

provide water throughout the Ute territories. In addition, Mr. House oversaw several building projects, including a tribal health center and casino. In his last term as chairman, Mr. House, Sr., focused primarily on tribal safety, widening the tribe's police force from 2 officers to more than 12 officers.

On Saturday, September 17, 2011, Mr. House was tragically taken from us after a motorcycle accident outside of Cortez, Colorado.

Madam Speaker, it is an honor and a privilege to recognize Mr. Ernest House, Sr. His leadership and dedication to the Ute Tribe has benefited thousands, and he will be greatly missed by the Ute Tribe and the State of Colorado.

PASS THE JOBS BILL

(Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise on behalf of the 64 percent of Americans—and growing—who say, "Pass the jobs bill."

I rise on behalf of those who have sought to get work time and time again. I rise on behalf of the citizens of the State of Texas, for the 8.3 percent—and growing—unemployed individuals in our own State, which has been represented to be a State that has no unemployment. We are resilient, yes. But in working with the United States, it is important to note that we must do something to restore the opportunities for people to work and to restore human dignity.

As the President said, we should have one purpose in this House. It should be to work for the American people. We can balance this budget, we can reduce the deficit, but we really can put people to work: firefighters and teachers and police officers. We can invest in this economy, we can provide education, and we can put Americans back to work.

Let's not make ourselves number one. Let's make the American people number one. Pass the jobs bill now.

HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

(Mr. CANSECO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CANSECO. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 25th Annual Hispanic Heritage Month.

America is a Nation of immigrants, and each immigrant group has added to the richness that is American culture. Hispanics are no different and are an important chapter in the story of America.

My parents came to this country from Mexico, seeking the American Dream. They instilled in me the belief that with hard work and dedication, one could create a better future. This is one of the great common denominators of the immigrant experience in America. They raised me to believe

that, in America, the land of opportunity, if I worked hard every day I could make a difference for myself and my family.

This month gives us the opportunity to celebrate Americans of Hispanic ancestry because they believe in the American Dream and have made a difference in their lives and in America by chasing this dream.

Just as my parents taught me, I believe that individual freedom and liberty will lead us to a future of economic and social prosperity. Our businesses will grow, our economy will prosper, and America will continue to thrive.

Hispanics understand the vitality of small businesses as the single fastest-growing segment of small businesses in this country, generating almost \$400 billion in annual revenue. I believe that Hispanics will continue to play a vital role in the American economy and society, and that their contributions will only continue to grow.

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SMALL BUSINESS IS BIGGEST ENGINE FOR JOB CREATION

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, listening to the prior Member talk about small business, I have to say I agree that small business is the biggest engine for job creation in this country.

It was such a pleasure today to join Vice President JOE BIDEN at Wrap-Tite, Inc., in Solon, Ohio, and to see the role that government must play when the market isn't fully functioning and when the banks aren't fully lending, and to see the Small Business Administration's 504 loan guarantee program at work creating jobs at this wonderful, wonderful company that now has millions and millions of dollars in sales.

When the regular banks weren't working, it was the SBA, Small Business Administration, that we support, some of us support, that was able to draw on the capital that made possible the investment for expansion, and they have hired five more people.

Imagine if there were 30,000 more companies in America that could do that, with the changes in the Jobs Act that the President is proposing, in order to reduce payroll taxes on individuals, as well as businesses and the other incentives for small business creation, we can really help lift this economy when she can't lift herself alone. It was a pleasure to be there today.

I congratulate Wrap-Tite and want to say it was great to celebrate that patriotic spirit of making the market work.

PULMONARY FIBROSIS AWARENESS WEEK

(Mr. PAULSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PAULSEN. Madam Speaker, 48,000 Americans a year walk out of their doctor's office with the news that they have pulmonary fibrosis, joining the nearly 200,000 Americans already afflicted with this little understood killer. There is no known cure for this lethal lung disease, which takes the life of an American on average every 13 seconds, more than 40,000 individuals annually, roughly the same number as those afflicted with breast cancer.

This week is National Pulmonary Fibrosis Awareness Week, and I ask my colleagues to join me in cosponsoring the Pulmonary Fibrosis Research Enhancement Act. This bipartisan legislation will create a national registry, encourage Federal research at the National Institutes of Health, and also create a national action plan so that we can better understand this deadly disease and one day discover an effective treatment.

Madam Speaker, this effort is really critical to giving hope to the hundreds of thousands of people who live with this debilitating disease.

HONORING SENATOR CHARLES PERCY

(Mr. DOLD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DOLD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember Senator Charles Percy, who passed away just this last week at the age of 91. Senator Percy served the great State of Illinois for 18 years. His leadership was recognized by his colleagues, and he went on to chair the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He was also beloved by his constituents for his efforts to provide home ownership to low-income families and his work to eliminate corruption in judicial selection in Chicago and ensuring that all judicial nominations were done through a strict advisory process.

I am honored to say that Senator Percy is from the 10th District. He is also a graduate of New Trier High School, as am I. In fact, I remember delivering literature as a child for Senator Percy.

Senator Percy's legacy will remain in the hearts and minds of the people of Illinois. Always fighting for justice and those without a voice, he is truly going to be missed. My thoughts and prayers are with his family today.

HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

(Mr. RIVERA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. RIVERA. Madam Speaker, it is with a great sense of honor and pride that I join Congressman CANSECO and my fellow Hispanic American Members of Congress in recognizing Hispanic Heritage Month.

Hispanic Heritage Month provides us with the opportunity to acknowledge

the enormously positive contributions of Hispanic Americans to this diverse Nation of ours. Hispanic Americans are some of the most patriotic and hard-working people that America has ever known. Whether serving in the military or creating jobs, the Hispanic community is the embodiment of the American Dream and the embodiment of American values, faith in God, devotion to family and love of country, which is precisely why Hispanic Heritage Month is an entirely appropriate time to commend the Hispanic American community for enriching the diverse fiber of this great Nation.

A TRIBUTE TO LEO BORJA TUDELA

(Mr. SABLÁN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SABLÁN. Madam Speaker, today, as we struggle with the future of the United States Postal Service, I want to pay tribute to one of the many dedicated individuals who has kept the mail on its way to our homes and businesses in this Nation for almost five decades.

Mr. Leo Borja Tudela was born in the village of Garapan in the Northern Mariana Islands in 1943. His mother, Magdalena Tudela Salas, was the daughter of Jesus Sablan Tudela and Anunciacion Borja Tudela, who raised their grandson.

Leo worked very hard for an education, moving to Guam for high school, returning to college after service in the United States Army, and finally earning a master's degree with honors in California.

Mr. Tudela took his education and crafted a career with the Postal Service, rising to a vice presidency, and today directing operations in the Asia/Pacific-Micronesia region as a member of the Postal Career Executive Service.

Leo Borja Tudela's career exemplifies the power and benefit of education. I congratulate him. And I encourage young people in the Northern Mariana Islands and throughout America to follow that example for their own benefit and for the ultimate benefit of our Nation.

Today, as we struggle with the future of the U.S. Postal Service, I want to take a moment to pay tribute to one of the many dedicated individuals, who has kept the mail on its way to our homes and businesses in this nation for almost five decades.

Mr. Leo Borja Tudela was born in the Northern Mariana Islands in the village of Garapan on the island of Saipan on July 17, 1943. His mother, Magdalena Tudela Salas, was the daughter of Jesus Sablan Tudela and Anunciacion Borja Tudela, who raised their grandson.

Leo was educated at William S. Reyes Elementary School in Chalan Kanoa, graduating with honors. During his elementary years, Leo also served as an altar boy at the Chalan Kanoa Diocese Catholic Church. There he met Pale Arnold, who recognized the young man's

intelligence and drive and arranged for him to attend St. Jude Intermediate Catholic School in Sinajana on Guam under the sponsorship of the Capuchin Fathers in Agaña Heights. Leo completed his education on Guam at George Washington High School, serving as editor in chief of the yearbook and graduating in 1962 with honors.

Mr. Borja's education was interrupted by the draft—he served in the U.S. Army for three years, earning a Soldier of the Month Award and Good Conduct Medal before being honorably discharged. But after this military service, Mr. Tudela immediately returned to his education. He first entered the Junior College of San Mateo, California, then moved to California State University at Hayward, California.

This is also when he began to work for the U.S. Postal Service, which would become his life-long career. He took up a part-time position as a postal assistant in South San Francisco, and later moved to full-time, though still in school. Mr. Borja worked the graveyard shift, eight hours each night, then went to his college classes in the morning. Afternoons and evenings were devoted to studies and a little rest. Then at eleven o'clock at night it was back to the post office to move the mail. Mr. Borja maintained this grueling schedule throughout the time it took to earn first his bachelor's degree and then a master's—graduating with honors in both degrees.

Now Mr. Borja's postal career began in earnest. He was promoted to management and sent as an equal employment office specialist to Salt Lake City, Utah. His next assignment was as MSC Director of Employee and Labor Relations in Boise, Idaho, then District Director of E&LR in San Juan, Puerto Rico, in Boston, Massachusetts, and in Santa Ana, California. Moving up the management ladder, Mr. Borja was appointed to be the Manager Sectional Center, City of Industry, East of Los Angeles, California, Division Manager/Postmaster in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and District Manager for South Florida in Miami.

In 1992, he became the Vice President for the Southeast Area, responsible for Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee and Mississippi. He oversaw operations involving more than 92,000 employees, 20,731 post offices, and a budget of three billion dollars.

Throughout his rise in responsibility, Mr. Tudela—and the Postal Service—continued to invest in his education. He attended a number of executive training programs in the Ivy League, at MIT, the University of Virginia, and at Duke.

Though his career had taken him far from his humble roots in the Northern Mariana Islands, Mr. Tudela never forgot his home; and, eventually, his postal service work returned him to the Pacific. He is presently the Director, Asia/Pacific-Micronesia, PCES—Postal Career Executive Service, overseeing all mail to and from Micronesia. He is involved with managing, and participated in crafting, the compact agreements between the United States and the Freely Associated States of Micronesia, which include the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Republic of Palau, and the Federated States of Micronesia. This work requires him to coordinate with the U.S. State Department and its three embassies in these nations, and with the U.S. Department of the Interior, which also has responsibilities in the region. The U.S. Postal Service and the services it provides are an important component of

those compact relationships, benefiting both the Freely Associated States governments and businesses in Micronesia.

He has contributed to development on his home island, as well. In 1990, Mr. Tudela was very instrumental in building a new post office in his birth village of Chalan Kanoa. Land was at a premium on the islands at that time and the Northern Marianas government asked for three million dollars for the property needed for the new facility. Mr. Tudela, through his personal perseverance, worked with the local government, even having local legislation enacted, which resulted in the land being leased to the Postal Service for just one dollar per year for 40 years, with an option for another 40 years truly an example of good financial management at the Postal Service. With the land issue overcome, Mr. Tudela then took personal interest in overseeing the design and construction of the new post office in "C.K.," which the community much enjoys to this day.

Certainly another point of pride for Mr. Tudela has been the opportunity to participate in dedication of special issue stamps commemorating his home. In 1993, Mr. Tudela was there to dedicate the Northern Mariana Islands stamp issued by the U.S. Postal Service. And just last month, on August 12, he dedicated the Northern Mariana Islands stamp that is part of the Flags of Our Nation series.

Although this well-deserved tribute is for Mr. Leo Borja Tudela, it is my hope that calling attention to his life, which began so humbly but has proceeded to become so noteworthy, will serve as an inspiration for others from the Northern Mariana Islands. The lesson is well known, but not always applied: pursue an education—not just in youth, but throughout life, do your best, persevere, work hard. Your effort will be rewarded, just as it has for Mr. Leo Borja Tudela, and will benefit us all.

CHINESE DRYWALL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. ROBY). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 5, 2011, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. RIGELL) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. RIGELL. Now, imagine you worked hard and saved for a down payment of your own, a down payment on the American Dream. Imagine that you found the right place, secured the financing and happily started your life as a homeowner.

Now, imagine months later, though, that your house is filled with a putrid, rotten, egg-like odor that just permeates your home, makes your children sick with severe headaches and nose bleeds. Imagine the mounting frustration when the copper coils on your AC unit and your refrigerator corrode, develop leaks and have to be replaced again and again and again.

You ultimately have to move your family into a rental home and find out that the cause of all of this pain and grief is nothing other than defective drywall that fills your home and was imported from China. Madam Speaker, many of my constituents don't have to imagine that nightmare. They are experiencing it and living it right now.