

After his military service, Joe obtained an education degree from Eastern New Mexico University and taught at the Albuquerque Indian School. He later went on to attend graduate school at Vanderbilt University in Tennessee and become an instructor at the University of New Mexico. Teaching Pueblo history at UNM, and ethnohistory at the Institute of American Indian Arts in Santa Fe, Joe Sando quickly became the dominant expert in pueblo history and culture. In 1986, he helped create the Institute for Pueblo Indian Studies at the Indian Pueblo Cultural Center and did not retire until 2003 at the age of 80.

Joe Sando said, "As a Pueblo man of Jemez, I feel that the Indian people have a duty and a challenge to write their own history." Sando aggressively took up this challenge writing and contributing to numerous books about his culture and history from the distinct and not often published perspective of a tribal member. Joe felt that "the traditional Pueblo history should be revealed, as the Pueblo Indians themselves know it," and that is exactly how he wrote it, from the pueblo perspective.

Joe Sando's contribution to society was not limited to his extensive educational efforts. He was also a generous and dedicated public servant. He was the first chairman of the All Indian Pueblo Housing Authority and the first chairman of the State Judicial Council. He also served on the Statuary Hall Commission and on the board of Americans for Indian Opportunity.

Joe was also widely honored. He was the 2005 recipient of the Southwestern Association for Indian Arts Lifetime Achievement Award. In 2007 he received an honorary Doctor of Letters from the University of New Mexico, and the Lifetime Achievement Award from the All Indian Pueblo Council. For his writing, he received the Bravo Award for Literary Excellence, Outstanding Alumnae of Eastern New Mexico University, State Heritage Preservation Award, Excellence in the Humanities Award, Lifetime Achievement Award of Indian Librarians and Indian History Teachers, and the Eugene Crawford Memorial Peace Pipe Award.

Mr. Sando was a friend to every pueblo, and had an extensive knowledge of genealogies and individuals from each pueblo. He could form a personal connection with anyone as he also determined a familial connection, using his impressive memory of families and clans.

But perhaps Joe Sando's story is better told through the history he taught and loved. The history of the Pueblo People is a vibrant part of our nation's story.

For centuries immemorial, the Pueblo People occupied the Southwest. The ancestors of the Pueblo People were guided by deity from place to place and finally they were brought to a land where they would be safe from the catastrophes of nature. This vast area of

the Southwest, much of which is still occupied by the 20 remaining pueblos, was given to the ancestors of the Pueblo People at the beginning of time.

In their vast open lands of mesas, mountains, and plains, pueblo society developed around the systematic raising of food, especially corn, making hominy, succotash, cornbread, cornmeal mush, tortillas, and tamales. Also cultivated were chile, squash, pumpkins, beans, and a myriad of other products. Various dances were held according to the seasons, prayer dances and thanksgiving dances, and the ancient people were warned to respect and obey the laws of nature and the orders of their leaders who would guide them spiritually and socially. Guidelines for well-ordered living were established and lead to centuries of cultural development and continued community success.

Through the centuries, several individual pueblos emerged and three distinct language groups developed, Zuni, Keresan, and Tanoan with dialects of Tiwa, Tewa, and Towa. These languages continue to be spoken in the remaining 21 pueblo tribes.

In 1539 Europeans entered the Pueblo World and by the end of the century the Spanish were planning a permanent settlement in the pueblo region. The tentative interactions and exchange of knowledge and goods quickly turned to anger and distrust as taxes were leveled on the Pueblo People and the expressions of the pueblo culture were oppressed.

In 1598 the All Indian Pueblo Council was organized to coordinate interactions between the pueblos and the Spanish Governor, Juan de Oñate. This council of pueblo leaders continues today as a functional symbol of tribal sovereignty, pueblo unity, and government-to-government relations.

But despite the council's formation and efforts, tensions escalated between the Spanish and Pueblo People. One distinctive event in 1680 led to the first American Revolution. Religious and political pueblo leaders were accused of "sorcery", and were imprisoned, publicly humiliated, whipped, and some even hung. Po'pay, from the Pueblo of Ohkay Owingeh, was one of these leaders taken from his village, humiliated, and lashed. And as tradition has it, Po'pay rose from this oppression to unite the pueblos to drive the Spanish from Pueblo lands in 1680. We honor Po'pay's fight for justice and his mark on history today in our capitol, where a statue of Po'pay stands as one of the honored leaders in the National Statuary Hall Collection.

In a matter of years after the Pueblo Revolution some pueblos welcomed the Spanish back, while others continued to wage conflict. Finally, in 1706, an alliance between the Pueblo People and the Spanish was established to help protect against raids from the outside. Since then, a culture of mutual respect and interdependence has emerged and continues today.

More than a century after this alliance was established, the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo ended the Mexican American war and moved the US border south of the pueblos. Later, President Lincoln formally recognized the authority of the pueblo governors under the United States Government, and today pueblo leadership continues to conduct government-to-government interaction with the United States. In New Mexico we continue to learn about and appreciate the culture and history of the Pueblo People, and celebrate as new leaders, like Joe Sando, continue to emerge.

Joe Sando recognized his call to share the history of the Pueblo People. He said that, "Every now and then some readers tell me that I was mandated to tell the world about the Pueblo Indians. That may be true." Today we record Joe Sando's story in the United States CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to honor him for taking up the call to tell the world about the Pueblo People, a story integral to our national history and ever-changing culture.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mrs. Neiman, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:03 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 358. An act to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to modify special rules relating to coverage of abortion services under such Act.

H.R. 2250. An act to provide additional time for the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to issue achievable standards for industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers, process heaters, and incinerators, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2273. An act 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.

The message also announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 6913 and the order of the House of January 5, 2011, the Speaker appoints the following Member of the House of Representatives to the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China: Mr. WALZ of Minnesota.

The message further that pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 431 note and the order of the House of January 5, 2011, the Speaker appoints the following Member of the House of Representatives to the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 1002 of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107-306) as amended by section 701(a)(3) of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010, the Minority Leader appoints the following individuals to the National Commission for the Review of the Research and Development Programs of the United States Intelligence Community: Honorable RUSH D. HOLT of New Jersey and Ms. Samantha Ravich of Clark, New Jersey.

### MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 358. An act to amend the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to modify special rules relating to coverage of abortion services under such Act; to the Committee on Finance.

### MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bills were read the first time:

H.R. 2250. An act to provide additional time for the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to issue achievable standards for industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers, process heaters, and incinerators, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2273. An act 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.

S. 1720. A bill to provide American jobs through economic growth.

S. 1723. A bill to provide for teacher and first responder stabilization.

S. 1726. A bill to repeal the imposition of withholding on certain payments made to vendors by government entities.

### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. LEAHY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

H.R. 368. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to clarify and improve certain provisions relating to the removal of litigation against Federal officers or agencies to Federal courts, and for other purposes.

By Mr. LEAHY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with amendments:

H.R. 394. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to clarify the jurisdiction of the Federal courts, and for other purposes.

By Mr. LEAHY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

H.R. 2633. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to clarify the time limits for appeals in civil cases to which United States officers or employees are parties.

By Mr. LIEBERMAN, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments:

S. 473. A bill to extend the chemical facility security program of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

By Mr. LEAHY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with amendments:

S. 1014. A bill to provide for additional Federal district judgeships.

By Mr. LEAHY, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment:

S. 1636. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to clarify the jurisdiction of the Federal courts, and for other purposes.

S. 1637. A bill to clarify appeal time limits in civil actions to which United States officers or employees are parties.

### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND:

S. 1714. A bill to extend the milk income loss contract program, to require the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct hearings to assess the implications of transitioning Federal milk marketing orders from end-product pricing to a competitive pay pricing system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND:

S. 1715. A bill to replace current dairy product price support and milk income loss contract programs with a program to protect dairy producer income when the difference between milk prices and feed costs is less than a specified amount, to establish a dairy market stabilization program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. SANDERS:

S. 1716. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to improve teacher quality and increase access to effective teachers; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BEGICH (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 1717. A bill to prevent the escapement of genetically altered salmon in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. NELSON of Nebraska, and Mr. BURR):

S. 1718. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act with respect to the application of Medicare secondary payer rules for certain claims; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN:

S. 1719. A bill to clarify that schools and local educational agencies participating in the school lunch program under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act are authorized to donate excess food to local food banks or charitable organizations; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. MCCAIN (for himself, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. COATS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HELLER, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. JOHANNES, Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, Mr. KIRK, Mr. LEE, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. WICKER, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. THUNE, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. VITTER, Mr. ENZI, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. SESSIONS):

S. 1720. A bill to provide American jobs through economic growth; read the first time.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. FRANKEN, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 1721. A bill to amend section 402 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 to extend the eligibility period for supplemental security income benefits for refugees, asylees, and certain other humanitarian immigrants, and for other purposes; considered and passed.

By Mrs. BOXER:

S. 1722. A bill to improve early education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. CASEY, Mr. REID, and Mr. HARKIN):

S. 1723. A bill to provide for teacher and first responder stabilization; read the first time.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI:

S. 1724. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 regarding highly qualified teachers, growth models, adequate yearly progress, Native American language programs, and parental involvement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI:

S. 1725. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 regarding the accountability system for elementary and secondary schools, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

S. 1726. A bill to repeal the imposition of withholding on certain payments made to vendors by government entities; read the first time.

### SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. CARPER, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. CARDIN):

S. Res. 294. A resolution commemorating the 182nd anniversary of the opening of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. HOEVEN (for himself, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. ISAKSON, Mr. BLUNT, and Mr. BOOZMAN):

S. Res. 295. A resolution designating October 26, 2011, as "Day of the Deployed"; considered and agreed to.

### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 165

At the request of Mr. VITTER, the name of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 165, a bill to amend the Public Health Services Act to prohibit certain abortion-related discrimination in governmental activities.

S. 230

At the request of Mr. BEGICH, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 230, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prevent the approval of genetically-engineered fish.

S. 306

At the request of Mr. WEBB, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr.