

providing funding for civilian infrastructure improvements required as a result of the realignment of military installations and the relocation of military personnel on Guam. Congress has granted this authority before, most recently during the realignment of forces to Bangor, Washington. The authority granted to the Secretary addresses concerns raised by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and our community in regards to mitigating the impact of the buildup on our local infrastructure. The authority granted in Section 2822 also expands on President Obama's request for \$50 million in transfer authority to modernize infrastructure at the Port of Guam. To accommodate the influx of servicemembers and their dependents, our island will have to modernize aging infrastructure, build and repair roads, improve water and wastewater capacity, and increase capacity at the Port of Guam among many other preparations. This authority will assist our island in preparing for the realignment of forces to Guam and mitigate impact to our community.

Section 2824 is also important as it allows the Secretary of Defense to transfer rights and management authority of Navy's water and wastewater system to the Guam Waterworks Authority. This provision will create one single water and wastewater system on the island, create economies of scale, and will remove redundancies in our current system.

Most importantly, I worked to include an amendment that incorporated the full text of H.R. 44, "The Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act," to the National Defense Authority Act for Fiscal Year 2011. This provision would recognize the people of Guam for their sacrifices during World War II when Guam was occupied by enemy forces. With the realignment of forces to Guam, it is important that this longstanding issue be resolved so that the military build-up on Guam is implemented with community support. The Guam World War II Loyalty Recognition Act was adopted by the House as an amendment to the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010, but was subsequently removed during conference with the Senate. I thank my colleagues for voting to adopt this provision once again.

I want to thank Chairman IKE SKELTON of the House Armed Services for his leadership on issues affecting the readiness of our military forces. I look forward to working with my colleagues toward passage of H.R. 5136 by the full House of Representatives.

SENSE OF HOUSE REGARDING HOUSING FUNDING TO COMBAT AIDS

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 24, 2010

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas, I rise today in strong support of H. Con. Res. 137, "Expressing the sense of the Congress that the lack of adequate housing must be addressed as a barrier to effective HIV prevention, treatment, and care, and that the United States should make a commitment to providing adequate funding for developing housing as a response to the AIDS pandemic," as introduced by my

distinguished colleague from New York, Representative NADLER.

The HIV/AIDS pandemic continues to be a serious issue in the United States. A growing body of empirical research shows that HIV patients' housing and other socioeconomic factors are of equal or even greater importance than their medical care or personal health behavior in determining their long term health status. 70% of all persons with HIV or AIDS have reported periods of homelessness or unstable housing in their lives, the rates of HIV infection are 3–16 times higher for those who are homeless or have unstable housing, and the HIV/AIDS death rate is 7–9 times higher for homeless adults than the general population.

The link between poverty and HIV risk and outcomes is well established. Poor living conditions such as homelessness and overcrowding undermine safety and efforts to promote responsible sexual behavior. A lack of stable housing greatly reduces people's ability to reduce their risk of HIV, as people who are homeless or have unstable housing are 2–6 times more likely than the general population to use hard drugs, exchange needles, or trade sex for money or shelter.

Despite this evidence that adequate housing is an important effect on HIV prevention, the housing resources devoted to the national response to HIV/AIDS have been inadequate and housing has been largely ignored in policy discussions at the international level.

H. Con. Res. 137 recognizes that stable, affordable housing is a key component of any effective strategy to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS, as well as its treatment and care. It further recognizes that the United States should make a serious commitment to providing adequate funding for developing housing as a response to the AIDS pandemic. I am proud to support this resolution, and strongly urge my colleagues to join me.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011

SPEECH OF

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 27, 2010

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5136) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2011 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes:

Ms. WOOLSEY. Madam Chair, we've heard these arguments before.

The Secretary of the Army said he was concerned about how the proposed change would affect "the efficiency . . . of the Army."

A five-star General warned of "social experiments" and worried that with reform in military personnel policy ". . . we may have difficulty attaining high morale."

Those are not quotations from 2010 about the right of gay and lesbian Americans to serve openly in the military. They're from more than 60 years ago, during the debate over racial integration of the armed forces.

Does anyone believe they were right? If so, please speak up.

Is anyone prepared to argue that our military has suffered from the full participation of African-Americans in its ranks?

I hope we all remember this history lesson as we prepare to vote on a repeal of the Don't Ask, Don't Tell policy, an embarrassment unworthy of a great country and a great military.

It is responsible for the discharge of 13,000 honorable Americans, men and women who were told their service is dispensable . . . not because of how they behaved, but because of who they are.

It does violence to cherished American values like equality, inclusion, and tolerance. And it damages our national security too.

Given the military's recruitment challenges at a moment that we're still, unfortunately, fighting two wars . . . it is incomprehensible to me that we would reject any capable person who wishes to serve.

It was particularly galling to watch as hundreds of language specialists who could speak Farsi and Arabic were dismissed just when they were needed most, when our occupation of Iraq began.

The assertion that openly gay service members would undermine unit cohesion is just bunk, Madam Chair.

It is an argument based on fear, not fact. The research suggests that Iraq and Afghanistan veterans are comfortable serving side-by-side with fellow soldiers who happen to be gay or lesbian.

To suggest otherwise is to insult our troops, as the author of the amendment Mr. MURPHY has pointed out. Because the morale argument assumes our soldiers are so unprofessional—and even unpatriotic—that they would let another soldier's sexual orientation distract them from the mission.

Admiral Mike Mullen, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, may have put it best when he said, "I cannot escape being troubled by . . . a policy which forces young men and women to lie about who they are in order to defend their fellow citizens. For me personally, it comes down to integrity—theirs as individuals and ours as an institution."

And now it comes down to our integrity, the integrity of those of us privileged to serve in the people's House.

We must have the integrity to do what's right . . . to support our troops and strengthen our military . . . by repealing the cruel and un-American Don't Ask, Don't Tell policy.

RECOGNIZING NYASHA SPROW AS A STATE HONOREE IN THE 2010 PRUDENTIAL SPIRIT OF COMMUNITY AWARDS PROGRAM

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 28, 2010

Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Nyasha Sprow from Prince William County, Va., for being a state honoree in the 2010 Prudential Spirit of Community Awards Program. Nyasha is a volunteer with the Prince William Chapter of the American Red Cross and a seventh-grader at Virginia Virtual Academy. Additionally, she has become a passionate advocate for organ and tissue donation.

Nyasha has become a spokesperson for the National Kidney foundation and she works to

stress both the importance of protecting one's organs and the need for more organ donors. She makes presentations at elementary schools, distributes literature at health fairs and community events and does interviews with the local news media. Furthermore, Nyasha participates in fund-raising events sponsored by the National Kidney Foundation and the Regional Transplant Community and has further spread the word about organ donation as a contestant in the National American Miss pageant.

Madam Speaker, Nyasha Sprow represents the best of our nation's youth, and her work with organ and tissue donation demonstrates her dedication to helping those around her. I congratulate her on this award and wish her well in all of her future endeavors.

A TRIBUTE TO BETTY WHITE

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 28, 2010

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Betty White, who is receiving the Greater Los Angeles Zoo Association's (GLAZA) Beastly Ball Award.

Betty began her impressive performing career in the 1940s on the radio. Her first big break was in 1949 when she joined Al Jarvis on a daily, live, local television show, which she eventually hosted. In partnership with writer George Tibbles and producer Don Fedderson, she formed her own production company and produced her first comedy series, *Life with Elizabeth*, receiving an Emmy in 1952. Appearing frequently on major variety and game shows, she was a recurring regular with Jack Paar, Merv Griffin, and Johnny Carson, and a regular on *Mama's Family*.

Ms. White's first appearance on *The Mary Tyler Moore Show* in the show's fourth season led to her becoming a recurring cast member, and her portrayal of Sue Ann Nivens, the *Happy Homemaker*, brought two Emmys for supporting actress in 1974–75 and 1975–76. She received her fourth Emmy for Best Daytime Game Show Host for *Just Men*. Nominated seven times for Best Actress in a Comedy Series for *The Golden Girls*, she won the Emmy in 1985, and won a sixth Emmy for Best Guest Actress in a Comedy Series in 1996 on *The John Larroquette Show*. Since 2000, Betty has appeared in *Ally McBeal*, *That 70s Show*, *Boston Legal* and *The Bold and the Beautiful*. In May 2010, Betty hosted *Saturday Night Live*, resulting in the long-running show receiving its highest ratings ever. In June of this year, she will appear in a new weekly TV Land Series, *Hot in Cleveland*. Betty's movies for television credits include *Chance of a Lifetime*, *Stealing Christmas*, *Annie's Point*, and *Animal Planet's The Retrievers*. Her big screen endeavors include *Hard Rain*, *Dennis the Menace Strikes Again*, *Bringing Down the House*, *The Proposal*, and *You Again*, which will be released in September 2010.

Along with the Emmys, Betty has won numerous awards during her seventy-year career. They include the Pacific Pioneers in Broadcasting's "Golden Ike" Award, the Genii Award from American Women in Radio and TV, the American Comedy Awards' Funniest

Female Award as well as their Lifetime Achievement Award. In addition, she was honored with the Career Achievement Award from the Television Critics Association, the Life Achievement Award from the Screen Actors Guild and the Lifetime Achievement Award in Acting from the American Women in Radio and Television. In 1995, Betty was inducted into the Television Academy's Hall of Fame.

Betty's work on behalf of animals is close to her heart and legendary. She is President Emeritus of the Morris Animal Foundation, serving as a Trustee since 1972, a member on the Board of the Greater Los Angeles Zoo Association since 1974 and an eight-year Los Angeles Zoo Commissioner. Among the awards she has received for her work for animal welfare include the American Veterinary Medical Association's Humane Award, the Jane Goodall Institute's Lifetime Achievement Award, and an honorary doctorate from Western University Veterinary School as "Doctor of Humane Veterinary Sciences." In 2006, Betty was honored by the City of Los Angeles with the title of "Ambassador to the Animals."

The time, energy and devotion Betty has given to GLAZA is extraordinary, and the residents of the greater Los Angeles area have benefited enormously from her generosity. I ask all Members of Congress to join me in commending Betty White upon receiving the 2010 Greater Los Angeles Zoo Association's Beastly Ball Award.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2011

SPEECH OF

HON. DORIS O. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 27, 2010

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 5136) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2011 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes:

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of the Courtney/Petri/Matsui amendment which would transfer the Troops to Teachers Program back to the Department of Defense from the Department of Education and would make essential improvements to the program to ensure that veterans returning from service have access to its benefits.

Currently, the Troops to Teachers Program is operated by the Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support (DANTES) within the Department of Defense. The Department of Education simply transfers funds to DANTES. Our amendment would transfer the program back to the Department of Defense, thus streamlining the program. Both the Department of Defense and the Department of Education support this transfer, which is reflected in the President's Fiscal Year 2011 budget request.

Additionally, our amendment would ensure that veterans participating in the Troops to Teachers program receive a \$5,000 stipend for teaching three years in any school that is in a district receiving Title I funds. This change would create a 49-percent increase in the number of schools eligible under the program.

As the language of H.R. 3943 reflects, it is the intent of this amendment to strike "high need" from the stipend participation language in the Troops to Teachers statute. There was a late night drafting error that mistakenly did not delete the term "high need" as was planned and is consistent with the language in H.R. 3943. As this provision is finalized in conference, it is essential that this technical change be made to implement the original intent of the amendment.

This amendment also makes this program more accessible to our veterans returning from service by reducing the length of service requirements for active military. Many of our young men and women returning from service in Iraq and Afghanistan who would like to pursue teaching careers are currently ineligible for the program. The amendment reduces the required length of service from six years to four years.

Finally, this amendment creates an advisory board to ensure continued success, by increasing awareness and participation and ensuring the program meets the needs of schools and veterans.

I want to thank my colleagues, Representative COURTNEY and Representative PETRI for their work on this amendment and for their continued support of the Troops to Teachers Program, as well as both the House Committee on Armed Services and Committee on Education and Labor for their assistance in this amendment. I urge my colleagues to support the amendment.

HONORING STANISLAUS COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, May 28, 2010

Mr. RADANOVICH. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Stanislaus County Medical Society upon celebrating its 100th anniversary. The medical society will be celebrating the anniversary during the annual membership meeting to be held on Thursday, May 27, 2010, at the Del Rio Country Club in Modesto, California.

During the 1820s, early settlers to California began migrating near the Stanislaus River. In 1848, California was ceded to the United States, gold was soon discovered and in 1854 the boundaries were set for Stanislaus County. Between the gold rush and the Central Pacific Railroad laying tracks through the area, Stanislaus County was growing fast. In 1878, there were 10 men listed as licensed to practice medicine in Stanislaus County. By 1891, a county hospital had been built and the number of practicing physicians had risen to 15.

In 1903, Dr. Surryhne built the first private hospital in Stanislaus County. By 1910, the Stanislaus County Medical Society was established with Dr. W.J. Wilhite serving as president and Dr. Surryhne serving as secretary. The society meetings typically took place at the Hotel Modesto, with an attendance of eighteen to twenty members. By 1946, physicians were returning from World War II and the Society grew in numbers and specialties, such as obstetrics and gynecology, orthopedics, G.U., general surgery and internal medicine.