

And to Special Agent Avila, I join with my colleagues at the Committee on Homeland Security, to express my sincere wish for a full recovery and appreciation for your service to our country.

INTRODUCING A RESOLUTION COMMEMORATING FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA, ON ITS CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 17, 2011

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce a resolution commemorating Fort Lauderdale, Florida, on its centennial anniversary. The city was incorporated on March 27, 1911, but in fact Fort Lauderdale's history goes back much further.

Thousands of years ago the Glades Culture and Tequesta people settled in the area, although the modern history of the area began in the early 1800s with the Seminole Indian Tribe settlements. Conflict arose between the Native Americans and local white planters, leading to a series of wars over several decades. It was during the Second Seminole War, in the 1830s and 1840s, that Major William Lauderdale commanded a detachment of soldiers who built a fort along the New River, forever imprinting his name on the area.

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, as regional investments in rail, water, and road transportation took off, trading posts and residential neighborhoods grew up in the area, until Fort Lauderdale became a city in 1911. Four years later the city became the seat in the newly-created Broward County.

By World War Two Fort Lauderdale had become a major resort town, shipping port, and military base, where pilots and submarines did battle with German U-boats off the coast of Florida. The postwar period saw Broward become the second largest county in the State, and turned Fort Lauderdale into a major metropolis, commercial hub, and tourist destination.

Today, Fort Lauderdale has over 180,000 residents and ten million annual visitors. Nearby Port Everglades is the third busiest cruise port in the United States, and the city is a global center for yachting, with over 100 marinas and 42,000 yachts. The city's International Boat Show is the third largest in the world.

From pristine beaches and entertainment centers to its economic vitality and transportation network, Fort Lauderdale is a vibrant and livable destination city. The past hundred years have seen unprecedented growth and civic betterment, the outgrowth of suburbs and the rising of skyscrapers. I know that the next hundred years will mark great new achievements in urban development and economic prosperity. I offer my congratulations to the city and its residents on the occasion of Fort Lauderdale's centennial anniversary.

150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE START OF CIVIL WAR AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF AFRICAN AMERICANS

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 17, 2011

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to ask the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing the 150th anniversary of the start of the Civil War and the contributions of African Americans in abolishing slavery.

The Association for the Study of African American Life and History, ASALH, selected "African Americans and the Civil War" as its 2011 National Black History theme to show appreciation for the successful efforts of free and enslaved African Americans, during the Civil War, to end slavery. ASALH has issued a statement, which I bring to the Floor:

In 1861, as the United States stood at the brink of Civil War, people of African descent, both enslaved and free persons, waited with a watchful eye. They understood that a war between the North and the South might bring about jubilee—the destruction of slavery and universal freedom. When the Confederacy fired upon Fort Sumter and war ensued, President Abraham Lincoln maintained that the paramount cause was to preserve the Union, not end slavery. Frederick Douglass, the most prominent black leader, opined that regardless of intentions, the war would bring an end to slavery, America's "peculiar institution."

Over the course of the war, the 4 million people of African descent in the United States proved Douglass right. Free and enslaved blacks rallied around the Union flag in the cause of freedom. From the cotton and tobacco fields of the South to the small towns and big cities of the North, nearly 200,000 joined the Grand Army of the Republic and took up arms to destroy the Confederacy. They served as recruiters, soldiers, nurses, and spies, and endured unequal treatment, massacres, and riots as they pursued their quest for freedom and equality. Their record of service speaks for itself, and Americans have never fully realized how their efforts saved the Union.

In honor of the efforts of people of African descent to destroy slavery and inaugurate universal freedom in the United States, the Association for the Study of African American Life and History has selected "African Americans and the Civil War" as the 2011 National Black History Theme. We urge all Americans to study and reflect on the value of their contributions to the nation."

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing the 150th Anniversary of the Civil War, and applauding African Americans for their work to abolish slavery and for their contributions toward the equalization among American races.

FULL-YEAR CONTINUING APPROPRIATION ACT, 2011

SPEECH OF

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 15, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1) making appropriations for the Department of Defense and the other departments and agencies of the Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes:

Ms. HARMAN. Mr. Chair, I am pleased that Mr. AKIN plans to withdraw his amendment #181 to defund the bipartisan indoor lighting provision of the historic Energy Independence and Security Act, which President Bush signed into law in 2007.

Let me underscore a few facts:

First, Chairman UPTON plans to hold an oversight hearing on this provision in the near future—so action today would have been premature.

Second, the National Electrical Manufacturers Association, which represents the domestic manufacturers of light bulbs and includes GE, Sylvania and Phillips, urges a "no" vote.

Third, the law does not ban incandescent light bulbs, or force Americans to buy Chinese-made compact fluorescent bulbs that contain small traces of mercury.

Fourth, what the law does is set a glide path to US manufacture of more efficient light bulbs—which are already saving consumers an average of \$200 per family per year. Manufacturing facilities in Pennsylvania, Ohio, North Carolina, Florida and Torrance, CA—in my district—are creating thousands of new jobs right now.

Finally, when the law passed by a strong bipartisan vote my co-author Rep. UPTON said: "... it is a bipartisan effort in every way ... this is where we need to be ... where the world needs to be."

And then-Ranking Member on Energy and Commerce Rep. BARTON added: "... this is one of the few areas where there has been constructive dialogue and bipartisanship ..."

Withdrawing this amendment is the proper thing to do and I commend Rep. AKIN for doing so.

FULL-YEAR CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2011

SPEECH OF

HON. MAZIE K. HIRONO

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 16, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1) making appropriations for the Department of Defense and the other departments and agencies of the Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes:

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of the Chu amendment, and for the 19,000 students in Hawaii who rely on Pell grants to pay for college.

That's 22 percent of the student body at Maui College. 30 percent at the University of

Hawaii at Hilo. 17 percent at UH Manoa. 18 percent at UH West Oahu. 22 percent at Chaminade. 13 percent at Hawaii Pacific University.

The underlying bill turns a blind eye to these 19,000 students in Hawaii, and 9 million students nationwide. H.R. 1 would slash Pell grants by more than 15 percent, the largest cut in the program's history.

Investing in education is an investment in our future. Employees with a bachelor's degree earn more than \$20,000 per year more than those without a degree, and in turn contribute more to the economy in taxes and spending. For low-income families struggling to make ends meet, Pell grants are a lifeline to help students pay for college.

Meanwhile, Pell grants have not kept pace with rising tuition costs. In 1979, Pell grants helped low-income students at four-year public colleges pay for 77 percent of their tuition, fees, room, and board. Today, the grant covers less than half that—just 34 percent of college expenses.

In this difficult economy, slashing investments in education like Pell is exactly the wrong move to make. The Chu amendment would restore full funding to the Pell grant program, and I urge my colleagues to adopt it.

FULL-YEAR CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2011

SPEECH OF

HON. LAURA RICHARDSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 16, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1) making appropriations for the Department of Defense and the other departments and agencies of the Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes:

Ms. RICHARDSON. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to Section 2226 of the bill, which will cut funding for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program from the current level \$3.948 billion to \$1.5 billion, a 62 percent decrease.

This drastic reduction would have a devastating impact on communities all across America, including my district, and hinder our ability to continue doing our part in aiding the Nation's economic recovery.

CDBG works. In Los Angeles County, for example, CDBG funding has provided a direct benefit to low- and moderate-income residents and their neighborhoods, something that simply would not have been possible without this federal-local partnership.

Over the past five years, Los Angeles County's CDBG program has accomplished the following: 1. created or retained 1,109 jobs; 2. provided loans and technical assistance to over 14,000 businesses; 3. provided assistance to over four million individuals in unincorporated areas and participating cities in Los Angeles County; 4. preserved 6,217 housing units; 5. provided improvements to almost 23,000 facilities; and 6. removed over 28 million square feet of graffiti.

Mr. Chair, reducing CDBG funding would mean curtailing or cancelling the following types of activities in my district and countless

others across the Nation: 1. Housing Rehabilitation Loans and Grants for families the elderly and disabled persons; 2. Commercial Facade Improvements in distressed areas; 3. Youth Programs providing afterschool, child care, gang prevention, and intervention services; 4. Senior Programs that offer meals, housing placement, and recreation; 5. Construction and improvement of critical public facilities and infrastructure; and 6. Business Loan Programs to bring development and jobs into our communities.

Mr. Chair, the federal budget is not merely a ledger documenting receipts and expenditures but a reflection of our national values. And certainly nothing is more central to our national character than its strong, healthy, and vibrant local communities. The CDBG program is indispensable if we are to continue the important community and economic development initiatives needed to revitalize our economy, create jobs, and put people back to work in homes they own and can afford.

FULL-YEAR CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2011

SPEECH OF

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, February 15, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 1) making appropriations for the Department of Defense and the other departments and agencies of the Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes:

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong support of this amendment.

The Continuing Resolution on the floor today makes irresponsible and dangerous cuts in transportation and development, doing harm to a construction sector already facing 20 percent unemployment and delaying the investments needed to bring our nation's infrastructure into a state of good repair. These cuts, which are opposed by our business community, come with a price—lost productivity, less safety, and a higher cost for repairs later as our system continues to deteriorate.

Eliminating funding for DC Metro is just one example of the Republicans' penny-wise, pound-foolish approach to deficit reduction. The Federal Government relies on the Metro system to bring thousands of employees to work every day—to the Pentagon, to the Department of Homeland Security, to all the Federal agencies that help provide services to the American people. More than half of Metrorail stations serve Federal facilities. When the Metro does not work, the government cannot work.

This \$150 million investment makes the capital improvements that are necessary to make the system safe and reliable. And every dollar is matched by our local partners in Maryland, DC, and Virginia. These funds are budgeted to make critical safety improvements, replace aging rail cars, and rebuild miles of track. Without them, we will see reduced reliability and degraded customer service.

Mr. Chair, short-sighted cuts to infrastructure eliminate home-grown jobs and delay crit-

ical improvements that would make transportation safer and more efficient. If we do not make these investments now, we will certainly pay more later. I urge my colleagues to support this amendment, and oppose these reckless, job-killing cuts to critical infrastructure programs.

HONORING MARVIN MANNING

HON. THEODORE E. DEUTCH

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 17, 2011

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of my friend, Marvin Manning, for his 85th birthday. Born in Ohio, Marvin valiantly served his country during World War II in the United States Navy. Upon returning from his service, Marvin used the G.I. Bill to graduate from The Ohio State University.

In 1987, after serving for years as the Chief Financial Officer for a jewelry company, Marvin retired to South Florida. After the move, Marvin quickly became involved in politics and in the community. Marvin chaired the Dade County Community Coalition, was the Chief Community Advisor for Congressman Bill Lehman, and worked for Senator BILL NELSON's 1990 gubernatorial campaign.

In 1997, Marvin moved from Dade County into Florida's 19th Congressional district. Here, he continued his volunteerism where he has served as President of the Century Village Democratic Club, President of the Century of Boca Raton Umbrella Association, COBRUA, as President of the Yarmouth Association, was on the Half Penney Board, and serves on the Executive Board of the West Boca Community Council.

I, along with much of the South Florida community, am most grateful for Marvin's close work and relationships with our local elected officials. When Hurricane Wilma devastated South Florida, Marvin's hard work, along with the help of former Congressman Robert Wexler, Commissioner Burt Aaronson, and other local officials led to a speedy response which guaranteed that Century Village got the assistance it needed in the aftermath of the storm.

It has been an honor to count Marvin as a colleague, an advisor, and most of all a friend. I would like to congratulate Marvin and his family on his 85th birthday, and I look forward to many more years of working together with Marvin to better the South Florida community.

HONORING ZELPHA (ZEP) MONTGOMERY-WHATLEY THE BUILDER OF "MISS BERNICE'S HOUSE"

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 17, 2011

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ms. Zelpha (Zep) Montgomery-Whatley, The Builder of "Miss Bernice's House." The Northside Haven Association, Inc., and Miss Bernice's House exist today, primarily because of two women—two Black women of Holmes County, Mississippi. One had great spiritual wisdom, strength and