

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES
ON H.R. 4348, SURFACE TRANSPORTATION
EXTENSION ACT OF
2012, PART II

SPEECH OF

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 19, 2012

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in support of Congressman WALZ's Motion to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 4348, the surface transportation reauthorization bill. This motion would instruct conferees to resolve all issues and file a conference report no later than Friday, June 22nd. June 22nd is exactly 100 days since the Senate passed its bipartisan surface transportation bill by an overwhelming vote of 74–22. As a conferee to the transportation bill, I support this motion as we simply cannot afford to further delay this critical legislation.

This conference process has been bogged down by House GOP conferees, who are obstructing the process and standing in the way of the jobs that would be created by passage of this bill. We are in the height of the summer construction season, and without a transportation bill, we are wasting an opportunity to spur our manufacturing sector and get those in the construction industry back to work.

Mr. Speaker, if House Republican conferees are going to stand in the way of a conference report, I ask that you call up S. 1813, the Senate-passed MAP–21. We do not need another piecemeal extension. We need a comprehensive reauthorization.

IN HONOR OF MARION SANDLER

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 20, 2012

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of my dear friend, Marion Sandler. A great American, philanthropist, and Democrat; Mrs. Sandler passed away at her home on Friday, June 1, 2012 at the age of 81. She is survived by her devoted husband of 51 years, Herb Sandler, their two children and two grandchildren. Marion's life exemplified the American dream; working hard, breaking down barriers and climbing the corporate ladder to success, earning the distinction as the first and longest serving woman chief executive officer in the United States. Mrs. Sandler and her husband would use their accomplishments to advance philanthropic causes and promote democracy. The Sandlers have made a commitment to the Giving Pledge, a charity where the participants pledge to give away the majority of their wealth to philanthropy.

Marion was born on October 17, 1930 in Biddeford, Maine, to immigrant parents whom ran a hardware store. She graduated from Wellesley College; and pursued her business interest at the Harvard-Radcliffe business administration program before earning an MBA from New York University. In 1955, Marion landed a job with Dominick & Dominick as their first female executive. She would stay on Wall Street for several more years before meeting her husband, Herb Sandler, and

heading west, to San Francisco in 1961. I first met the Sandlers in 1963. When they offered to buy my Beacon Savings and Loan in Antioch, CA. Together, Marion and Herb purchased Golden West Savings and Loan. Starting with just two branches and twenty-six employees, the company eventually grew to 11,000 employees and 285 branches. I should have developed a partnership with them when I had the chance.

In the late 1980's the couple began seeking out philanthropic causes to support. Their search was methodical and they were adamant that whatever organization they supported was properly run and managed by people who would keep it that way. When they weren't satisfied with their options, they created their own non-profits. The Sandlers co-founded the American Asthma Foundation, the Center for American Progress, Center for Responsible Lending, ProPublica, and the Sandler Center for Basic Research in Parasitic Disease. They also generously contributed to organizations involved in medical research, the environmental protection, human rights, and civil liberties through the Sandler Foundation.

I invite my colleagues to join me in remembering Marion Sandler who has contributed so much to helping others through her philanthropy. Hers is a story of breaking down barriers and achieving success in a male dominated industry as well as living up to a high standard of excellence. Mrs. Sandler was a wonderful woman with enormous compassion for those in need. She will be missed.

TRIBUTE TO NICHOLAS
KATZENBACH

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 20, 2012

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to draw the attention of this body to the passing of Nicholas Katzenbach in the past month and to recognize the life and career of one of the most noteworthy public servants of our time. Anyone who lived through the 1960's, the civil rights movement, and the Vietnam era in American politics will remember the name of Nicholas Katzenbach. However, because Nick was more interested in promoting liberty and justice than promoting himself and because he worked to help more famous people succeed—John Kennedy, Bobby Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, Bill Clinton, among others—many people may not know as much as they should about this great American.

U.S. Attorney General, Under Secretary of State, author of and political strategist for the principal legislation on civil rights, international envoy, decorated war hero and prisoner of war, he was directly involved in many of the major developments and events of our government during the Kennedy and Johnson years. Coming out of a distinguished lineage and an upbringing of privilege and accomplishment—Phillips Exeter, Princeton University, Balliol College on a Rhodes Scholarship, Yale Law School and editor of the Yale Law Journal—he became a forceful activist for civil rights and equality of opportunity for all Americans and a determined advocate for an anti-imperialist posture with respect to other countries. Anyone who observed Nick's confrontation

with Mississippi Governor Ross Barnett in 1962 to force the enrollment of the first African American James Meredith at Ole Miss or his confrontation with Alabama Governor George Wallace in 1963 to force the enrollment of Vivian Malone and James Hood at the University of Alabama will not forget his commanding stature, his coolness and courage, and above all his obvious commitment to equal justice under law. In those situations Nick Katzenbach embodied by himself our national dignity and the authority of our government even more than the Federal Marshalls or the National Guard flanking him.

Nick Katzenbach moved in the circles of the most powerful, where he became a master of our governmental mechanisms, yet he never forgot the purpose of power—to realize the hopes and aspirations of the people. He applied his impressive intellect to argue the law at the loftiest levels, yet never lowered his respect for the powerless whom the law is to protect. He recognized that the sharecropper or the Vietnamese rice farmer was as entitled to full respect as the banker or magnate. For years with unfailing determination he worked to extricate the United States from the Vietnam War, although unappreciated by the anti-war activists. He gave up his own vacations and holidays to work to defuse one after another domestic or international crisis or to bring prisoners home from foreign counties to the United States in time for Christmas.

Despite his many accomplishments, and despite the real progress he brought to many areas of our society, his sense of duty and devotion to our country's founding democratic ideals were so great that he carried a lifelong disappointment that he and all the powerful, talented people with whom he worked still fell short of providing liberty and justice for all. The lingering harmful effect of race in our system of justice, our schools, and our economy weighed on him to the end. He lamented the crass and inglorious behavior that we see in so many public officials. I am sure Nicholas Katzenbach believed that all public officials, of course, should be as dignified, capable, and dedicated as he. Mr. Speaker, we should wish it were so.

RUSSIA PNTR

HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 20, 2012

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss Russia's accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the case for congressional approval of Permanent Normal Trade Relations (PNTR) with Russia who is set to join the WTO later this summer. As a result of their accession into the WTO Russia will be required to open up its market and comply with the rules and regulations of the WTO. However, the U.S. will not receive any of these benefits until Congress grants Russia Permanent Normal Trade Relations (PNTR). Any delay in granting Russia PNTR will cause U.S. employers, workers, farmers, and ranchers to lose ground to their competitors in other countries.

Establishing PNTR will provide a much-needed boost to the U.S. economy, doubling exports to Russia in just five years and helping create jobs across every economic sector

especially in manufacturing, services, and agriculture. With the world's 9th largest economy, a population of 142 million, and a large and growing middle class, Russia holds outstanding potential for U.S. companies and workers to export more goods and services. My home state of Texas is the top exporter to Russia among U.S. states, with its exports to Russia growing faster than its exports to the rest of the world. Specifically, Texas exported \$1.6 billion worth of goods to Russia in 2011, which directly supported an estimated 4,100 jobs.

With those key stats in mind, I'd like to draw attention to some success stories of Texas

companies active in the Russian market. First, Atlas Copco Drilling Solutions, based in Garland, exported more than \$4 million worth of heavy drilling equipment to customers in the Russia energy sector in 2010. Secondly, ExxonMobil Corporation has partnered with Rosneft, Russia's largest oil company, to develop oil resources in the Arctic, the Black Sea and Siberia. ExxonMobil also leads the development of the Sakhalin-1 oil and gas field project in Russia's Far East, where the company has employed its proprietary drilling technology to safely drill to record depths and optimize the project's output. Lastly, Irving based Fluor Corporation has provided engineering,

procurement, and construction management for ExxonMobil's Sakhalin-1 operations.

Until Congress passes PNTR with Russia, our foreign competitors—but not the United States—will be able to use WTO mechanisms to enforce Russia's commitments for their companies and workers. PNTR is the only way for Congress to ensure that U.S. companies and workers get equal protection and can lock-in the benefits of Russia's WTO accession agreement. The bottom line is simple: Russian PNTR will lead to more U.S. exports and more American jobs.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, June 21, 2012 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 26

10 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine empowering and protecting servicemembers, veterans and their families in the consumer financial marketplace, focusing on a status update.

SD-538

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine S. 1994, to prohibit deceptive practices in Federal elections.

SD-226

2:15 p.m.

Foreign Relations

Business meeting to consider S. 1039, to impose sanctions on persons responsible for the detention, abuse, or death of Sergei Magnitsky, for the conspiracy

to defraud the Russian Federation of taxes on corporate profits through fraudulent transactions and lawsuits against Hermitage, and for other gross violations of human rights in the Russian Federation.

S-116, Capitol

2:30 p.m.

Intelligence

To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters.

SH-219

JUNE 27

10 a.m.

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD-342

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine certain nominations.

SD-226

Veterans' Affairs

To hold hearings to examine health and benefits legislation.

SR-418

10:30 a.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Derek J. Mitchell, of Connecticut, to be Ambassador to the Union of Burma, Department of State.

SD-419

3 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

National Parks Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine S. 1897, to amend Public Law 101-377 to revise the boundaries of the Gettysburg National Military Park to include the Gettysburg Train Station, S. 2158, to establish the Fox-Wisconsin Heritage Parkway National Heritage Area, S. 2229, to authorize the issuance of right-of-way permits for natural gas pipelines in Glacier National Park, S. 2267, to reauthorize the Hudson Valley National Heritage Area, S. 2272, to designate a mountain in the State of Alaska as Mount Denali, S. 2273, to designate the

Talkeetna Ranger Station in Talkeetna, Alaska, as the Walter Harper Talkeetna Ranger Station, S. 2286, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain segments of the Farmington River and Salmon Brook in the State of Connecticut as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, S. 2316, to designate the Salt Pond Visitor Center at the Cape Cod National Seashore as the "Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. Salt Pond Visitor Center", S. 2324, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the Neches River in the State of Texas for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic River System, S. 2372, to authorize pedestrian and motorized vehicular access in Cape Hatteras National Seashore Recreational Area, S. 3300, to establish the Manhattan Project National Historical Park in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, Los Alamos, New Mexico, and Hanford, Washington, and S. 3078, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to install in the area of the World War II Memorial in the District of Columbia a suitable plaque or an inscription with the words that President Franklin D. Roosevelt prayed with the United States on June 6, 1944, the morning of D-Day.

SD-366

JUNE 28

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine innovative non-federal programs for financing energy efficient building retrofits.

SD-366

10 a.m.

Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

To hold hearings to examine creating positive learning environments for all students.

Room to be announced

2:30 p.m.

Intelligence

To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters.

SH-219