

that they do not know who to contact at S&T to pursue research opportunities and that they cannot seem to get anyone at S&T to look at their technologies.

Establishment of this new review division will go a long way to improving collaboration and innovation.

Further, H.R. 4842 directs DHS to evaluate whether establishing a venture capital program—modeled after the Defense Department's InQtel program—could facilitate swifter development of homeland security technologies.

H.R. 4842 also authorizes several specific programmatic areas for research including: mobile biometric technologies for deployment at the border; enhanced detection of border tunnels; hand-held detectors for DHS to do rapid detection of biological threats at ports and airports; technologies to mitigate the threat of small vessel attack; research to assess the extent of cyber compromises to federally-owned networks and devices; and enhancements to unmanned aerial surveillance technology for safe and effective deployment for border and maritime missions.

From the very beginning, H.R. 4842 was developed in an open, collegial, and bipartisan manner.

The Full Committee favorably reported H.R. 4842—which authorizes \$2.3 billion to S&T and \$620 million to DND through 2012—by a unanimous vote of “26 to 0”.

H.R. 4842 also reflects collaboration between my Committee and the Committee on Science and Technology.

I would like to thank Chairman BART GORDON and Ranking Member RALPH HALL for their contributions to the bill and for working with us to get H.R. 4842 to the floor today.

I think our process has proven that the barriers of partisanship and jurisdiction can be overcome when we put the good of the country first.

Finally, I would like to thank Under Secretary for Science and Technology Tara O'Toole, and the Acting Director of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office Bill Hagan, as well as the dozens of stakeholders who took the time to give their input, as we worked through the process of developing this bill.

Again, I congratulate Representatives CLARKE and LUNGREN on their solid work steering this important homeland security bill and urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4842.

Ms. CLARKE. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. CLARKE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4842, 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.

#### NATIONAL SEPTEMBER 11 MEMORIAL & MUSEUM COMMEMORATIVE MEDAL ACT OF 2010

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4684) to require the Secretary of the Treasury to strike medals in com-

memoration of the 10th anniversary of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States and the establishment of the National September 11 Memorial & Museum at the World Trade Center, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill. The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4684

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “National September 11 Memorial & Museum Commemorative Medal Act of 2010”.

#### SEC. 2. STRIKING AND DESIGN OF MEDALS.

(a) STRIKING OF MEDALS.—In commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States and the establishment of the National September 11 Memorial & Museum at the World Trade Center, the Secretary of the Treasury (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) shall strike and make available for sale not more than 2,000,000 silver medals, each of which shall contain 1 ounce of silver.

##### (b) DESIGN REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The design of the medals struck under this Act shall be emblematic of the courage, sacrifice, and strength of those individuals who perished in the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, the bravery of those who risked their lives to save others that day, and the endurance, resilience, and hope of those who survived.

(2) INSCRIPTIONS.—On each medal struck under this Act, there shall be—

(A) an inscription of the years “2001–2011”; and

(B) an inscription of the words “Always Remember”.

(c) SELECTION.—The design for the medals struck under this Act shall be—

(1) selected by the Secretary, after consultation with the National September 11 Memorial & Museum at the World Trade Center and the Commission of Fine Arts; and

(2) reviewed by the Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee.

#### SEC. 3. ISSUANCE OF MEDALS.

(a) QUALITY OF MEDALS.—The medals struck under this Act shall be made available for sale in the quality comparable to proof coins.

##### (b) MINT FACILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Only 2 facilities of the United States Mint may be used to strike medals under this Act.

(2) USE OF THE UNITED STATES MINTS AT WEST POINT, NEW YORK, AND PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.—It is the sense of Congress that, to the extent possible, approximately one-half of the medals to be struck under this Act should be struck at the United States Mint at West Point, New York, and approximately one-half struck at the United States Mint at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(c) DATE OF ISSUANCE.—The Secretary may make the medals available for sale under this Act beginning on January 1, 2011.

(d) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—No medals shall be struck under this Act after December 31, 2012.

#### SEC. 4. NUMISMATIC ITEMS.

For purposes of sections 5134 and 5136 of title 31, United States Code, all medals struck under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.

#### SEC. 5. NATIONAL MEDALS.

The medals struck under this Act are national medals for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

#### SEC. 6. SALE OF MEDALS.

(a) SALES PRICE.—The medals made available for sale under this Act shall be sold by

the Secretary at a price equal to the sum of—

(1) the cost of designing and selling such medals (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, overhead expenses, marketing, and shipping); and

(2) the surcharge provided in section 7 with respect to such medals.

(b) BULK SALES.—The Secretary shall make bulk sales of the medals at a reasonable discount.

##### (c) INTRODUCTORY ORDERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall accept introductory orders for medals made available for sale under this Act.

(2) DISCOUNT.—Sale prices with respect to introductory orders under paragraph (1) shall be made at a reasonable discount.

#### SEC. 7. SURCHARGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—All sales of medals made available for sale under this Act shall include a surcharge of \$10 per medal.

(b) DISTRIBUTION.—Subject to section 5134(f) of title 31, United States Code, all surcharges received by the Secretary from the sale of medals under this Act shall be paid to the National September 11 Memorial & Museum at the World Trade Center to support the operations and maintenance of the National September 11 Memorial & Museum at the World Trade Center following its completion.

(c) AUDITS.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall have the right to examine such books, records, documents, and other data of the National September 11 Memorial & Museum at the World Trade Center as may be related to the expenditures of amounts paid under subsection (b).

#### SEC. 8. BUDGET COMPLIANCE.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. LEE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY).

##### GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on this legislation and to insert any additional material that they wish to insert on this issue.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. MALONEY. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, first of all, I would like to commend my colleague from New York (Mr. NADLER) for his leadership on this bill and on so many other issues and for working selflessly to help the survivors and the residents and to help the city recover from 9/11. This is an example of another one of his efforts to help the city, to help our country, and to help us remember the terrible events of 9/11.

The monumental events in a nation's life have always warranted memorialization. The events of 9/11/2001 are no different.

□ 1640

Those who died on that day, just going about their lives, just going to work that day, as we went to work today, they truly deserve to be honored forever as heroes and heroines.

We know that we lost almost 3,000 lives on 9/11, but many thousands more lost their health. Those who came to the aid of those at the sites of the attack also deserve to be honored and remembered.

And each of us in this body who lived through that day, each of us in this country who lived through that day, we each have vivid memories of our own seared in our minds, which deserve recognition as well.

Thus, it is very fitting that, as we approach the ninth anniversary of the 9/11 attacks, we offer a means to honor the dead, and our memories, and the victims, and the heroes, and the heroines, and the responders, and the residents, with H.R. 4684, the National September 11 Memorial & Museum Commemorative Medal Act.

This bill authorizes the U.S. Mint to strike a commemorative medal in honor of the 10th anniversary of 9/11 next year, the price of which will include a \$10 donation to support operations and maintenance of the National September 11 Memorial & Museum at the World Trade Center site, with a design which will include the inscription, and I quote, "Always Remember."

This medal will allow all Americans and, indeed, anyone around the world, an opportunity to remember and to honor the thousands of men, women and children who died on that horrible day.

This medal also supports the mission of the National September 11 Memorial & Museum, to "Recognize the endurance of those who survived, the courage of those who risked their lives to save others, and the compassion of all who supported us during our darkest hour."

The Memorial & Museum will demonstrate the consequences of terrorism on individual lives and its impact on communities at the local, national and international levels. The museum will attest to the triumph of human dignity over human depravity, and it will affirm an unwavering commitment to the fundamental value of human life.

Mr. Speaker, those not yet born cannot understand in the same way that we do the events of that day, so we who do understand must establish a means by which generations to come may, in their own way, note and remember what our generation went through. The National September 11 Memorial & Museum Commemorative Medal Act provides this means, this opportunity.

I am proud to recognize my fellow New Yorker and colleague, JERROLD

NADLER, who is the chief sponsor of this bill, and I yield to him such time as he may consume.

Mr. NADLER of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support, and I want to congratulate my colleague from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) for the incredible amount of work she has put in over the years, with me and with others, on trying to improve the lives of those who survived September 11. And hopefully, one of the main products of that work will be on the floor next week on the health care legislation.

But today I rise in support of H.R. 4684, the National September 11 Memorial & Museum Commemorative Medal Act. Next year our Nation will mark the 10th anniversary of the September 11 attacks. It will have been 10 years since the most lethal terrorist attack ever committed on U.S. soil, when thousands lost their lives as planes were turned into missiles in the skies over New York, Pennsylvania, and right here in Washington, D.C.

In the years that have followed, that day's events have been transformed from searing headlines to indelible history. To pay tribute to those who lost their lives and to those still suffering because of the attacks of 9/11, I have introduced this bill, the National September 11 Memorial & Museum Commemorative Medal Act.

This bill will authorize the U.S. Mint to strike up to 2 million silver medals commemorating the 10th anniversary of the 9/11 attacks. The medals will be inscribed with the phrase "Always Remember" with the final design to be selected by the Treasury Secretary, in consultation with the National September 11 Memorial & Museum.

A surcharge of \$10 on the sale of each medal will go directly to support the operations and maintenance of the National September 11 Memorial & Museum at the World Trade Center following the completion of the construction of the museum. These funds will help to preserve the history of 9/11 so that posterity will long remember the bravery and sacrifices of that day.

Issuing a 9/11 commemorative medal is a simple but poignant way to mark the 10th anniversary of the attacks on our Nation, while simultaneously supporting the World Trade Center Memorial.

I want to thank the more than 300 Members of the House from both parties who have signed onto this bill as cosponsors. I want to extend my special appreciation for the support given by Chairman FRANK and Ranking Member BACHUS as this bill passed through the Financial Services Committee. I also want to thank the leadership of the House for bringing this bill to the floor.

This medal will be a tribute to the terrible loss that we experienced on 9/11. And to truly honor those still suffering from the 9/11 attacks, we must finally provide them with the health care and compensation that their courage and sacrifice deserves.

After the towers fell on 9/11, thousands of firefighters, police officers, paramedics and volunteers from all across the country came to Ground Zero to search for survivors and to begin the rebuilding process. Once there, they, along with thousands of community members, students and area workers, were exposed to toxic dust from the collapsed towers that filled their lungs and, in many cases, caused lasting health problems.

It is our moral obligation to care for those who still bear the physical scars from this national tragedy. And, along with Mrs. MALONEY, we are working with the leadership to bring the 9/11 Health and Compensation Act to the floor, hopefully, next week. That bill is essential because the best way to truly pay our respect to the victims and heroes of 9/11 is with the proper health care and compensation for their 9/11-related injuries.

But today, let us honor those whose lives were lost in the attacks of 2001, and commit to preserving the memory of 9/11 for future generations. With this bill, let us reaffirm that no matter the passage of time, we will never forget.

I urge all of my colleagues to vote for this bill.

Mrs. MALONEY. I thank the gentleman for his statement and for his leadership. I also thank my good friend and colleague on the other side of the aisle, CHRISTOPHER LEE. This has been a strong bipartisan effort, and I congratulate him on his leadership in passing this important bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,  
Washington, DC, July 19, 2010.

Hon. BARNEY FRANK,  
Chairman, Financial Services Committee,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN FRANK: I am writing regarding H.R. 4684, a bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to strike medals in commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States and the establishment of the National September 11 Memorial & Museum at the World Trade Center.

As you know, the Committee on Ways and Means maintains jurisdiction over bills that raise revenue. H.R. 4684 contains a provision that establishes a surcharge for the sale of commemorative medals that are minted under the bill, and thus falls within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means.

However, as part of our ongoing understanding regarding commemorative medals and in order to expedite this bill for floor consideration, the Committee will forgo action. This is being done with the understanding that it does not in any way prejudice the Committee with respect to the appointment of conferees or its jurisdictional prerogatives on this bill or similar legislation in the future.

I would appreciate your response to this letter, confirming this understanding with respect to H.R. 4684, and would ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the Record.

Sincerely,

SANDER M. LEVIN,  
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES,  
*Washington, DC, July 19, 2010.*

Hon. SANDER M. LEVIN,  
*Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am writing in response to your letter regarding H.R. 4684, a bill requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to strike medals in commemoration of the 10th anniversary of the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States and the establishment of the National September 11th Memorial and Museum at the World Trade Center. This bill was introduced in the House and referred to the Committee on Financial Services on February 24, 2010. It is my understanding that this bill will be scheduled for floor consideration shortly.

I wish to confirm our mutual understanding on this bill. As you know, section 7 of the bill establishes a surcharge for the sale of commemorative medals that are minted under the bill. I acknowledge your committee's jurisdictional interest in such surcharges as revenue matters. However, I appreciate your willingness to forego committee action on H.R. 4684 in order to allow the bill to come to the floor expeditiously. I agree that your decision to forego further action on this bill will not prejudice the Committee on Ways and Means with respect to its jurisdictional prerogatives on this or similar legislation. I would support your request for conferees on those provisions within your jurisdiction should this bill be the subject of a House-Senate conference.

I will include this exchange of letters in the Congressional Record when this bill is considered by the House. Thank you again for your assistance.

BARNEY FRANK,  
*Chairman.*

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LEE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 4684, the National September 11 Memorial & Museum Commemorative Medal Act.

No one can forget the September morning, where we were, the way we felt, what we feared. As the tragedy unfolded, all of us wondered what it meant for the future.

The attacks of September 11 occurred during a time of relative tranquility for this Nation. The country had entered a new decade, excited about the boundless opportunities that lay ahead of the new century and confident it would realize the potential of its people.

9/11 shook that confidence. The downed planes and the burning buildings and the shattered lives and families showed us just how vulnerable we truly were. At that moment the paths of prosperity and progress, of safety and liberty that our Nation had so surely followed seemed in jeopardy.

□ 1650

But more telling than that day was not how vulnerable we felt when the terrorists struck, but more so how resolute we were in our response and in the comforting arms extended to help our fellow citizens. First responders rushed to the scene. Upon seeing the devastation before them, these men and women rushed into the buildings

knowing their lives were in danger. They put aside their personal safety and rushed to the aid of those in need. They epitomized the bravery and resilience that has been the foundation of this Nation since its inception, the compassion and the will that built the United States into truly what it is today.

As Americans and the world witnessed the response, it became clear that although the attacks would change the decisions and circumstances of our Nation, it would not change our resolve. Alongside the tragedy of that day, we watched America's greatness as ordinary citizens showed their capacity, America's capacity, in meeting challenges knows no bounds.

This bill, which enjoys the support of over 300 cosponsors and the entire New York delegation, asks us to remember the individuals who perished that fateful day. It directs the Secretary of the Treasury to make available 2 million silver medals designed to be emblematic of the courage, sacrifice, and strength of those individuals who died in the terrorist attacks and the bravery of those who risked their lives to save others that day.

These medals will be sold with a \$10 surcharge that will be paid to the National September 11 Memorial Museum at the World Trade Center. All of this will be accomplished at no cost to the taxpayers.

Mr. Speaker, I stand here today in remembrance of those who lost their lives on September 11. They will never be forgotten.

I commend my colleague from New York (Mr. NADLER), the chief sponsor of this measure, for his commitment to getting this issue before the House today. I encourage my colleagues to support this legislation.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. MALONEY. I thank the gentleman for his statement, and I thank my colleague Mr. NADLER for his hard work in securing the 300 cosponsors. The World Trade Center site and museum will be in the district that he is honored to represent. And he has continued to be an outstanding, forceful spokesperson, as Mr. LEE has, in support of not only the suffering of those who lost their lives, but for the men and women who lost their health and who are in dire need of health care and support.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LEE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mrs. MALONEY. I thank my colleagues in this Chamber. I thank Americans across this country.

On 9/11 many people remember the attack, but they do not remember that this was also one of the greatest rescue efforts in history. I was at the site on September 12, and they were estimating that 25,000 Americans perished. But because of the brave work of volunteers, of police and fire, of responders, many, many lives were saved.

Many people on that day lost their lives, but more people lost their health.

As we know in this body, this was a response not only from New York, but 432 different congressional districts sent first responders, volunteers, help. They worked at the pile, they worked at the site, and they helped America recover. These men and women were there for us. We need to be there for them. That's why this bill is so important. I urge all of my colleagues to collectively vote and support it. I congratulate Mr. NADLER and Mr. LEE for their leadership in moving this to the floor for a vote.

I urge a "yes" vote.

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4684, which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to create medals to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. I am proud to cosponsor H.R. 4684, and I thank my colleague, Congressman NADLER for introducing this legislation.

September 11, 2001 was a day that changed America. Everyone remembers the events that unfolded that day, when we put differences aside and came together united and determined to respond to the unprovoked attack on our country.

As a member of the Homeland Security Committee, I have worked with my colleagues to ensure that another terrorist attack like 9/11 never again occurs on our soil. This committee was formed in response to the events that occurred on that day. We must continue to vigilantly defend our country against potential threats.

Mr. Speaker, there were so many brave and courageous acts that occurred on September 11, 2001. The creation of these medals is a token of our appreciation to those individuals who put their lives on the line to save others. It also serves as a reminder of those who lost their lives on 9/11. It is especially appropriate that the medals will be inscribed with the words "always remember" since the medals will help support the operations and maintenance of the National September 11 Memorial & Museum at the World Trade Center.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 4684, which honors and remembers the courage and sacrifice of those who perished in the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001. The creation of these medals serves as a tribute to them, and also commemorates the brave men and women who risked their lives to save countless others. These medals remind us of the resilience of the people who live in our great country.

Mrs. MALONEY. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4684, 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.

JOYCE ROGERS POST OFFICE  
BUILDING

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5341) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Orndorf Drive in Brighton, Michigan, as the “Joyce Rogers Post Office Building”.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5341

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

**SECTION 1. JOYCE ROGERS POST OFFICE BUILDING.**

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Orndorf Drive in Brighton, Michigan, shall be known and designated as the “Joyce Rogers Post Office Building”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Joyce Rogers Post Office Building”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CHAFFETZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

**GENERAL LEAVE**

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

On behalf of the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am pleased to present H.R. 5341 for consideration. This measure designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Orndorf Drive in Brighton, Michigan, as the Joyce Rogers Post Office Building.

H.R. 5341 was introduced by our colleague, the gentleman from Michigan, Mr. JOHN DINGELL, on May 19, 2010. It was referred to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, which waived consideration of the measure to expedite its consideration to the floor today. It enjoys the support of the entire Michigan delegation to the House.

Joyce A. Rogers was born March 16, 1931, in Birmingham, Alabama, and passed away at her Brighton, Michigan, home on November 4, 2009, at the age of 78. Joyce Rogers was married to John Rogers for 57 years, and was the mother of five sons, including Michigan State Representative Bill Rogers, Major General James Rogers of the United States, and Congressman MIKE ROGERS.

Beyond her devotion to her family, Joyce Rogers was also a dedicated public servant who worked tirelessly to improve the Brighton community,

serving an integral role in the economic development of the Brighton business community during the 1980s and 1990s.

She was an active member of the Livingston County Board of Commissioners from 1985 to 1992, and completed her public service career as executive director of the Greater Brighton Area Chamber of Commerce. Through her efforts, Brighton was able to transform into a thriving business community, attracting new residents and customers to the area. She is especially remembered as a tireless advocate for small businesses and a mentor to many women in the Brighton business community.

In closing, she has left a lasting impression on the Brighton community as well as a legacy which demonstrates the importance of public service. I therefore urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this measure.

I reserve the balance of my time.

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

I rise today in support of H.R. 5341, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 100 Orndorf Drive in Brighton, Michigan, as the Joyce Rogers Post Office Building.

Mr. Speaker, it is altogether fitting and proper that we name this Post Office in Brighton for Joyce Rogers, a woman who fought day and night, day in and day out to promote business development and spur economic growth in and around Brighton, Michigan.

Known by many as the queen bee and matriarch of Brighton, Joyce Rogers was born in Birmingham, Alabama, in 1931. Mrs. Rogers and her husband, John Rogers, moved to Brighton in 1968. Within a few years of her relocation to Brighton, Mrs. Rogers became an executive director of the Greater Brighton Area Chamber of Commerce. When Mrs. Rogers took over the fledgling organization back in 1972, it consisted of roughly 50 members. Remarkably today, the chamber boasts well over 1,000 members. And under her stewardship, the chamber embarked on an ambitious journey to put Brighton on the map. The economic expansion that has followed in and around the Brighton area is truly remarkable and can be attributed to the leadership and perseverance of Mrs. Rogers.

For her tireless efforts, Mrs. Rogers was named the Most Powerful Person in Livingston County in 1996, and fittingly the Chamber of Commerce building has been named the Joyce A. Rogers Business Center. Aside from being executive director of the Chamber of Commerce, Mrs. Rogers also served in various other local organizations, including the Livingston County Board of Commissioners, the City of Brighton Downtown Development Authority, and the Livingston County Economic Development Council.

In 2001 Mrs. Rogers' health began to decline. In that year, she underwent open heart surgery. The following year

she decided to step down from the chamber after three decades as the executive director. Sadly, on November 4, 2009, Mrs. Rogers lost her long battle with a chronic illness and passed away at the age of 78. She is survived by her husband of 57 years and her five sons.

The legacy left behind by Mrs. Rogers is not only marked by the economic development seen around Brighton, but also in the family that survives her, a family that, like their mother, is truly dedicated to public service. In fact, her youngest son, MIKE, is a colleague of ours here in the House of Representatives. It is truly a great privilege to have the opportunity to speak on the floor today to honor the mother of this distinguished colleague.

Aside from my colleague from Michigan, Mrs. Rogers' eldest son, Bill, served on the Livingston County Board of Commissioners and now represents Michigan's 66th district in the Michigan State House of Representatives. Another son, Jim Rogers, is a major general in the United States Army, making us all proud.

□ 1700

And still today her husband, John, is serving his community as the trustee of the Brighton Township Board of Trustees.

Mr. Speaker, it is proper that we pass this legislation to honor the memory of a true leader and public servant, Joyce Rogers. I urge all Members to support this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to my colleague from Michigan, MIKE ROGERS.

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. I would like to thank the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia for her help and support, and I also want to thank Mr. DINGELL from Michigan. It's great to know that leadership and statesmanship is still alive in the people's House here in Washington, D.C.

You know, it is fitting, I think, that this great body, this great deliberative body stop along the way of its important business, its really world-changing business and Nation-changing business, to recognize that some of the greatest acts happen locally. The great things don't really happen here; they are just reflected here. And the great things do happen in communities like Brighton, Michigan, and every other State in this great Union. And today is really that day.

Very, very few times do you get to come to the floor and talk about some great community leader that you have such a personal relationship with, my mother. And this post office is being named, in short, for her great work in what is a great community in the great State of Michigan.

And I will tell you, nobody would be more, I think, shocked and embarrassed that we are doing this today than Joyce Rogers. As a matter of fact, she would often say that her greatest accomplishment was raising five boys and surviving. But she did more than