

2007. From school years 1999–2000 to 2009–2010, the total amount of Title IV federal financial aid awarded to students jumped from \$62.1 billion to an estimated \$146.5 billion, an increase of 136 percent.

FAD recognizes that assisting citizens of all ages to attain a higher education puts aid administrators among the forefront of this nation's efforts to compete in the global economy and contribute to the common good. Without such dedicated administrators, an untold number of students from diverse financial backgrounds would not be able to continue their pursuit of higher education due to a lack of necessary information and counseling.

Mr. Speaker, a post-secondary education would be unachievable for many of our nation's students without federal student aid. As such, I welcome the opportunity to honor those who serve these students on a daily basis. I support the goals of Financial Aid Day and I encourage my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to recognize the important role played by financial aid professionals in helping students realize their college dreams.

#### 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF HERO STREET MEMORIAL PARK

### HON. ROBERT T. SCHILLING

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 24, 2011*

Mr. SCHILLING. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of our veterans and wish to focus in particular on a specific street in Silvis, Illinois. In the town of Silvis, Second Street holds so much history from World War II and the Korean War. On Saturday October 29, 2011 the people of Silvis will be celebrating the 40 Year Anniversary Celebration of Hero Street Memorial Park.

In honor of the brave soldiers who lived on this street and whose families have made the park their own; I introduced a resolution to designate the park on Hero Street as "Hero Street Memorial Park" earlier this year and I am pleased that we are able to honor these brave warfighters.

The brave men who fought in World War II and the Korean War from this little street were the sons of Mexican immigrants to the U.S. and volunteered their lives for their country. When America entered these wars, 78 residents of this street from 35 families helped defend our country and our allies.

Eight of these brave men died for our country. Their names are: Tony Pompa, Frank Sandoval, Joseph Sandoval, Willie Sandoval, Claro Soliz, Peter Masias, Joe Gomez, and Johnny Munos.

In honor of these brave men and their other fellow soldiers who fought by their sides the community renamed this street in May 1967. Four years later a memorial park was built on Second Street and in 2007 a monument was added.

My resolution recognizes the sacrifices that these brave soldiers made and what their families did to support our country during that difficult time. We cannot forget those that have gone before us and this resolution will ensure that we do not. This resolution would not cost anything, just the time we should spend in honor of our veterans and those brave men that gave their lives. On behalf of a grateful

nation, we honor the 40th Anniversary of Hero Street Memorial Park. The service and sacrifice of all who served, and their families, must not be forgotten.

#### SUPPORT OF H.R. 3079, THE U.S.-PANAMA FREE TRADE PROMOTION AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTATION ACT (PFTA)

### HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 24, 2011*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3079, the U.S.-Panama Free Trade Promotion Implementation Act.

At House Democrats insistence, the Panama FTA was renegotiated to require Panama to comply with international labor standards and environmental agreements.

Additionally, at the urging of House Democrats, the Obama Administration continued negotiations with Panama and ultimately achieved completion of the U.S.-Panama Tax Information Exchange Agreement (TIEA), ensuring necessary tax transparency and addressing concerns about Panama's status as a tax haven.

This agreement is expected to increase our current trade surplus with Panama, which was \$5.7 billion in 2010, and level the playing field by eliminating Panama's import duties on U.S. goods.

This renegotiated agreement deserves our support, and that is why I vote in favor today.

#### NATIONAL FOOD DAY

### HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 24, 2011*

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw attention to Food Day and the importance of addressing our hunger crisis in America.

Spearheaded by the Center for Science in the Public Interest, Rep. ROSA DELAURIO and Sen. TOM HARKIN, Food Day enlists anti-hunger advocates, physicians, authors, and elected officials to advocate for healthy, affordable food produced in a sustainable, humane way. I am honored to be a member of the Food Day Advisory Board.

While Food Day and its advocates focus on a number of important food-related issues, one that Congress has failed to fully understand is the crisis of hunger. In 2010, 14.5 percent of American households were food insecure, meaning they lacked the capacity to put enough food on their tables.

Several federal programs work in conjunction to prevent hunger. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) keeps 45 million people from going hungry. Over half of SNAP beneficiaries are children, and eight percent are over age 60. The Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program provides food assistance to 9 million mothers and children under five years of age. These programs are needed now more than ever.

The Republican Budget, passed in the House with no Democratic support, would cut

\$127 billion from SNAP over the next decade, a 20 percent cut. The House Agriculture Appropriations bill, passed with no Democratic support, would also cut SNAP funding.

The 2011 Continuing Budget Resolution cut WIC by \$504 million, and the 2012 Agriculture Appropriations bill would cut it by an additional \$700 million, or roughly 10 percent.

These are numbers, but they affect real people. I recently received a dozens of messages on paper plates from the Ezra Multi-Service Center in Chicago. The plates answer the question: what would happen if SNAP benefits are cut?

One anonymous client said that if the program is cut it would be impossible for her to feed her four children.

Robert from Chicago said that he has lost everything. "If my benefits were cut I wouldn't eat for a while."

A third client said "if my benefits were cut, I would not be able to eat or sleep. I would have to look in the garbage for food."

In the wealthiest nation on earth, that is simply unacceptable.

I urge my colleagues who are members of the Select Committee on Deficit Reduction not to consider cuts to SNAP, WIC, or other nutrition programs that serve as a lifeline for families struggling to make ends meet. Instead we should look to raise revenues by increasing tax rates on individuals and corporations who can afford to contribute more.

As we work to rein in our deficit, we must ensure that no American is forced to go without food.

#### NATIONAL FOOD DAY

### HON. JAMES P. MCGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 24, 2011*

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, today is National Food Day—a full day devoted to all aspects of the American food system: farms, industry, grocers, schools, and most importantly people. One stated goal of Food Day is to "expand access to food and alleviate hunger." Mr. Speaker, it's unconscionable that hunger continues to exist in America. Nearly 50 million Americans go hungry every year. Over 17 million—one third—of them are children. The sad truth is hunger is a reality in every community. There is not one part of America, not one Congressional district, that isn't touched by hunger.

In my own district, as in many others places in America, volunteers help to alleviate hunger. On Saturday, I joined children and their parents in gleaning apples. We picked fresh, healthy fruit from an orchard to be delivered to the local food bank. If not for these volunteers, the apples would go to waste. It's an inevitable part of farming—produce that isn't ripe or is missed in the initial harvest stays on the trees or in the fields—because going back for a second harvest is too costly.

At times volunteering is costly too. Transporting gleaned food to the very people who rely on it takes time and fuel. And we're finding that the transportation costs are becoming a barrier to delivering gleaned food, and this fresh produce is left to rot in the fields instead of helping to feed hungry Americans.

That is why Representative EMERSON and I introduced H.R. 3177, the Hunger Relief

Trucking Tax Credit Act. This bill would encourage and reward individuals and businesses who haul gleaned food from one location to another within the U.S. Many trucking companies and individuals pay for transportation of this food out of their own pockets. The Hunger Relief Trucking Tax Credit Act would create a 25 cent tax credit for each mile that food is transported for a charity by a donated truck and driver for hunger relief efforts. This legislation will support those who are already transporting food donations and entice more companies to do so. We must make every effort to bring food to those who rely on it to feed themselves and their families.

As we celebrate National Food Day, I urge my colleagues to join us by cosponsoring this important legislation.

#### COAL RESIDUALS REUSE AND MANAGEMENT ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. STEVE COHEN**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 14, 2011*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2273) to amend subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act to facilitate recovery and beneficial use, and provide for the proper management and disposal, of materials generated by the combustion of coal and other fossil fuels.

Mr. COHEN. Madam Chair, I rise today to state my opposition to H.R. 2273, the Coal Residuals Reuse and Management Act. On October 14, 2011, I inadvertently cast a vote in support of final passage of this measure. However, I am adamantly opposed to this legislation and want the Congressional Record to reflect my true sentiments.

The EPA's proposed coal ash rule is a much needed response to an incident that occurred in 2008 in my home state of Tennessee. On December 22, 2008, a coal ash pond at the Tennessee Valley Authority's (TVA) Kingston power plant breached, spilling 1.2 billion gallons of coal ash and its contaminants—including arsenic, selenium, and mercury—into two rivers. The disaster moved homes off of their foundations, and the ongoing cleanup, which has only removed half of the coal ash that was spilled to date—is expected to cost about \$1.2 billion.

The EPA coal ash rule would set standards in place to ensure that a horrific tragedy such as the Kingston spill never occurs again. However, H.R. 2273 would undercut the coal ash rule and create a dangerous plan consisting of nothing but "guidelines" for regulating coal ash—guidelines that do nothing to protect citizens throughout America from another Kingston spill. Despite the Kingston disaster and EPA's acknowledgement that wet ponds can pose as high as a 1-in-50 risk of cancer to nearby residents, this bill fails to take the obvious and necessary step of phasing out surface impoundments. Meaning if this legislation were adopted, it would do nothing to avert tragedies such as Kingston from occurring in the future.

Another reason I oppose the Coal Residuals Reuse and Management Act is because it interrupts an EPA rulemaking process that has

been ongoing for nearly three years and silences the concerns of the American people. Over the last three years, the EPA has held eight public hearings and received more than 455,000 public comments on its proposed coal ash rule—a precedential response to an EPA rulemaking. Congress should not be interfering and obstructing this critical public process.

In an effort to prevent the passage of H.R. 2273, I circulated a Dear Colleague letter that informed my colleagues of the legislation's immense shortcomings and failures to protect the American people. I also offered an amendment, which unfortunately was not made in order, but would have required the EPA Administrator to revise the disposal criteria upon which the bill relies to ensure that human health and the environment are protected from the risks posed by coal combustion residuals.

In some parts of the country people justify the status quo because they have not seen the full dangers of unregulated coal ash. In Tennessee we cannot ignore these consequences and cannot tolerate legislation that would usurp a beneficial rulemaking and replace it with legislation that fails to protect the American people. For these reasons, I oppose H.R. 2273 and would like the record to reflect my strong opposition.

#### HONORING BREAST CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

**HON. RUSS CARNAHAN**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 24, 2011*

Mr. CARNAHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Breast Cancer Awareness Month. Over 200,000 women and men in the United States are diagnosed with breast cancer each year, resulting in almost 40,000 deaths—a terrible and tragic reality for too many individuals, families, and communities all across the country.

To date, early screening has proved essential in successfully combating breast cancer. Mammograms are the key to ensuring the men and women who are plagued with this disease are able to catch it early and significantly increase the chances of surviving.

Breast cancer research has come so far, but we must continue the fight until all people, no matter their background, can live in a world free of the disease. Until we reach that day we must continue to encourage our friends, family members, and peers to undergo early screening for breast cancer.

#### CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL FOR RABBI ARTHUR SCHNEIER

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 24, 2011*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, together with my bipartisan colleagues Reps. CHARLIE RANGEL, EDOLPHUS TOWNS, NITA LOWEY, JANICE SCHAKOWSKY, HOWARD BERMAN, GUS BILIRAKIS and ROBERT BRADY, I am introducing a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Rabbi Arthur Schneier, in recognition of his pioneering role in promoting religious freedom

and human rights throughout the world for close to half a century.

Born in Vienna, Austria, in 1930, Rabbi Schneier lived under Nazi occupation in Budapest during World War II and came to the United States in 1947. He has been the Spiritual Leader of the Park East Synagogue in New York City since 1962.

A Holocaust survivor, and the Founder and President of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation, Rabbi Schneier has devoted his life to overcoming the forces of hatred and intolerance.

He has been a pioneer in bringing together religious leaders to address ethnic or religious conflicts. For example, in Bosnia in 1997, he convened government and religious leaders to promote healing and conciliation between Orthodox, Muslim and Jewish communities. In the Balkans, the Caucasus and Central Asia he worked with the Orthodox Patriarch and the Turkish Government to hold the Peace and Tolerance Conference in 1994 and address religious and ethnic tensions in that area. In the former Yugoslavia, he mobilized religious leaders to halt the bloodshed of the early 90s, holding the Religious Summit on the Former Yugoslavia and the Conflict Resolution Conference to build support and consensus among religious leaders of different faiths. Since the early 1980s, he has led delegations of religious leaders to China to open a dialogue on religious freedom.

I hope my colleagues will join us in honoring this distinguished pioneer of religious freedom with a Congressional Gold Medal.

#### HONORING FATHER ISAAC MASGA AYUYU

**HON. GREGORIO KILILI CAMACHO SABLAN**

OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Monday, October 24, 2011*

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, we recently celebrated an important anniversary in the Northern Mariana Islands: between our community and one of our longest-serving spiritual leaders. Reverend Father Isaac Masga Ayuyu, a native of Rota, has led the faithful in our islands for twenty-five years. Pale' Ike, as he is fondly known, was ordained to the priesthood in the Diocese of Chalan Kanoa on August 30, 1986. He is now the Parochial Vicar of Mount Carmel Cathedral on Saipan and the Director of Worship in the Diocese. Pale' Ike is the first ordained priest from Rota, and the first ordained priest of the new Diocese of Chalan Kanoa, Saipan. He is the fifth local priest to serve our islands.

Hailing from a large family, Pale' Ike has a diverse, well-educated, and well-traveled background that is belied by his humble nature. As a youngster, he attended grade school in Rota. He then moved to our neighboring territory of Guam for his junior high and high school years, which was followed by college in California and Connecticut. Pale' Ike received his spiritual training at Saint Patrick's Seminary in California before returning to his home in the Northern Marianas. The decision that the church was his true calling was formed during his youth, when he was an altar server for two of our region's most well-respected leaders: Bishop Emeritus Tomas A. Camacho