

in the United States with a memorial on federal land in the nation's capital. The bipartisan bill authorizes the Fair Housing Commemorative Foundation, established by the National Association of Realtors, to raise funds to build the memorial in accordance with the Commemorative Works Act. No federal funds could be used for the memorial. This may be the first time that a sector of our economy has decided to establish a memorial commemorating a movement that led to the enactment of statutes that regulate some of its practices. The foundation's precedent is commendable.

Fair housing and the movement to bring equal opportunity in the real estate markets are intertwined with our nation's history. The federal government has both been a part of the problem and an integral part of the solution, and every branch of the federal government has played a key role in our nation's progress towards fair housing. It is, therefore, fitting that we commemorate the fair housing movement's efforts to achieve equal opportunity in housing.

The Fifth Amendment to the Constitution establishes a right to own private property that the government cannot take without just compensation. Early immigrants sought a place where they could own and transfer real estate without the arbitrary interference of the government. That right, however, was not universal. Slavery denied basic rights to a whole class of Americans based on their race, and reduced many African Americans to the status of property. Among other things, slaves were denied the right to own and use real property.

The Civil War and the constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery were accompanied by laws that gave all citizens the same rights to own and use real property. The Civil Rights Act of 1866 was our nation's first "fair housing" law, but that law was ignored and severely limited by court decisions, culminating with the philosophy of "separate but equal" in the U.S. Supreme Court Plessey v. Ferguson decision. In addition, Congress and some states passed laws that restricted private property ownership and use by Latinos and Asian Americans. In the early 20th century, social scientists and leaders within the real estate community established guides for neighborhood desirability based on racial composition. Homogeneous neighborhoods of whites from northern European backgrounds were seen as the best investment for homeowners and others. Some early zoning laws sought to limit, by race, the people who could live in certain communities, as did some practices of the real estate industry. Although the U.S. Supreme Court, in its 1917 Buchanan v. Worley decision, struck down these racial restrictions, racial bias formed the basis for many restrictive covenants on real estate.

Following the World War II, returning GIs, through the GI Bill, were offered a path to homeownership. African Americans and other minorities, however, could not take advantage of these benefits in many communities. The great migration of the middle class to suburbs created segregated white suburbs and large isolated urban minority communities. There was little response by the federal government or the courts until, most notably, the 1948 U.S. Supreme Court decision in Shelley v. Kraemer ended judicial enforcement of racially restrictive covenants. The Civil Rights Movement, including Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s work in Chicago, brought renewed attention to housing

discrimination. The federal government, first through executive order and then through the Civil Rights Act of 1964, banned discrimination in federally funded housing. By 1961, seventeen states had passed fair or open housing laws. However, it was not until April 1968, following the assassination of Dr. King, that Congress passed the Fair Housing Act.

Also in April 1968, the U.S. Supreme Court, in Jones v. Mayer, held that the Civil Rights Act of 1866 prohibited discrimination in private real estate transactions. The Court noted that the law, which lacked an effective government enforcement mechanism, covered racial and religious discrimination. The federal government banned gender discrimination in housing in 1974, during the height of the Women's Rights Movement. And in 1988, in response to growing awareness of the housing issues faced the disabled, Congress amended the Fair Housing Act to protect the disabled.

A memorial to the fair housing movement would celebrate the distance the nation has come to achieve fair housing and would remind us of the distance we still have to travel.

Mr. Speaker, in light of this long battle for fair housing, I ask the House to pass this bill.

SUPPORTING FILIPINO AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH

HON. MAZIE K. HIRONO

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 27, 2011

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, October is Filipino American History Month, giving us opportunity to remember the storied history of Filipinos in Hawaii.

From the barrios of the Philippines, Filipinos boarded ships and sailed across the Pacific.

Upon reaching Hawaii, they worked on sugarcane plantations where life was hard but filled with hope and the dream of a brighter future.

Today, generations later, Filipinos represent the largest and fastest growing ethnic minority in the islands. Through hard work, they continue to make steady strides in all professions. They are our doctors and lawyers, our teachers, small business owners, and community leaders. The next generation of Filipino Americans will build upon this legacy of accomplishment. I had the pleasure of meeting with members of the Kabatak Filipino Club at the University of Hawaii—Maui College in Kahului. Their primary goal is to raise an awareness of Filipino culture and to encourage the recruitment, retention, and achievement of Filipino students on the Maui campus. This is a noble endeavor.

For more than a century, Filipino Americans have left their mark on America. Let us reflect, celebrate, and honor this cherished heritage.

HONORING THE ROCK BRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL LADY BRUINS TENNIS TEAM

HON. BLAINE LUETKEMEYER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 27, 2011

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in con-

gratulating the Rock Bridge High School Lady Bruins tennis team for its second straight state title.

The young women and their coaches should be commended for all their hard work throughout their flawless season and on bringing home another Class 2 State Tennis Championship to their school and community.

Making its 12th state appearance in 13 years, the Rock Bridge Lady Bruins once again showed their tremendous talent. Their competition was fierce, but the ladies battled through to their last 5-1 victory over Parkway Central.

I ask that you join me in recognizing the Rock Bridge High School Lady Bruins for a job well done.

TRIBUTE TO RIVERSIDE COUNTY'S RECIPIENTS OF OPERATION RECOGNITION

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 27, 2011

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to a group of individuals—heroes—who are receiving the recognition and honor they deserve for their service to our country. Operation Recognition is operated by the Riverside County Office of Education with assistance from the Riverside County Department of Veterans' Services. The program awards high school diplomas to veterans who missed completing high school due to military service in World War II, the Korean War, or the Vietnam War, or due to internment in WWII Japanese-American relocation camps.

A recognition ceremony will be held on November 9, 2011, for the following individuals who received their high school diplomas through Operation Recognition:

Juan Abarca, Alfred Aguilar; Virgil Edward Archer; George Van Ashley; Clayton M. Babitt; Thomas Jones Barber; Webster W. Brahm, Jr.; Claude Chastain, Jr.; Lonny Ross Ciinklaw; Willie B. Exson; Rick Farrell; Michael J. Federico; Jack Garvin Gale; Dwayne L. Gallo; Raul P. Garcia; Daniel Keith Gibson; William Onicent Gutierrez; Clarence Weldon Hart; Harley James Henson; Drexal Q. Jackson; Joseph F. Laturno; Gordon Peter Martens; Charles E. Murphy; Johnnie D. Riley; Lold B. LeRoy Sadler; Eric Schlitz; Mark D. Switzer; Larry Joe Wade; William Franklin Williams; and Otis Lee Wilson.

Our country owes a debt of gratitude to all the above recipients for their service and sacrifice. I salute all the above individuals and congratulate them on receiving their high school diploma.

IN HONOR OF MR. TOM BERES

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 27, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Mr. Tom Beres, a reporter for Cleveland's WKYC, who is being honored by the Press Club of Cleveland and inducted into the Cleveland Journalism Hall of Fame, Class of 2011.

Tom was born and raised Ashtabula, Ohio. He graduated from Westlake High School and earned bachelor's and master's degrees in broadcast journalism from Northwestern University. During his last year at Northwestern, Tom worked as a radio correspondent covering Watergate for WMAQ in Chicago.

Before returning to his hometown of Cleveland, Tom worked as an anchor/reporter for WDTN and WLWD TV in Dayton, Ohio for four years. He has been working for WKYC in Cleveland since July 1979 and is the longest tenured reporter with one station in the City of Cleveland. He worked for many years as a general assignment reporter before being promoted to senior political reporter in May of 1998. Throughout his career Tom has garnered several awards including the Best Broadcast Writing award from the Ohio Associated Press in 1984 and three local Emmys. His 1989 Emmy for Investigative Reporting was for his coverage of ticket abuse by Cleveland police officers.

In addition to his storied career with WKYC, for the past eight years Tom has hosted the political discussion show, *Between the Lines*. He has moderated countless local and state wide political debates. Tom is on the Board of Directors for the local chapter of the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists and Camp Ho Mita Koda, a camp for diabetic children. He has also served on the boards of the Diabetes Association of Greater Cleveland.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in congratulating WKYC's Mr. Tom Beres as the Press Club of Cleveland inducts him into the Cleveland Journalism Hall of Fame, Class of 2011.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL G. GRIMM

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 27, 2011

Mr. GRIMM. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 808 I had district work that required my presence. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay."

HONORING THE BRIDGE, INC.

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 27, 2011

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor The Bridge, Inc. located in Caldwell, Essex County, New Jersey on the occasion of its 40th anniversary.

The Bridge, Inc. is a private, nonprofit, community agency that has been helping children and families in the Essex County area since 1971 regardless of their ability to pay. All services are designed to strengthen and support the family and promote the personal growth of children, adolescents, adults and seniors.

The Bridge offers a variety of high quality, cost effective, professional mental health and addiction assessment and treatment services. Every day it works with individuals and families facing marital problems, parent/child conflicts, grief and loss, depression, anxiety, substance abuse and more.

The Bridge's compassionate staff is always ready and willing to assist those in need of help. Among the programs they offer are counseling services, adult and adolescent substance abuse services, school based substance abuse services, family crisis intervention counseling and the Family Preservation Program. Through its school based substance abuse services, The Bridge offers primary prevention/early intervention services to contacting local schools as a first defense to substance abuse.

Also offered, is a unique women's service called Stepping Stones, Women's Addiction Services. This program is an intensive outpatient service aimed at empowering women to take control of their lives and plan for their futures. Through the use of continuing care groups, women are counseled on parenting skills, healthy relationships and how to deal with their addictions, giving them the first steps to a healthier lifestyle.

For the past 40 years, The Bridge, Inc. has dedicated itself to the prevention and care of those struggling with a wide range of mental health and addiction issues. I commend the caring staff for their unwavering support to those in need.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating The Bridge, Inc. on its 40th anniversary.

A TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF THE LIFE OF MICHELE DASCHBACH FAST

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 27, 2011

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the extraordinary life of Michele Daschbach Fast who entered into eternal life on October 12, 2011, at the young and vital age of 47. A brutal, senseless act took the life of this beautiful, loving, talented and selfless wife, mother, daughter, sister, aunt and friend.

Michele was blessed with extraordinary qualities, and she blessed everyone in her life in return. She was generous and loving, welcoming and joyful, a sports fan, a swimmer, a tennis player, a Giants fan and the most ardent supporter of the sports teams of her family and her wide circle of friends. She was quick, clever, and had a great sense of humor and she will never be forgotten.

Michele leaves her devoted husband of 24 years, Patrick, and her three beloved children, Patrick, 20, Laura, 18, and Lisa, 16. She also leaves her parents Leonore and Howard Daschbach of Atherton, and her brothers and sisters, Mark Daschbach, Rooney Daschbach, Laura Pitchford, LeeLee Cusenza, and Lisa Fuerst, as well as her faithful companion, Otis, a Black Labrador. Michele also played a wonderful, enthusiastic role in the lives of her many nieces and nephews, in-laws, scores of friends and the entire community of Seal Beach, California.

I am privileged to have known the Daschbach family for many decades. They are deeply faith filled and one of the most respected families in our community. May their faith, and the love and support of so many be sources of comfort to them during the difficult days ahead.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the entire U.S. House of Representatives to join me in honoring Michele Daschbach Fast's life, and extend our deepest condolences to her entire family.

VETERANS CO-OP HOUSING

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 27, 2011

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, as we honor and thank all who bravely served in the United States Armed Forces on Veterans Day, we also must ensure that our returning veterans can fully use programs that aid veterans' homeownership. Across the U.S., there are more than 1.2 million families of all income levels in homes owned and operated through cooperative associations. In New York City, co-ops make up about one-third of the housing stock and are often a less expensive option than condo units.

In 2006, Congress passed legislation I authored allowing veterans to use the Veterans Affairs' (VA) Home Loan Guaranty Program to purchase cooperative housing using their low interest loan benefits. These loan benefits allow veterans to buy homes with no down payment and limited closing costs. However, the program to allow loans for co-op housing will sunset at the end of 2011. In order to allow our nation's veterans to use the VA loan for all forms of home ownership, I am reintroducing legislation that would permanently extend the co-op program. To ensure that veterans are aware they can utilize the loans for co-op housing units, we have added a provision so that the Secretary of the VA can advertise the program to eligible veterans, participating lenders, and interested realtors.

By permanently extending these VA loan benefits to include co-ops, we can honor and thank all who bravely served in our Armed Forces by giving them the tools and resources they need to pursue their dreams of homeownership wherever they live.

Thank you to original cosponsors Reps. EDOLPHUS TOWNS, LAURA RICHARDSON, CHARLES RANGEL, JERROLD NADLER, and JESSE JACKSON, JR.

HONORING THE ST. ELIZABETH HIGH SCHOOL LADY HORNETS

HON. BLAINE LUETKEMEYER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 27, 2011

Mr. LUETKEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the St. Elizabeth High School Lady Hornets Softball team for winning the Class 1 Missouri State Championship on October 22, 2011.

The young women and their coaches should be commended for all their hard work throughout the regular season and for bringing home the state softball championship to their school and community. In their final championship game against the Jefferson Eagles, every team member made important contributions that led to their 5-2 win.