

And for my colleagues across the aisle who say that this is a misogynist bill, nobody has ever fought more for the rights of women than I have. However, 50 percent of the unborn babies that are being aborted are females. So the misogyny comes from those who promote the killing of unborn babies. That's where the misogyny comes in, Madam Speaker. It doesn't come in from our trying to protect taxpayers' money from being spent on killing unborn children.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. JIM JORDAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 24, 2011*

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from the House Floor on Friday, October 14.

Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcalls 792, 793, and 800, and "no" on rollcalls 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, and 799.

#### WORLD FOOD DAY

### HON. JOE BACA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 24, 2011*

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of World Food Day, and recognize the vital impact of the food industry in the United States on the health and economic wellbeing of America's families.

From farm to fork, the food industry in the U.S. employs more than 15 million Americans.

The food industry is responsible for 1.4 million manufacturing jobs alone in the U.S.

With more than 6 billion people living around the world, the production of U.S. agriculture and food industries is critical to preventing hunger—both domestically and globally.

Through its support of federal nutrition programs like SNAP, school lunch, and TEFAP, the food industry serves as a responsible partner with government in helping to feed over 37 million Americans struggling with food security.

And with the changes of the past decade, consumers are seeing healthier food options at stores with clear labeling that provides families information to make the choices that are right for them.

On World Food Day, we should all be thankful to live in a nation with a safe, affordable, and reliable food supply.

I urge my colleagues to recognize those in the agricultural and food industry sectors who work to ensure the health and wellbeing of so many Americans.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE SAVE OUR CLIMATE ACT

### HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 24, 2011*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Save Our Climate Act, a bill that will create a simple tax on carbon. A carbon

tax is a straightforward way to reduce our dependence on fossil fuels, spur development of alternative energy, slow climate change, and decrease our deficit.

The impacts of climate change become more severe with each year we fail to act. The ten warmest years on record have all occurred since 1990. Extreme weather events like droughts, floods, and violent storms are becoming more common as the planet gets hotter.

Our continued addiction to burning fossil fuels not only accelerates climate change it is also a drag on our economy. We need a policy that discourages the use of fossil fuels and promotes investment in efficiency and alternative energy sources. The simplest solution is a carbon tax.

My legislation imposes a tax on each ton of carbon dioxide contained in a fuel. The tax is imposed upstream, at the point of manufacture or import where it is easiest to administer. No new bureaucracy will be needed.

The tax increases every year at a predictable rate so that the market, including investors and individuals can adjust to the tax and plan for the future. Unlike a cap and trade system, a carbon tax does not require a complicated trading market, auctions, or an exchange to function and it is insulated from speculation and volatile swings in pricing.

A steadily rising carbon tax will provide the certainty American businesses need to make the long-term investments in new energy sources that will break our addiction to fossil fuels. The United States can be the leader in green energy. A carbon tax will help to unleash American innovation and create jobs. That is why economists across the ideological spectrum—from Arthur Laffer and Alan Blinder on the right, to Jeffrey Sachs and Joseph Stiglitz on the left—have endorsed the idea. Through border adjustments, my legislation will protect American manufacturers and ensure that imported goods from countries like China are not given an unfair advantage over American products.

At a time of deep budget cuts meant to reduce the deficit, a carbon tax can be part of the deficit solution. My legislation will dedicate \$437 billion toward deficit reduction over 10 years. In addition, the Save Our Climate Act will protect families from increased energy prices. Revenue generated will be distributed back to individuals as a yearly dividend to all Americans. The average dividend in the first year of the bill would be \$172 per person, rising to \$761 in the fifth year and \$1126 in the tenth year.

We have a moral obligation to act to prevent catastrophic climate change and preserve our planet for future generations. The Save Our Climate Act is a first step toward meeting that obligation and creating a sensible tax code that incentivizes innovation and rewards responsibility. I encourage all my colleagues to support it.

#### HONORING CITY OF SAN RAFAEL MAYOR AL BORO

### HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 24, 2011*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my long-time friend and colleague,

Mayor Al Boro, who is retiring after 40 years serving the City of San Rafael, CA. During the two decades that Al Boro has been the Mayor of the City, he has set the pace for promoting its economic development and the tone for working in partnership with residents, officials, staff, and agencies.

Mayor Boro's early career was spent as an executive at Pacific Telephone and Telegraph. He began his civic engagement with an appointment to the San Rafael Planning Commission in 1971 where he served until 1987, when he was elected to the City Council. In 1991, he was elected Mayor and immediately set to work on the "Vision for Downtown San Rafael" which helped to revitalize the core of the City so it could change with the times. Mr. Boro was a key leader in developing an expanded neighborhood center at Pickleweed Park in the heart of the Canal area and construction of a new public works building and the Parkside Children's Center. He could also be found enjoying the bocce court complex he helped create for families at Albert Park.

On matters affecting Mann County and the Bay Area, Al Boro has been a tireless worker with a keen grasp of regional issues. He has been a mainstay of the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway, and Transportation District; the Main County Parks, Recreation, Open Space and Cultural Commission; Central Mann Sanitation Agency; Mann County Fair Board, the Sonoma/Marin Area Rail Transit Agency; the Main County Executive Board of the Boy Scouts of America, and many others.

But more than the list of boards and commissions to his credit, Al Boro is a man of his community. He works long hours attending events, meeting with residents, visiting schools, and generally listening to and appreciating the people of San Rafael. He values the diversity of San Rafael and supports efforts to promote the growing Latino and Asian populations.

Mr. Speaker, I have appreciated my partnership with Mayor Boro, and, as the face of San Rafael, it is hard to imagine the City without him at its helm. I know he will continue to enjoy its offerings and will have more time to spend with his wife Pat, their four children, and their grandchildren. Please join me in wishing Al Boro well in his retirement.

#### OPPOSITION TO H.R. 3078, THE U.S.-COLOMBIA FREE TRADE PROMOTION AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT (CFTA)

### HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 24, 2011*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 3078, the U.S.-Colombia Free Trade Promotion Agreement Implementation Act.

I simply cannot vote for an agreement given the alarming level of anti-union violence in Colombia, which in 2010 had more union worker assassinations than the rest of the world combined. Despite the Labor Action Plan the Obama Administration negotiated with the Colombian government, implementation of the Action Plan remains insufficient.

Without more meaningful steps taken by the Colombian government to protect workers and

prosecute the perpetrators of anti-union violence, and to provide basic internationally-recognized worker rights, I cannot vote for the agreement before us today.

HONORING THE HONORABLE  
JUDGE RUSTY LADD

HON. RANDY NEUGEBAUER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. NEUGEBAUER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and remember the Honorable Judge Rusty Ladd, a great man, a tireless public servant, and an advocate for the homeless. Larry Brown "Rusty" Ladd passed away Friday, September 30, 2011, and he is missed by all of us who knew him. I was privileged to know Judge Ladd, and I know the legacy he leaves behind will not be soon forgotten by his family, friends or community.

Rusty was born in Breckenridge, Texas on August 8, 1952, as the oldest son of a cotton ginner. He graduated from Lubbock Christian College in 1975 with a degree in Biblical Studies and joined the police force in 1977. In 1988, he graduated from Texas Tech Law School and started his own practice as a defense attorney in Dallas. He then moved back to West Texas as a prosecutor in Amarillo and Plainview. In 1996 he continued his practice in Lubbock as Assistant and then Deputy District Attorney at the Lubbock County District Attorney's Office.

In 1999, Rusty assumed the judge's bench of the Lubbock County Court-at-Law No. 1. When taking the bench, he said, "I'm a new judge, and in taking the bench, I'm going to be able to fulfill my oath to defend the laws of the state in an absolutely fair and impartial way." He was true to his word, serving fairly and impartially, compassionate when possible and firm when necessary.

Rusty showed kindness not only in the courtroom, but also on the streets of Lubbock. He opened his heart to the homeless in the Lubbock community, serving on the homelessness committee of the Lubbock City Council since 2010 and volunteering through Carpenter's Church. Rusty dedicated his time and effort to serving the poor and marginalized. "The thing a homeless person misses the most is not food or shelter," Ladd said in a 2010 interview, "it's a genuine relationship with somebody that's got a stable life going on." His Christ-like attitude toward the poor is inspiring, and I hope and pray we can continue the selfless acts that he carried out.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in extending my sincere thanks to Judge Rusty Ladd, for leaving this world a better place than he found it. I am truly honored to recognize his accomplishments. He will certainly be missed, but he will never be forgotten by those who knew him and were touched by his life.

HONORING DENVILLE VOLUNTEER  
FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Denville Volunteer Fire De-

partment located in Morris County, New Jersey, which is celebrating its 85th Anniversary.

At a meeting of the Denville Athletic Club on June 6, 1926, a committee was formed to investigate the terms under which a fire department for the Township of Denville could be formed, to research the type of fire fighting apparatus most suitable for use and, most importantly, the costs involved in the undertaking. At this same meeting, the first officers of the Denville Fire Department were elected.

Though the founding members of the fire department were initially met with some resistance by the governing body, the persistence of its dedicated volunteers paid off. After the township passed the ordinance establishing the official status of the department, many volunteers offered their garages as home for the first fire apparatus. On New Year's Day 1927, the final push was made to finish the structure that would be the department's first official home. After furnishing the building, complete with a siren, the first meeting was held on March 22, 1927.

Through dedicated fundraising and the support of their community, the Denville Fire Department managed to keep their facility up and running and to acquire the necessary tools to keep the community safe. In July 1935, the Denville Board of Education gave the department the Old School House property on Main Street. The building was demolished to make room for a fire house and remains of the structure supplied additional material for the department's new home.

Over the years, many changes came to the Denville Fire Department. In 1940, the department formed a first aid squad. In April of 1956, it was decided that an additional fire house was needed. Construction of the Union Hill Firehouse began in early 1957 and was completed by February. In 1963 the Denville Board of Education donated a piece of land to the Department for construction of an additional firehouse. This would become the location for the Valley View Firehouse. Groundwork on the structure began on May 8, 1963. The finishing touches were made in January and February of 1964.

By the 1970s, the department boasted a 100 plus membership with five fire engines in service at three firehouses. With their ever-growing group, new construction began on a new facility for the Main Street Fire Station in 1973. By the fall of 1974 their completed, present home was open. Continuing in their growth, the department established the Junior Fire Auxiliary in 1983.

Over the last 20 years, the fire department has continued to flourish. Recently they acquired a new engine and two new ambulances. The 2009 Smeal 1,000 gallon Engine replaced a 1989 ICME 750 gallon Engine. The two ambulances replaced the ambulances at Union Hill and Valley View Fire Houses. Every year, they answer approximately 500 fire and 1,000 first aid calls and assist surrounding departments as they respond to calls in neighboring communities. In the summers, they hold the annual Denville Firemen's Carnival which brings Denville and surrounding communities together for lots of food and fun.

The past and present members of the Denville Volunteer Fire Department have gone above and beyond their call of duty. From their dedication to the safety of their community, to raising funds to maintain each fire house, their unwavering and resilient efforts

are truly commendable. With each hour of training with every call answered, firefighters give up their precious time to help and protect others.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Denville Volunteer Fire Department as they celebrate 85 years of community service.

HIGHLIGHTING THE NATIONAL  
DEBT CRISIS

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 24, 2011

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to highlight the National Debt Crisis. We are in the midst of the worst economic crisis since the Great Depression. Our deficit has ballooned to the highest sum in history, 14.8 trillion. Our nation's unemployment hovers at 9.1 percent and a record 46.2 million Americans live in poverty. This problem cannot be sustained without running the risk of destroying our Great Nation.

As I stand before you, I make a plea to our spiritual leaders throughout the United States to be heard and to speak out for the gridlock that exists here in Congress. It seems to me whether we're dealing with the Koran or the Bible or the Torah, one thing that is abundantly clear is that we have a moral obligation to take care of the vulnerable among us, especially during our current economic crisis. This great nation now has broken all records in terms of our middle class actually being shrunk as people are forced into poverty. Therefore, cutting funding to entitlement programs will exacerbate this problem. Let the churches, synagogues, mosques and the temples be open so people can express themselves. Our spiritual leaders could encourage people not just to pray but to become active. So whether you're a Protestant, Catholic, Jew, Gentile, Mormon or Muslim, this is a time when America needs you.

The Congress has an obligation as well. Let this Congress attempt to be more civil and recognize that we have a responsibility that goes beyond the election. We have a responsibility to the American people and our National Debt is a priority that we must address.

Since the 1970's Keynesian economics has been the guiding principle for both parties. It stated that you should spend when times are bad to stimulate the economy and balance the budget when times are good. Therefore, the Government must increase spending to fill the void left by the private sector in a Recession. However, the Republican Party has abandoned this principle of economics in favor of "Reaganomics." The Republican Party has prioritized cutting taxes and decreasing spending. While this would make sense when the economy is strong, trying to balance the budget this way in a Recession is dangerous. The tax cuts will cost the Federal Government \$65 billion for 2011 alone. They will continue to add to the debt, while the Government struggles to raise revenue. Without revenue the Government cannot fund vital social programs such as Medicare and Medicaid, among others.

Moreover, with low revenue the Government cannot pay its bills and its debts. As a result,