

I would like the record to reflect how I would have voted:

On rollcall vote No. 601 I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall vote No. 602 I would have voted "yes."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, July 18, 2011, I was unable to be present for recorded votes. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall vote No. 601 (on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 33, as amended), and "yes" on rollcall vote No. 602 (on approving the journal).

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SUSAN A. DAVIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I was absent from the House Floor during rollcall vote 601 and rollcall vote 602 on July 18, 2011. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote 601 and "yea" on rollcall vote 602.

IN RECOGNITION OF DESTINEE RICHARDSON

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a constituent of the 26th District of Texas, Destinee Richardson. Miss Richardson is a 9th grader at Little Elm High School, and is the Texas Youth Ambassador for North Texas. As a Youth Ambassador, she has learned important lessons about discipleship, forgiveness, trust, and love.

The Million Youth Peace March International will take place next weekend in Washington, D.C. Leaders from across the globe will gather to support world peace and encourage others to cease teen-on-teen violence, childhood obesity, and drug and alcohol abuse. Participants will march to encourage youth to express themselves in non-violent ways. I thank Destinee Richardson for her service, and am proud to represent her in Congress.

CORI MORTON

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Cori Morton for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service

Ambassadors for Youth award. Cori Morton is a 12th grader at Warren Tech North and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Cori Morton is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Cori Morton for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all her future accomplishments.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL SECURITY CLEARANCE OFFICE

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the men and women who have served the Defense Industrial Security Clearance Office (DISCO) located in Columbus, Ohio, since 1965 when the office opened. As a result of the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure Commission decision, DISCO must relocate to Ft. Meade, Maryland, in September 2011.

The majority of the 160 employees and contractors plan to remain in Ohio and not relocate to Maryland, seeking either retirement or employment elsewhere. On Wednesday July 20, 2011, at 11:00 a.m., there will be a ceremony in Columbus to recognize their, and their predecessors', achievements over the last 46 years.

Located in Columbus, Ohio, DISCO processes requests for personnel and facility security clearances for industry contractors under the National Industrial Security Program (NISP). The NISP is a partnership between the federal government and private industry to safeguard classified information. It was established through an Executive Order signed by President George H.W. Bush in 1993 and affects all executive branch agencies. The major signatories to the program are the Department of Energy, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Department of Defense, and the Central Intelligence Agency. There are over one million cleared personnel and approximately 13,000 cleared facilities under the NISP.

DISCO is a Central Adjudication Facility responsible, on behalf of the Department of Defense and 23 other departments and agencies, for determining the facility and personnel clearance eligibility of contractors and their employees for access to classified information, foreign or domestic. It is responsible for maintenance of facility and personnel clearance records and processing security assurances, clearances and visits involving the United States and foreign countries.

To demonstrate the volume of work processed by each employee at DISCO on a daily basis, the 160 employees and contractors at DISCO rendered nearly 250,000 clearance decisions in Fiscal Year 2010. The men and

women who do this work have a major impact on individuals who seek clearances, the private companies who employ them, and the government agencies which contract for the work. All of this has a major and lasting impact on our national security.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in recognizing and appreciating the important work which has been done in Ohio since 1965 to help ensure national security through the issuance of security clearances for those working with some of the most sensitive information in the nation. We thank these individuals for their service and wish them much success as this important agency makes its transition.

IN OPPOSITION TO ANTI-ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION

HON. GARY C. PETERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, I am disappointed at what the House Republican Leadership did this week. Unemployment remains above 9%, job growth is sluggish, and we are facing a catastrophic default on our national debt. Yet this past week the Republicans passed three bills that do nothing to create jobs, but instead advance a narrow agenda built on environmental degradation.

First, the Republicans brought the misguided BULB Act to the floor. The BULB Act was rushed to a vote under the fictional pretense that American families were under the imminent threat of having light bulbs snatched from their homes. The truth is, under President Bush, new energy efficiency standards were adopted for light bulbs with bipartisan support. Incandescent bulbs are not banned, as the floor speeches this week would have you believe, and industry groups like the National Electric Manufacturers Association opposed the BULB Act because it would harm the investments light bulb manufacturers have already made to raise the efficiency of their products. This bill was unhelpful and unwanted and responded only to a problem manufactured in the minds of the political right. The bill fortunately failed on the House floor, but it did not fail in wasting our time.

We then moved on to the Energy and Water appropriations bill. This bill guts clean energy programs seeking to research and develop new wind and solar technologies while increasing investments for oil and gas companies. It cuts things like advanced vehicle technologies and weatherization assistance, which support good paying jobs in Michigan and elsewhere. The bill also includes language that makes it easier to pollute our drinking water. While many attempts were made to rebalance the bill in a more equitable manner, the Republicans insisted on their support for oil companies earning record profits and turned their backs on advanced energy and science.

Finally, last week we considered a bill which should be called the "Dirty Water Act." Named instead the Clean Water Cooperative Federalism Act, this bill is one of the most brazen attacks on the Clean Water Acts in memory. The bill strips the authority of the Administration to block environmentally harmful projects

and enforce water quality standards. The supporters of the bill claim it is the name of states' rights. But dirty water does not stop at state boundaries, which is why the Clean Water Act was created in the first place. We recognized decades ago that patchwork standards and varying state enforcements don't keep our drinking water clean.

My home state of Michigan relies on billions of dollars in tourism that flow into the state because of the recreational fishing, boating, and beautiful beaches visitors to our state enjoy. These dollars go away if we let our water quality standards slide. My Republican colleagues need to learn that clean water creates jobs, and that a dirty environment kills jobs.

I opposed all three of the measures considered this week, and hope that the Republican Leadership will stop with these senseless attacks on the environment and instead concentrate on creating jobs for the American people.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from the House floor during rollcall votes 601 and 602. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on both rollcall votes.

THE NEED FOR PEACE IN SUDAN AND SOUTH SUDAN

HON. SAM FARR

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the dawn of the Republic of South Sudan, the world's newest nation. While this is certainly a cause for celebration, the road to peace will not be an easy one for this war-torn region of Africa. The legacy of fifty years of violence, two million lives lost, and deep-rooted ethnic tensions will not vanish overnight.

This is especially true in the Nuba Mountains, part of the disputed border region of Southern Kordofan. While this volatile area remains under the control of Sudan, it is home to many communities that support the newly formed South Sudan. Sudanese forces from the north are accused of carrying out extensive aerial attacks targeted at pro-South Sudan groups. These attacks have displaced some 73,000 people, including 2,000 in a recent bombing campaign. Media reports also suggest targeted civilian killings and extrajudicial executions of suspected dissidents.

This violence must stop. The citizens of the Nuba Mountains, and all the citizens of Sudan and South Sudan, deserve to live in freedom, security, and stability. The history of genocide, war, and turmoil that has plagued this region of Africa does not need to be its future. As Sudan marks a momentous separation into two independent countries, let us embrace the possibility and hope that this new beginning can bring. I urge all my colleagues here in Congress to use their voice and their vote to

promote enduring stability for the Nuba Mountains and all of Sudan and South Sudan. Peace cannot wait a moment longer.

HONORING THE S'KLALLAM TRIBE AND THE ANNUAL TRIBAL CANOE JOURNEY

HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to announce that today the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe will host the annual Tribal Canoe Journey in the town of Port Gamble on Washington state's Kitsap Peninsula. The Tribal Canoe Journey has been held annually since 1989 to continue the historic intertribal canoe journeys of the Coast Salish people. The first annual journey culminated in Seattle and included nine canoes, one of which was from the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe. Canoe families train all year for the multi-day event and often carve their canoes, which is a traditional practice that has been revived for many tribes as a result of the annual Tribal Canoe Journey. Two years ago I was honored to watch the majestic parade of canoes as they came in on the Suquamish land. The beautifully carved canoes are a testament to the determination and renewal of our local tribes to preserve their sacred traditions.

The S'Klallam tribe is one of the 29 federally recognized tribes in Washington state. Along with other Northwest Native American tribes, members have struggled to preserve their culture in the face of the United States' westward expansion. In 1855, the S'Klallam tribe ceded its traditional lands to the United States in the Treaty of Point No Point, and its current reservation, which is in my district, was created in 1938.

I would like to highlight the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe's leadership in issues relating to economic growth, water resources, and land use while retaining many of its tribal practices. The tribe relies heavily on the traditional harvest of clams, oysters, and crabs from Port Gamble Bay, which is one of the only bays in the Puget Sound open to commercial shellfish harvesting. This year saw the opening of Teekalet Village on the reservation, which is an "ecologically and financially-friendly" housing development for low to middle income tribal members.

I am pleased to announce that more than 1000 participants from many Native American tribes are expected to journey through Port Gamble on their way to Swinomish to celebrate the 22nd annual Tribal Canoe Journey. I am honored to recognize the journey's importance before Congress today in helping facilitate a cultural resurgence among Native Americans in the Northwest and for their dedication to this journey.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, today our national debt is \$14,342,909,569,328.74.

On January 6th, 2009, the start of the 111th Congress, the national debt was \$10,638,425,746,293.80.

This means the national debt has increased by \$3,704,484,223,034.94 since then.

This debt and its interest payments we are passing to our children and all future Americans.

IN RECOGNITION OF SEASHORE DAY CAMP & SCHOOL'S 85TH AN- NIVERSARY

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 19, 2011

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Seashore Day Camp and School as its members and alumni gather to celebrate the organization's 85th Anniversary. Seashore Day Camp has maintained a successful organization for over eight decades and continues to provide an array of programs centered on enriching the children's summer experience. Similarly, the award winning Seashore school encourages learning at an early age. Seashore Day Camp and School's hard work dedicated to the children of the community is undoubtedly worthy of this body's recognition.

Mr. John Cittadino, a teacher and swim coach in Asbury Park, New Jersey, founded Seashore Day Camp in 1926 to provide the children of the local community the ability to interact with others during their summer break. This goal would be accomplished through various recreational activities. Seashore opened as the first day camp in New Jersey and one of the first in the United States. Beginning with seven children enrolled in its programs, Seashore Day Camp has grown over the last eight decades into one of the largest businesses in the area. They currently accommodate more than 500 boys and girls each summer and employ approximately 100 staff members per season. Seashore Day Camp has enrolled over 40,000 students throughout their 85 year history. Sixty percent of the students have returned as staff members. Upon his retirement in 1974, Mr. Cittadino sold Seashore Day Camp to the late Augustus "Gus" Villapiano, a 25-year employee. The Villapiano family relocated Seashore Day Camp to its present day headquarters in Long Branch, New Jersey. The camp remains under their direction to this day.

Today, the camp and its administration continue to modify the camp curriculum to reflect the demand for contemporary programs. Daily swim instruction and recreational activities remains the cornerstone of the Seashore Day Camp program, though larger-scale interactive events have also been included. Advanced sports and cultural and educational trips as