

flight program. Upon graduation, Mr. Pressman attended Infantry Officer Basic School and Flight School and then served in Vietnam from March 1969 to March 1970.

Mr. Pressman flew UH-1H helicopters as a member of C Troop in the 1st Squadron, 9th Cavalry of the 1st Air Cavalry Division in Phuoc Vinh, Vietnam. After safely returning home, he taught for a year as a flight instructor at Fort Wolters, Texas. Once Mr. Pressman retired from the Army, he served 6 years in the Army National Guard in Westfield, New Jersey.

Mr. Pressman resides in Clark as a retired real estate agent and substitute history teacher at Westfield and Arthur L. Johnson high schools. It is my privilege, Madam Speaker, to recognize him today along with all of the other courageous servicemen and -women who have been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

I thank the sponsor of the legislation, Congressman KEN CALVERT of California, as well as the chairman and ranking member of the Natural Resources Committee, for bringing this legislation to the floor.

With that, I encourage all of my colleagues to vote for passage of the legislation.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. BOSWELL) such time as he may consume. And before he begins, I would like to mention that he is a recipient of the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Mr. BOSWELL. I do rise in support.

I understand you had the debate, but I would feel remiss if I didn't make a few comments for my fellow airmen that have served and serve with great distinction.

It has probably been said, but Congress established the Distinguished Flying Cross 80 years ago, and today it is America's oldest military aviation award. The medal was created to symbolize sacrifice and heroism.

I applaud Mr. CALVERT for introducing this legislation, which will finally give Distinguished Flying Cross recipients the national recognition they deserve. Many may know that I served in the U.S. Army for 20 years, including a couple tours in Vietnam. I had the opportunity to serve with many great aviators who were also awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

I was truly honored to not only serve with these aviators but, in some cases, to supervise them. I had the opportunity to recommend brave individuals for the Distinguished Flying Cross. Their heroism and valor oftentimes inspired me and kept me going in the face of adversity.

This bill today honors my fellow aviators I served with during my 20 years, in addition to the men and women who now are protecting us in the skies domestically and abroad. My experience in the Army has a strong influence on

me and added to many positives in the rest of my life.

When I look back at that time, I remember those I served with who gave the ultimate sacrifice to our country, those who served and gave their lives for our freedom. And I feel honored I had the opportunity to serve. Because of this experience, I truly relish what a tremendous gift and what a privilege it is to be an American.

Today I am extremely pleased to honor those aviators and all aviators. I strongly urge my colleagues to join in supporting H.R. 2788.

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I again urge Members to support the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. EDWARDS of Maryland). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1769, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### REVISING BOUNDARIES OF GETTYSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4395) to revise the boundaries of the Gettysburg National Military Park to include the Gettysburg Train Station, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4395

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. GETTYSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK BOUNDARY REVISION.

*Section 1 of the Act titled "An Act to revise the boundary of the Gettysburg National Military Park in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and for other purposes", approved August 17, 1990 (16 U.S.C. 430g-4), is amended by adding at the end the following:*

*"(d) ADDITIONAL LAND.—In addition to the land identified in subsections (a) and (b), the park shall also include the following, as depicted on the map titled 'Gettysburg National Military Park Proposed Boundary Addition', numbered 305/80,045 and dated January 2010:*

*"(1) The land and interests in land commonly known as the 'Gettysburg Train Station' and its immediate surroundings in the Borough of Gettysburg.*

*"(2) The land and interests in land located along Plum Run in Cumberland Township."*

#### SEC. 2. ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL OF LAND.

*Section 2 of that Act (16 U.S.C. 430g-5) is amended by adding at the end of subsection (a) the following: "The Secretary is also authorized to acquire publicly owned property within the area defined in section 1(d)(1) by purchase, from willing sellers only, if efforts to acquire that property without cost have been exhausted. The Secretary may not acquire property within the area defined in section 1(d) by eminent domain."*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from

Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) and the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Guam.

□ 1545

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Guam?

There was no objection.

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, H.R. 4395, introduced by Representative TODD PLATTS of Pennsylvania, would authorize a boundary change at Gettysburg National Military Park to include the Gettysburg Train Station. Madam Speaker, it was here that President Lincoln arrived to honor the war dead on the field of battle and deliver the address that would forever define the Civil War as a battle for the freedom and the rights of all Americans.

Under the proposed legislation, the National Park Service would take over management of the train station from the Borough of Gettysburg, and community partners would staff it. The bill would also expand the park boundaries to include additional historic lands and would add protections for the resources of this hallowed site.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 4395 has broad bipartisan support, and we urge its adoption by the House today.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The legislation allows the National Park Service to accept the donation of a small parcel of land that will allow it to better interpret the historic battle for which the park was created. It also authorizes the Park Service to purchase the historic train depot where Abraham Lincoln arrived and departed from his historic visit in 1863.

I am told that there was a time when that historic train depot served as a pizza parlor. Today, it serves a much more fitting role as a museum, and under this measure the Park Service will take over its operation.

I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman, Mr. PLATTS, the author of the measure.

Mr. PLATTS. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman yielding. And I certainly rise in support today of H.R. 4395, a bill to extend the boundaries of the Gettysburg National Military Park. I am honored to have introduced this legislation and certainly appreciate the support of the chairman and ranking member of the Natural Resources Committee in moving this bill to the floor.

Madam Speaker, Gettysburg is a unique and very special place. When I

travel around the country, I am always proud to talk to fellow citizens about my district in central Pennsylvania, including Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where the United States Army War College is located, and certainly my hometown of York, where the Continental Congress met for 9 months in 1777, and where the Articles of Confederation were adopted. No town, however, that I mentioned gets quite the reaction as Gettysburg. Not only did Gettysburg host the battle that marked the turning point of the Civil War in 1863, but it is also where President Lincoln gave one of the most historic addresses in our Nation's history.

H.R. 4395 would expand the boundaries of the Gettysburg National Military Park to include the historic Lincoln Train Station, as well as a 45-acre plot of land at the southern base of Big Round Top, in order to ensure preservation of these properties for generations to come. Both pieces of land are historically significant.

The Lincoln Train Station served as a hospital during the time of the 1863 battle and was the departure point for many wounded and deceased soldiers as they were returned to their homes. The station is also where President Lincoln arrived when he visited Gettysburg to give his historic Gettysburg Address in November 1863.

The 1858 structure is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is currently owned by the Borough of Gettysburg. The Borough uses the station currently as a visitor's center. However, due to the lack of funding and available volunteers, it is unable to keep the center open on a regularly scheduled basis. The Borough of Gettysburg supports this legislation and wishes for the National Park Service to acquire this historic parcel and, as was referenced, be truly restored to its original beauty so it can be an added destination point for so many visitors to Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

The 45-acre parcel of land at the base of Big Round Top hosted cavalry skirmishes in July 1863 as part of the battle and currently contains critical wetlands and wildlife habitat associated with Plum Run. The Gettysburg Foundation currently owns this piece of land and would like to donate it "fee title interest" to the National Park Service once it is added to the park's boundary.

As we all certainly appreciate, the National Park Service is tasked with preserving and maintaining a huge number of very important parks, over 400, I believe.

Like all Federal agencies, the National Park Service works within a constrained budget to allocate resources efficiently and effectively. I am sensitive to the current obligations of the NPS and believe that we should expand these commitments with thoughtfulness and without haste. I strongly believe that these two additions proposed by this legislation are truly historic in nature and would add great

value to the park's already impressive resources. With that, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, if the gentlelady from Guam has no further speakers, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, I again urge members to support the bill, and I wish to thank my colleague, the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK), for managing the bill with me this afternoon.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4395, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Ms. BORDALLO. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 1645

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. JACKSON of Illinois) at 4 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.

#### REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3644, OCEAN, COASTAL, AND WATERSHED EDUCATION ACT AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 1612, PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE CORPS ACT OF 2009

Mr. MCGOVERN, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 111-445) on the resolution (H. Res. 1192) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3644) to direct the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to establish education and watershed programs which advance environmental literacy, including preparedness and adaptability for the likely impacts of climate change in coastal watershed regions and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1612) to amend the Public Lands Corps Act of 1993 to expand the authorization of the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, and

the Interior to provide service-learning opportunities on public lands, help restore the Nation's natural, cultural, historic, archaeological, recreational, and scenic resources, train a new generation of public land managers and enthusiasts, and promote the value of public service, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

#### RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of the privileges of the House and offer the resolution previously noticed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 1193

Whereas, the Committee on Standards of Official Conduct initiated an investigation into allegations related to earmarks and campaign contributions in the Spring of 2009.

Whereas, on December 2, 2009, reports and findings in seven separate matters involving the alleged connection between earmarks and campaign contributions were forwarded by the Office of Congressional Ethics to the Standards Committee.

Whereas, on February 26, 2010, the Standards Committee made public its report on the matter wherein the Committee found, though a widespread perception exists among corporations and lobbyists that campaign contributions provide a greater chance of obtaining earmarks, there was no evidence that Members or their staff considered contributions when requesting earmarks.

Whereas, the Committee indicated that, with respect to the matters forwarded by the Office of Congressional Ethics, neither the evidence cited in the OCE's findings nor the evidence in the record before the Standards Committee provided a substantial reason to believe that violations of applicable standards of conduct occurred.

Whereas, the Office of Congressional Ethics is prohibited from reviewing activities taking place prior to March of 2008 and lacks the authority to subpoena witnesses and documents.

Whereas, for example, the Office of Congressional Ethics noted that in some instances documents were redacted or specific information was not provided and that, in at least one instance, they had reason to believe a witness withheld information requested and did not identify what was being withheld.

Whereas, the Office of Congressional Ethics also noted that they were able to interview only six former employees of the PMA Group, with many former employees refusing to consent to interviews and the OCE unable to obtain evidence within PMA's possession.

Whereas, Roll Call noted that "the committee report was five pages long and included no documentation of any evidence collected or any interviews conducted by the committee, beyond a statement that the investigation 'included extensive document reviews and interviews with numerous witnesses.'" (Roll Call, March 8, 2010)

Whereas, it is unclear whether the Standards Committee included in their investigation any activities that occurred prior to 2008.

Whereas, it is unclear whether the Standards Committee interviewed any Members in the course of their investigation.

Whereas, it is unclear whether the Standards Committee, in the course of their investigation, initiated their own subpoenas or