial footprint, Honda has grown into one of our nation's most important job creators, with nine manufacturing and thirteen research and development facilities located across the nation. Honda directly employs roughly 27,000 Americans—15,000 in my home state alone.

With so much focus on jobs moving overseas, Madam Speaker, it is often too easy to overlook the value and importance of direct foreign investment in this nation. The more than \$12 billion invested by Honda in the United States—with \$7 billion of that invested in Ohio alone—supports not only those 27,000 employees but also more than 340,000 others employed at Honda suppliers, dealers, and servicers nationwide.

Honda was the first Asian automaker to build products in the U.S., recognizing the value of siting manufacturing plants in sales markets. Since 1996, three in four Honda and Acura automobiles sold in this country have been manufactured in North America. The company's total U.S. auto production reached one million in 2007—with 700,000 produced at Ohio's Honda plants.

Three communities in my district are home to major Honda facilities. More than 2,750 are employed in Anna, which produces engines, driveshafts, and brake components. The transmission manufacturing facility in Russells Point employs an additional 1,050. The 2,500 workers at the plant in East Liberty assemble the Crosstour, CR-V, and Element. Thousands more in my district work at the dozens of companies of all sizes that provide parts to these facilities.

Madam Speaker, direct foreign investments in the U.S. put more Americans to work and strengthen our manufacturing base. Especially in these tough economic times, I am proud of the strong role that Honda plays in the U.S. and Ohio. I applaud everyone at the company on its distinguished record of manufacturing quality, corporate citizenship, and job creation over the last 30 years.

HONORING THE 68TH ANNIVERSARY OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 9066

HON. DORIS O. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 24, 2010

Ms. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize February 19, 2010 as a day of remembrance, on the occasion of the sixty-eighth anniversary of Executive Order 9066.

February 19th will forever be a reminder of the injustice and racial prejudice of World War II internment. This day marks the anniversary of a momentary erosion of America's core principles—a time when over 120,000 Americans were denied their civil rights and imprisoned against their will. At the same time, this anniversary represents our nation's incredible ability to reaffirm our commitment to protecting the freedoms of all Americans.

Following the 1941 attack on Pearl Harbor, our government succumbed to apprehension and hysteria by targeting many of its own citizens who had nothing to do with the attacks. Executive Order 9066, which was neither justified nor necessary, was issued as a way to assuage growing fears that Japanese-American citizens constituted a threat to national security. This unfortunate decision was shaped by panic and prejudice, and demonstrated that courageous political leadership in this most trying of times was lacking. By commemorating and remembering the failure of our government to uphold the Constitutional rights guaranteed to every American, future generations will hopefully avoid repeating these past mistakes.

Over 120,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry were sent to internment camps and wrongly imprisoned. And though our country's participation in World War II may have ended in triumph, the mistreatment of Japanese, Italian, and German Americans cannot be excused.

In the decades following Executive Order 9066, we have taken several substantial steps to study, remedy, and learn from the negative legacy of the internment while preserving the heritage of those affected. The directive was officially repealed in 1976, and a commission was formed to study the impact of relocation on Japanese Americans. In 2008, we celebrated the twentieth anniversary of the Civil Liberties Act, which was a major step forward in righting the wrongs perpetrated during this difficult period in our nation's history. It is for these reasons that I rise today to call on all Americans to reaffirm our commitment to inalienable, constitutionally-provided rights. This dark period in our history must always be remembered critically, while also appreciated, as a symbol of our ability to acknowledge and rectify mistakes. As I look back to this time in our nation's history and see how far we have come in the intervening years, I see great hope for our future.

HONORING COREY ANDERSON FOR WINNING THE HONORING OUR FUTURE LEADERS COMPETITION

HON. STEVE ISRAEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 24, 2010

Mr. ISRAEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge a student in my district, Corey Anderson, from Sayville High School.

Corey will receive the Honoring Our Future Leaders Award on February 27, 2010. To win this award, Corey wrote a personal rendition of the "I Have a Dream" speech delivered by Martin Luther King, Jr.

I am proud to honor Corey for outstanding academic and personal achievements and congratulate Corey upon the receipt of this prestigious award.

COMMENDING THE U.S. NAVY FOR ITS WORK IN HAITI

SPEECH OF

HON. C.W. BILL YOUNG

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 23, 2010

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 1048 which honors the work of the men and women of the USNS *Comfort* and the United States Navy in the immediate response to those affected by the devastating earthquake that struck Haiti on January 12, 2010.

The Navy's support is ongoing and to date, the *Comfort* has treated more than 900 Haitians and has performed more than 750 life saving surgeries. Together with her sister ship, the USNS *Mercy*, these vessels serve as ambassadors of good-will during periods of desperation all around the world. Their mission is always a benevolent one and their commitment to areas of strife and devastation highlight the best qualities of what it means to be an American—that we stand by always ready to assist and will never forsake those who are in need.

The earthquake that hit Haiti was the most devastating it has seen in 200 years. Words cannot adequately describe the destruction that took the lives of more than 200,000 people, leveled the capital city, and left thousands of survivors with an uncertain future coupled with worries about hunger, disease, and injuries. Into that morass of suffering we stepped in as a nation to assist the good Haitian people with the USNS *Comfort* and the Navy as part of the vanguard.

The USNS *Comfort* has a storied history. Among its most notable deployments were:

—In 2007 when it embarked on a four month humanitarian assistance mission throughout Latin America and the Caribbean that treated more than 98,000 people in 12 countries. This type of mission highlights the diplomatic role our military plays as it works in concert with the State Department in being ambassadors of good-will.

—In 2005 when *Comfort* responded on our own shores after the devastation of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, providing treatment to thousands in the Gulf Coast region. Despite regional devastation, the USNS *Comfort* was

able to provide critical emergency hospital services for residents and first-responders before regular service was restored.

—In 2003, when *Comfort* deployed to war and served as an afloat trauma center for two months during the initial stages of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

—In 2001, immediately in the aftermath of the 9-11 attacks, when *Comfort* deployed in support of Operation Noble Eagle and provided meals, housing, medical and psychological services to volunteer and relief workers at New York's ground zero.

This is just a sampling of the ship and crew's operational history since *Comfort* was delivered to the Navy in 1987. Untold thousands have benefited from these missions.

Madam Speaker, while many know of *Comfort* and *Mercy*'s life-saving work, few realize that these ships almost did not come into the Navy's fleet. USNS *Comfort* and USNS *Mercy* began their lives as oil-tankers a decade before being delivered to the Navy as hospital ships. In fact, they were destined for the scrap yard, if not for the intervention of Congress and specifically the Appropriations Committee. It was a Congressional Initiative that was the catalyst for the birth of the *Mercy* Class Hospital Ships. My colleagues and I on the Appropriations Committee saw a need for this life-saving capability when others sought to scrap these ships. We saw the value in these *Mercy* Class Hospital Ships, to provide a unique capability of being some of the largest U.S. trauma centers with the distinction of having world-wide mobility. Even in the face of airfield closures, destroyed infrastructure, and interrupted communications, as long as the sea is navigable, the USNS *Comfort* and USNS *Mercy* can get there. Once on the scene, a fully crewed ship brings 1,000 medical professionals, a hospital with a full spectrum of surgical and medical services including four X-rays, a CAT scan unit, a dental suite, two oxygen-producing plants, and 5,000 units of blood. The ships have 12 operating rooms and a total bed capacity of up to 1,000. In short, they are fully functional floating hospitals able to give first-rate care where otherwise there would be no treatment options.

Madam Speaker, As we take the time today to honor the men and women who proudly serve this country aboard the USNS *Comfort*, let us also remember the broad scope of compassionate contributions that our servicemen and women are providing around the world in both non-hostile and hostile environments. Often times we forget that our military performs many humanitarian functions that other agencies and nations depend upon, be it logistical support or whole-scale nation-building. Their efforts and their sacrifice go beyond expressions of remorse and tangibly demonstrate our level of commitment to peace and prosperity for all.

RECOGNIZING DON ANDERSON

HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 24, 2010

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Boone, Iowa Police Department's Assistant Chief, Mr. Don Anderson, who, with over three decades of law enforcement service to his community, will officially retire on March 1, 2010.