

Atwater; and is known as Travis Credit Union after a board approved switch to a state-chartered credit union took place in 2000.

Travis Credit Union serves 180,000 members in the communities of northern California and has \$1,020,037,614 in loans to these communities. Travis Credit Union provides a critical service to our community by offering higher rates on deposits, lower rates on loans, lower fees on services, convenient access and friendly service, and all while working to ensure their long-term viability as a not-for-profit banking alternative.

Mr. Speaker, we are truly honored to pay tribute to this important community institution as it celebrates 60 years of service. We ask our colleagues to join with us in thanking Travis Credit Union for its long and dedicated service to the citizens of Solano County and northern California, and in offering our best wishes for its continued success in the years ahead.

SMALL COMPANY JOB GROWTH AND REGULATORY RELIEF ACT OF 2011

HON. STEPHEN LEE FINCHER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 14, 2011

Mr. FINCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss job creation and a solution that can create thousands of new jobs that will cost the American taxpayer nothing. Unemployed Americans are crying out for more jobs and urging Congress to review those rules and regulations which stifle innovation and job creation.

Today, I am proud to introduce the Small Company Job Growth and Regulatory Relief Act of 2011. This legislation will amend Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, which requires a duplicative audit of companies with a public float of \$75 million or more. I am introducing this bill for one reason: to increase job creation on Main Street.

Mr. Speaker, current law basically requires an "audit of an audit" that costs small companies more than \$1 million each year. These burdensome costs are also discouraging companies from going public, which deprives firms of the capital needed to expand their business, create jobs, and hire more American workers. My bill will simply raise the current \$75 million threshold exemption in Section 404(b) to \$350 million, to exclude more companies from the "audit of an audit."

We must do all that we can to turn our economy around and get back on the path of creating jobs. It's these types of laws and regulations that are impeding economic growth. If we get Washington out of the way and allow companies to expand and create jobs, we will bring back opportunity to the United States and get folks back to work.

HONORING EDRIE MAURICE TALLEY PARRISH

HON. KEVIN BRADY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 14, 2011

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I stand today to say that Our Lord has a new angel.

Edrie Maurice Talley Parrish went to be with Our Lord on October 4, 2011. A beloved mother, grandmother, and great-grandmother, Edrie will be missed tremendously by all who were fortunate enough to have met this amazing woman.

Edrie was born to Robert and Mai Belle Talley on July 20, 1921, on the family's farm in Collin County, Texas, near the town of Frisco. When she was just 3 years old, she lost her father to pneumonia but continued to honor him through many great achievements in her long, rich life.

Edrie graduated from Hamilton High School in Hamilton, Texas, and soon after moved with her mother to Denton where she began attending North Texas State Teachers College, now known as University of North Texas. While in Denton, she met and married Herbert C. Parrish. Not long after their August 12, 1941, nuptials, the young couple packed their bags and moved across country to Columbus, Ohio, so Herbert could earn his Doctorate in mathematics. While in Columbus, Edrie finished her Bachelor of Arts in Institutional Management at Ohio State University. Shortly after the completion of both of their studies, Edrie and Herbert moved back to Denton in 1949 where Herbert accepted a job as a professor in the department of mathematics at North Texas State College and Edrie threw her boundless energy into raising a family of three.

She led a very active role in all of her children's activities, including being a Cub Scout leader and working with the Girl Scouts, and 4-H Club. She was well loved at Grace Temple Baptist Church in Denton where she was an active member of the congregation for half a century.

Her contributions to her church family include volunteering in the community and mission of her church, teaching Sunday school, committee service, visiting the sick and homebound, and helping out in numerous community service projects.

Edrie was preceded in death by her husband Herbert C. Parrish; and her sister Cloe Rita Talley Peck. She is survived by her three children: Byron Parrish of Brookline, Massachusetts; Norman Parrish of The Woodlands, Texas; and Roberta Parrish Starbird of Austin, Texas; seven grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren.

ENCOURAGING OBSERVANCE OF NATIONAL FIRE PREVENTION AWARENESS WEEK

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 14, 2011

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, during National Fire Prevention Awareness week, I would like to encourage that we as a community make preparations to protect our families and neighbors from the tragedy and destruction caused by fires. This is a great opportunity to thank our community's firefighters who are the first to respond and put themselves at risk for our safety.

Our Manhattan Congressional District is fortunate to have many brave first responders, including those from the Uniformed Fire Association of Greater New York, FDNY Engine 69,

Ladder 28, Battalion 16 "Harlem Hilton," FDNY Engine 53, Ladder 43 "El Barrio's Bravest" and FDNY Rescue 3 "Big Blue," and the Vulcan Society, Inc. We must continue to show our cooperation and appreciation towards our firefighters, first responders and those who continuously ensure our neighborhoods are safe.

Simple precautions such as installing and maintaining smoke detectors in every apartment unit and on every floor of our homes and buildings, having an escape plan, and following fire codes can save countless lives. I would hope that people in my District and all across our great nation would take proper measures to prevent fires and potential harm in our communities.

OPPOSITION TO THE FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS, H.R. 3078, H.R. 3079, AND H.R. 3080

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 14, 2011

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 3078, the United States-Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act, H.R. 3079, the United States-Panama Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act, and H.R. 3080, the United States-Korea Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act.

Trade opportunities are an important component of our nation's economic growth, but it is critical that our free trade agreements are fair and environmentally sound to ensure that American workers and companies can compete on a level playing field with our foreign trading partners. While I favor expanding global trade, I oppose trade agreements that lack key labor and environmental safeguards, thus allowing our trading partners to exploit regulations in their own countries that are far weaker than those in America.

These three trade agreements were negotiated under the Bush Administration, and I have long been skeptical of their potential impact on our workers, our environment and our domestic businesses. I am also concerned that grave and ongoing human rights violations against labor leaders and human rights workers in Colombia are not fully addressed in this legislation. While the current administration and my Ways and Means colleagues continued negotiations to revise these trade agreements by incorporating international labor standards and environmental agreement compliance, I remain unconvinced that these provisions will be meaningfully enforced. Unfortunately, I do not believe these trade agreements meet the minimum requirements necessary to protect our workers from increased job losses, safeguard our environment, or convince me this is the right step for our nation, and for these reasons, I voted against the three trade agreements.

I was pleased to vote for H.R. 2832, the Trade Adjustment Assistance and Generalized System of Preferences extension bill, which will extend the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) program to assist workers laid off as a result of international trade by helping them retrain and acquire skills needed to compete in the global marketplace. TAA is a valuable program that provides unemployment benefits

and training programs for unemployed workers, as well as technical and financial assistance for employers.

I will continue to support trade agreements that include labor, human rights and environmental safeguards and that benefit all Rhode Islanders—businesses, workers and consumers.

RECOGNIZING TEXAS WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 14, 2011

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to congratulate the students, faculty, and staff at Texas Wesleyan University in Fort Worth, Texas. In 2010, US News and World Report ranked Texas Wesleyan University number 71 out of all tier one regional comprehensive universities in the western region of the United States. More recently, the university was recognized in the top 50 among all tier one regional comprehensive institutions, jumping 23 spots up to number 48. They should truly be proud of this wonderful accomplishment.

Texas Wesleyan University was established in 1890 as a private institution with a focus on empowering and developing students to their full potential through the personal attention that each student receives from the faculty. The small class sizes are designed to foster learning and success amongst the students, and ensure that the faculty and staff are able to best serve and inspire the students. Their ranking in the past two years as a top university demonstrates that they continue to go above and beyond for their students.

Texas Wesleyan University has all of the tools to continue to grow and enrich the surrounding Fort Worth community. I am truly proud of all of the students, faculty, staff, and administration of Texas Wesleyan University for achieving this prestigious accomplishment, and it is an honor to represent them in the United States Congress.

CHIEF JACK HOUSE TRIBUTE

HON. SCOTT R. TIPTON

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 14, 2011

Mr. TIPTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Chief Jack House. Chief House was the last hereditary chief of the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe (Weeminuche Band), and the first to lead through the transition from life in the mountains and plains to life on the reservation.

Chief House was born in Mancos Canyon in 1889 on the reservation designated as home for the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe. He had the traditional long braids, carried himself tall, and photographs of him captured the proud, determined attitude that was evidenced in his life-long struggles for the cause of his people. He was instrumental in the establishment of the tribal council, the formation of the Ute Mountain Tribal Office and the blueprints for the tribal constitution.

In his fight for the rights of his people, Chief Jack House brought suit against the U.S. Gov-

ernment over the San Juan Mining District, for which the Indians had been paid 13 cents per acre in 1873. Fearing the killing of livestock and the fencing of the reservation, he fought the building of roads through the reservation as well as advocated for water and hunting rights.

He travelled many times to Washington, D.C. and in his more than 30 years of leadership, Chief Jack House worked to secure essential water rights, lobbied for the tribe's causes, and fought for the right of self-determination for his people. When Chief Jack House died in 1971, nearly a thousand people, both whites and Indians, paid their respects and homage to his inspired leadership.

After his death, the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe completed both the Dolores Water Project and Animas La Plata Water Project which accomplished his dream that his community would someday see running water in their homes.

Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to recognize Chief Jack House. In the words of the recent passed tribal leader and grandson of Chief Jack House, Ernest House, Sr., "He laid the foundation for the tribe and created the path followed today."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 14, 2011

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from the House floor on rollcall votes 790 and 791. Had I been present, I would have voted "no" on rollcall 790, and "yea" on rollcall 791.

USDA PROPOSED RULE FOR SCHOOL MEALS

HON. MARCIA L. FUDGE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 14, 2011

Ms. FUDGE. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to highlight and submit for the record my concerns regarding new costs for schools who serve primarily low-income children in a proposed rule, issued on January 13, 2011, to establish revised meal pattern and nutritional requirements for the National School Breakfast & Lunch Program. I commend the commitment to improving the nutritional profile of school meals. However, the proposed rule could have a significant effect on local schools that serve a high percentage of low-income children.

The preamble to the proposed rule indicates that it would increase the cost of serving school meals by \$6.8 billion over the next five years—an increase of 14 cents per lunch and 50 cents per breakfast. With less than half of the increased cost for lunches and none of the increased cost for breakfast to be offset by increased federal reimbursements, the economic consequences of such large cost increases is a matter of great concern. Many of our local schools do not have resources that may be diverted to meet such large cost increases. Especially, considering the fact that the majority of the dollars that are supposed to be diverted for this cost increase would come from paid meals. Schools that serve a high

percentage of low-income kids have little or no kids actually purchasing meals. Most children fed in these schools receive free or reduced priced meals.

School nutrition programs play a vital role in the healthy development of America's children. For many low-income children, the best, if not all, of their nutrition comes from the school breakfast and lunch programs. I sent a letter to Secretary Vilsack on October 12, 2011, with 14 of my colleagues, to request that the final rule not adversely affect the budgets of local schools feeding the highest percentages of low-income children. The letter also urges the Secretary to prioritize the accessibility of school nutrition program improvements to all children.

RECOGNIZING OCTOBER AS NATIONAL WORK AND FAMILY MONTH

HON. TODD RUSSELL PLATTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 14, 2011

Mr. PLATTS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the month of October as National Work and Family Month (NWFM). NWFM was established in 2003 and is the centerpiece of a national education campaign to raise awareness among employers about the value of work-life integration. NWFM encourages all workplaces to pause once a year to communicate and celebrate the progress already made on the journey to creating healthier and more flexible work environments, and then raise the bar to accomplish even more over the coming year.

We know that high quality work-family policies—including those related to workplace flexibility, military family flexibility, dependent care, health and wellness, and paid and unpaid time off—are highly effective in attracting, motivating, and retaining a talented workforce. Congress has acknowledged the importance of these policies in 2009 and 2010 when both chambers of Congress passed bipartisan resolutions recognizing NWFM. This year, I encourage all of my colleagues, as well as my fellow Americans, to take time this month to acknowledge the importance of a healthy balance between work and family life.

HONORING THE MORRIS COUNTY ORGANIZATION OF HISPANIC AFFAIRS

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 14, 2011

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Morris County Organization of Hispanic Affairs, MCOHA, located in Dover, Morris County, New Jersey as it celebrates its 35th Anniversary.

MCOHA is a private, nonprofit organization that was founded in 1976 by 7 community members. Its mission is to advance bi-cultural exchange in the Morris County Community through programs providing information, education and practical assistance.

Though established primarily as a Hispanic organization, it provides services to all residents of Morris County regardless of their