

region, the FAA is plowing ahead with its redesign plan, despite its flaws with respect to increased aircraft noise exposure. The FAA must cease this flawed redesign plan and come back to the drawing board to develop a proposal that strikes the proper balance between airspace efficiency and preventing noise increases, as well as any other environmental impacts.

I urge the FAA to carefully consider alternatives that accomplish this goal. We must not forget about the "silent majority" of constituents on the ground!

I urge support for this amendment and any effort to reduce the impact of aircraft noise above New Jersey.

#### RECOGNIZING THE DC 41

### HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, April 15, 2011*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing the 41 District of Columbia elected officials and residents who stood up for the self-governing rights of the American citizens who reside in the nation's capital by sitting down in a peaceful act of civil disobedience on Constitution Avenue in front of the Dirksen Senate Office Building on Monday, April 15, 2011. The rally, organized by DC Vote, protested the final 2011 continuing resolution (CR) which contains two anti-home-rule riders. The CR prohibits the District from spending its local taxpayer-raised funds on abortions for low-income women, even though many state and local jurisdictions have done so for decades. Without consultation with any District of Columbia elected official, the CR also mandates a D.C.-only private school voucher program, while the House Republican majority refuses to bring a bill to the floor that would allow districts that desire this alternative to select it on a home-rule basis. The District of Columbia is almost alone in the nation in establishing a robust alternative to our local public schools, our public charter schools, which educate almost 40 percent of the city's children and have long waiting lists. The House voted to approve these riders while denying voting representation in this body to District of Columbia residents.

The D.C. elected officials who engaged in civil disobedience were D.C. Mayor Vincent Gray, Council Chair Kwame Brown, At-Large Council members Sekou Biddle and Michael Brown, Council members Yvette Alexander, Muriel Bowser, and Thomas Wells, and House Shadow Representative Michael Panetta. The District residents were Ann Aldrich, Lafayette Barnes, Peter Bishop, Robert Brannum, Jason Cross, Billie Day, Jack Evans, Marc Ferrara, Corryn Freeman, Mary Gosselink, Lawrence Hams, Karen Hixson, Anise Jenkins, Eugene Kinlow, John Klenert, Rachel Madelham, Adam Maier, George Marion, Jr., Nicholas McCoy, Martin Moulton, Brian Pate, Joseph Perta, Jeffrey Richardson, Deangelo Scott, Deborah Shore, Carly Skidmore, Daniel Solomon, Bruce Spiva, Jay Tamboli, Maceo Thomas, Ryan Velasco, Patricia Vrandenburg, and Ilir Zherka.

The city has long advocated its rights through the usual channels and official re-

sponses. However, from the day the 112th Congress convened, the House Republican majority has repeatedly introduced bills to violate the rights of our citizens, beginning with the approval of new rules that summarily stripped the District of the only vote on the House floor it has achieved, the House Committee of the Whole vote, approved by the federal courts.

The DC 41, as they are called, recognized that the House Republican majority intends to return with more anti-home-rule riders. An additional anti-home-rule rider was included in the original Republican spending bill, H.R. 1, but failed this time to become a part of the final agreement. The message of the DC 41 was that DC elected officials and residents will not walk away from the infringement of their rights to govern themselves and to spend their taxpayer-raised local funds as they choose.

I ask the House to join me in saluting the DC 41, who acted in the long American tradition of incurring arrests during peaceful civil disobedience to protect and to further their right to full equality with the residents of the 50 states.

#### RECOGNIZING RONALD MCNAMARA'S 25 YEARS OF SERVICE ON THE COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

### HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, April 15, 2011*

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to pay tribute to Ron McNamara, and to thank him for 25 years of faithful and dedicated service to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Helsinki Commission. Ron joined the staff of the Helsinki Commission on April 14, 1986, at a time when many OSCE countries suffered under Soviet repression and widespread violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Ron's relationship with the Helsinki Commission actually precedes 1986, having served as the liaison to the Commission for the former Senator from New York, Alfonse D'Amato. Perhaps as a result of this experience, Ron got up to speed quickly. He was soon negotiating human rights and humanitarian issues at the Vienna Follow-Up Meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, which is today the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, or OSCE. From late 1986 to 1989 he was stationed in Vienna and participated in this multilateral negotiation—progress in the respect of human rights in the Soviet Union and its East European allies had suddenly become possible. As part of the team that translated that potentiality into reality, Ron stayed on top of ever-changing developments, networked with our European allies on strategy, and pressed the one-party communist governments to adopt a new set of human rights commitments. When the Berlin Wall fell and multi-party elections were scheduled, Ron's diplomatic skills helped produce landmark documents which solidified democracy as the chosen form of government and clarified the understanding that a government's treatment of its citizens is not an inter-

nal matter but rather a legitimate concern to all. Ron was especially instrumental in negotiating new commitments in the area of cross-border human contacts, which led to greater freedom of movement for those previously denied permission to emigrate to reunite with their families or travel to visit family members.

Throughout the years, he has been deeply involved with preparations for the annual sessions of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly. He has served as a member of numerous U.S. delegations to various OSCE conferences and as an OSCE election observer in Georgia, Belarus, Ukraine, Russia and Azerbaijan. Ron also participated in Commission efforts to respond to the genocidal and other atrocities in Bosnia-Herzegovina. He was particularly active in legislative efforts to lift the arms embargo on that country, which had denied it the capacity to exercise its rights of self-defense in the face of Bosnian Serb aggression. Ron's portfolio has also included work with Turkey, Greece and Cyprus, religious liberty issues and combating anti-Semitism. A notable result of Ron's work was the willingness of the Turkish government to allow a more open dialogue on human rights and civil society in return for agreement on holding the 1999 OSCE Summit in Istanbul. In addition to his ongoing human rights work, Ron at times has had the Commission staff portfolio for security issues and for economic cooperation.

During 2001–2002, Ron served with distinction as Chief of Staff under the Chairmanship of Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell, and in both 1999–2000 and 2003–2004 served as Deputy Chief of Staff under my Chairmanship. I have often benefited from Ron's counsel and have always been impressed by his deep integrity. Since Senator Campbell's retirement, he has served in a variety of capacities, including International Policy Advisor. His knowledge and insight into the workings of the U.S. government and various OSCE institutions has proved invaluable to the work of the Commission. He is a man of great prudence and justice.

Mr. Speaker, as Chairman of the Helsinki Commission, I am very pleased to commend and thank Ron McNamara for his faithful, dedicated and tireless service to the Helsinki Commission and to the cause of human dignity and freedom.

#### CELEBRATING THIRTY YEARS OF BEAUTILLION COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

### HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, April 15, 2011*

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Ms. Donna LaVerne Daniels Rice, a community activist, businesswoman, councilmember, and founder of the Columbia, Maryland chapter of Jack and Jill of America's Beautillion Ball. For the past 30 years, outstanding high school juniors and seniors from Columbia, Maryland; Baltimore, Maryland; and Washington, D.C. have been selected, honored and praised for their accomplishments as they move from one stage of their lives to the next.

Through stimulating educational workshops, mentoring, culturally enriching experiences,

and positive self-concept development, the Beattillion philosophy helps to prepare young men so that they can prosper as contributing members of society. In order to be selected as a "beau," these young men must have at least a "C" average and excel in one of four areas: academics, the arts, community service, and sports. Of course, most of the young men honored excel in more than one area.

The tireless dedication and devotion of my friend, Donna Rice, ensures that wonderful events that transform young people's lives happen each and every year. For that, I thank her. As a fellow Fisk University graduate, and member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc., Ms. Rice has a long list of other achievements, honors, and awards. None are more valuable, however, than the experience and honor we both share of mentoring young black boys and teenagers. We share the same concern for the plight of young African American boys, and from this concern, Ms. Rice began her community leadership and scholarship project. Her once meager project has now been duplicated in 53 other cities throughout the United States and the Bahamas.

Tonight, as ten young men are honored as the leaders of tomorrow, let us also honor a leader of today—Ms. Donna LaVerne Daniels Rice, devoted wife to Dr. William Rice and the mother of three adult children. I thank my friend for her devotion to saving our young black boys.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, April 15, 2011*

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, as you know I had been granted medical leave to recover from hip replacement surgery for the legislative weeks of March 28 and April 4. While I was unable to place recorded votes on legislation considered by the House, I would like to state what my votes would have been.

On Tuesday, March 29, the House considered H.R. 839, the HAMP Termination Act of 2011, introduced by Representative MCHENRY of North Carolina. On rollcall vote No. 194, H. Amdt. 199 offered by Representative HANNA of New York, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall vote No. 195, H. Amdt. 204 offered by Representative JACKSON LEE of Texas, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall vote No. 196, H. Amdt. 206 offered by Representative MALONEY of New York, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall vote No. 197, the Motion to Recommit with Instructions offered by Representative LARSEN of Washington, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall vote No. 198, on Passage, I would have voted "yes."

On Wednesday, March 30, the House considered H. Res. 186, introduced by Representative BISHOP of Utah, Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 471) to reauthorize the DC opportunity scholarship program, and for other purposes. On rollcall vote No. 199, on ordering the Previous Question, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall vote No. 200, on Agreeing to the Resolution, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall vote No. 201, on Approving the Journal, I would have voted "yes."

Also on March 30, the House considered H.R. 471, the Scholarships for Opportunity and Results Act, introduced by Speaker BOEHNER. On rollcall vote No. 202, H. Amdt. 209 offered by Delegate NORTON of the District of Columbia, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall vote No. 203, the Motion to Recommit with Instructions offered by Representative CUMMINGS of Maryland, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall vote No. 204, on Passage, I would have voted "yes."

On Thursday, March 31, the House considered H. Res. 189, introduced by Representative WEBSTER of Florida, Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 658) to amend title 49, United States Code, to authorize appropriations for the Federal Aviation Administration for fiscal years 2011 through 2014, to streamline programs, create efficiencies, reduce waste, and improve aviation safety and capacity, to provide stable funding for the national aviation system, and for other purposes. On rollcall vote 205, on Agreeing to the Resolution, I would have voted "yes."

Also on March 31, the House considered H.R. 872, the Reducing Regulatory Burdens Act of 2011, introduced by Representative GIBBS (OH), under a suspension of the Rules. On rollcall vote 206, on Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended, I would have voted "yes."

Further on March 31, the House began consideration of H.R. 658, the FAA Reauthorization and Reform Act of 2011, introduced by Representative MICA of Florida. On rollcall vote 207, H. Amdt. 210 offered by Representative MICA of Florida, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall vote No. 208, H. Amdt. 216 offered by Representative GARRETT of New Jersey, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall vote No. 209, H. Amdt. 217 offered by Representative DEFazio of Oregon, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall vote No. 210, H. Amdt. 218 offered by Representative HIRONO of Hawaii, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall vote No. 211, H. Amdt. 225 offered by Representative CAPUANO of Massachusetts, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall vote No. 212, H. Amdt. 226 offered by Representative GINGREY of Georgia, I would have voted "yes."

On Friday, April 1, the House considered H. Res. 194, offered by Representative WOODALL of Georgia, Providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1255) to prevent a shutdown of the government of the United States, and for other purposes. On rollcall vote 213, On Consideration of the Resolution, I would have voted "yes."

Also, the House continued consideration of H.R. 658. On rollcall vote No. 214, H. Amdt. 235 offered by Representative PEARCE of New Mexico, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall vote No. 215, H. Amdt. 236 offered by Representative SCHIFF of California, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall vote No. 216, H. Amdt. 228 offered by Representative SESSIONS of Texas, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall vote No. 217, H. Amdt. 229 offered by Representative LATOURETTE of Ohio, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall vote No. 218, H. Amdt. 232 offered by Representative SHUSTER of Pennsylvania, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall vote No. 219, the Motion to Recommit with Instructions offered by Representative SANCHEZ of California, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall vote No. 220, on Passage, I would have voted "yes."

The House then resumed consideration of H. Res. 194. On rollcall vote No. 221, on Ordering the Previous Question, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall vote No. 222, on Agreeing to the Resolution, I would have voted "yes."

The House then considered H.R. 1255, the Government Shutdown Prevention Act of 2011, introduced by Representative STEVE WOMACK of Arkansas. On rollcall vote No. 223, On Motion to Recommit with Instructions, offered by Representative WALZ of Minnesota, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall vote No. 224, on Passage, I would have voted "yes."

On Monday, April 4, the House considered H.R. 1246, to reduce the amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense for printing and reproduction, introduced by Representative ALLEN WEST, under a Suspension of the Rules. On rollcall vote 225, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, I would have voted "yes."

On Tuesday, April 5, the House considered H. Res. 200, introduced by Representative WOODALL (GA), providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 37) disapproving the rule submitted by the Federal Communications Commission with respect to regulating the Internet and broadband industry practices. On rollcall vote No. 226, on Ordering the Previous Question, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall vote No. 227, on Agreeing to the Resolution, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall vote No. 228, on Approving the Journal, I would have voted "yes."

On Wednesday, April 6, the House voted on a Motion to Adjourn by Representative JACKSON of Illinois. On this rollcall vote No. 229, I would have voted "no."

The House then considered H. Res. 203, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 910) to amend the Clean Air Act to prohibit the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from promulgating any regulation concerning, taking action relating to, or taking into consideration the emission of a greenhouse gas to address climate change, and for other purposes, introduced by Representative SESSIONS of Texas. On rollcall vote No. 230, On Ordering the Previous Question, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall vote No. 231, on Agreeing to the Resolution, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall vote No. 232, on Approving the Journal, I would have voted "yes."

Also on Wednesday, the House began consideration of H.R. 910, the Energy Tax Prevention Act of 2011, introduced by Representative UPTON of Michigan. On rollcall vote No. 233, H. Amdt. 240 offered by Representative JACKSON LEE of Texas, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall vote No. 234, H. Amdt. 241 offered by Representative JACKSON LEE of Texas, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall vote No. 235, H. Amdt. 244 offered by Representative MURPHY of Connecticut, I would have voted "no."

On rollcall vote No. 236, H. Amdt. 245 offered by Representative WAXMAN of California, I would have voted "no."