

kind. He loved to laugh and in every picture of him there is a genuine smile—as well as a discreetly held cigar.

Rob Lautze was a beloved member of our community who lived his faith, loved his family, and served his community and his country. We celebrate his life, and I'm proud to honor his memory in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the entire House to join me in expressing our sympathy to the Lautze family. Our nation has lost a beloved citizen who made our community stronger and our country better.

CHRIS DODD REAFFIRMS THE NEED FOR FINANCIAL REGULATION

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 24, 2012

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, working with then Senator Chris Dodd on financial reform and other matters from 2007 through 2010, was very rewarding. Senator Dodd's leadership in the Senate in getting a tough, complex regulatory bill past the Senate filibuster, was an extraordinarily impressive achievement. While he has moved on from Congress, Chris Dodd continues to defend the important reforms Congress adopted 2 years ago, and in yesterday's *Politico*, he wrote an important article that refutes the criticism of the bill that comes from a number of sources, primarily those financial industry leaders who behaved irresponsibly and resent the fact that they have diminished opportunities to do so. Because this debate now goes on with people trying to roll back their efforts to provide some stability in our financial system, I ask that Chris Dodd's article be printed here.

[From *POLITICO*, July 22, 2012]

WHY DODD-FRANK IS NECESSARY

(By Former Sen. Chris Dodd)

Wall Street received a long overdue regulatory overhaul two years ago that fundamentally changed the way the financial sector operates and can finally provide the American people with a more secure financial sector.

At the time, I knew that these reforms we devised in Congress would not be popular with those who either had a vested interest in seeing them overturned or believed that a repeal of Dodd-Frank is good politics.

The Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act passed two years ago last Saturday, overcoming many efforts to kill it. Opponents have since spent millions to stall implementation of new financial rules—while attempting to build support for repeal.

Yet 73 percent of Americans support strong oversight of Wall Street and this law's provisions, according to recent polling by Lake Research Partners. And for good reason. Consider the recent revelations that one bank has admitted and others are being investigated for manipulating Libor, the interbank loan rate. Another bank suffered a \$6 billion trading loss because of bad actors. These misdeeds and more are making the strongest case for implementing Dodd-Frank.

Opponents of this law will likely continue their efforts to weaken our work. But supporters of these financial reforms must continue to explain why these changes are a

vital part of long-term U.S. economic security.

Critics largely forget that U.S. tax dollars rescued the economy from the brink of collapse in 2008. Putting basic rules in place to prevent a crisis of this magnitude from being repeated was not only responsible—it was essential.

Rep. Barney Frank (D-Mass.) and I worked with both Democrats and Republicans for two years to craft a bill to do just that—using a transparent process to update our financial system for the first time since the 1930s.

This was a fundamental transformation of our regulatory structure, allowing regulators to keep pace with the 21st century's global financial marketplace. The pace of implementation has been slow because the complexities of these problems required careful consideration.

I've always believed that a thoughtful approach is needed to ensure these issues are adequately studied and new rules are implemented correctly. Though it's important that these new regulations be implemented soon, it's far more important that these regulations get it right.

The law that Frank and I—and many other members of Congress—completed two years ago is having a significant effect, providing critical benefits to U.S. consumers.

For decades, regulators focused exclusively on protecting the safety and soundness of the financial system—not consumers. We created a new watchdog—the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau—whose sole focus is to protect consumers from abusive and deceptive financial practices.

Its work is under way with the creation of consumer-friendly mortgage forms and credit card agreements that force lenders to give borrowers a clear and accurate description of their loan terms. The bureau also has the power to crack down on deceptive practices—as revealed last week in the settlement with Capital One, which must send refunds to nearly two million customers. Solutions like this, unimaginable two years ago, are forcing financial institutions to rethink some products they offer and adopt new consumer-friendly practices.

We also established requirements for banks to maintain higher capital levels to better absorb unexpected losses. Those running financial institutions are required to be far more knowledgeable about their firm's everyday dealings. Regulatory agencies must now communicate in real time with one another and watch for problems ahead. Dodd-Frank also prohibits the Federal Reserve from bailing out failing firms and brings more accountability to the \$600 trillion derivatives market.

The bill we passed is by no means perfect. But reversing course now can only weaken the economy and bring back the reckless days of lax regulations—or no regulations—and abusive practices that nearly destroyed the economy.

Our time and energy would be better spent working together to strengthen this law and improve the work we started—responsibly implementing an effective regulatory structure that puts the best interests of the American people above all else.

Chris Dodd, a Democrat who represented Connecticut in the Senate for 30 years, is a co-author of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act. He retired in 2011 and is now chairman and CEO of the Motion Picture Association of America.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 24, 2012

Mr. COFFMAN of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, on January 20, 2009, the day President Obama took office, the national debt was \$10,626,877,048,913.08.

Today, it is \$15,877,234,078,986.00. We've added \$5,250,357,030,072.92 to our debt in just over 3 years. This is debt our nation, our economy, and our children could have avoided with a balanced budget amendment.

CONGRATULATING REV. "BOB" XIUQUI FU

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 24, 2012

Mr. CARTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Rev. "Bob" Xiuqui Fu on the ten year anniversary of his organization, ChinaAid Association. This Texas-based organization has been at the forefront of the struggle for freedom and rights in China. ChinaAid is doing important work and I hope they will continue to flourish in their next ten years.

In 2002, only six years after migrating to the United States, Rev. Fu founded the ChinaAid Association to promote religious freedom and raise worldwide awareness of the ongoing and unjust persecution of religious believers in China. ChinaAid's goal is to provide for the physical, legal, and spiritual needs of victims of human rights abuses and to be a "voice for the voiceless" in Washington, DC and the capitals of the world.

ChinaAid is not only an effective voice for the voiceless, but is also working to make sure China's human rights defenders are able to speak against injustice. In recent years, ChinaAid has expanded its mission to support legal defense in religious persecution cases, academic research on the rule of law, and the training of human rights defenders.

Rev. Fu knows first-hand what it's like to be persecuted by the Chinese government. In 1989, he was one of the student leaders in Tiananmen Square demonstrating for freedom and democracy. After the bloody crackdown, Bob became a Christian and led a house church while teaching English at the Communist Party School in Beijing. Considered a threat to the Chinese Communist government, Bob and his wife Heidi were imprisoned for "illegal evangelism" causing them to flee from China in 1996. He eventually migrated to the United States with the assistance of members of Congress and then President Bill Clinton.

Pastor Fu is recognized as a leading expert on religious freedom and the rule of law. He regularly testifies before the U.S. Congress and has provided expert testimony before the European Union and the United Nations. Bob has also established a close working relationship with President George W. and Laura Bush, taking the first group of Chinese "house church" Protestant leaders to meet a sitting President in the White House.

The work of his organization is vital, it is effective, it is bipartisan, and it is necessary. Everyone here in Congress will agree, a future

China that respects the freedom of speech, the freedom to worship, and the rule of law will be a critical strategic partner with the United States.

ChinaAid is working to ensure this future and that is why it should be congratulated today on its tenth anniversary.

TRIBUTE TO HARRY EISEN

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 24, 2012

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to a dear friend of mine, Harry Eisen. Harry passed away on Thursday, July 19, 2012 in Norco, California. A Holocaust survivor and longtime businessman in Norco, he was a pillar of the community and will be deeply missed.

Harry was born in May 1917 in Izbica Kujawska, Poland, the son of Yechezkel and Mindel Eisen. His entrepreneurial spirit emerged at the age of 15, when he and a partner ran a meat production plant in Warsaw. He was conscripted as an officer in the Polish cavalry in September 1939 and served honorably as an officer, but was captured by the Nazis in World War II. He worked in a labor camp coal mine before his transfer to the Auschwitz death camp in 1942.

Harry's experiences as a prisoner at Auschwitz were nothing short of horrifying. Harry and his wife Hilda, a Jewish classmate hailing from the same village in Poland, seldom spoke of their imprisonment, but following the opening of the Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C. and the growing number of Holocaust deniers, they felt it was their duty to tell their story. Harry described the Holocaust as "going through hell." Every day he saw men, women and children die of starvation and other atrocities committed by Nazi soldiers, and he marched with other prisoners through the woods with rags instead of shoes. Thankfully, he managed to escape as Nazis set fire to the camp in 1944, but not without a reminder of his time there: a tattoo of his prisoner number on his left arm.

After fleeing to the United States in 1948, the Eisens established themselves in Los Angeles despite being penniless and unable to speak English. Harry began working in a butcher shop to save money and purchased his first 100 chickens in Arcadia. He was often seen riding his bicycle around the city selling eggs. Eventually he outgrew the facility in Los Angeles and moved his wife and four children to Norco to establish Norco Egg Ranch, employing over 400 people and owning millions of chickens. It eventually became a major supplier of eggs in North America. Harry sold his business in 2000 to Land-o-Lakes, but continued to work as a consultant while managing his properties in California, Arizona, and Nevada.

According to his daughter Mary Cramer, Harry often said, "There is no place like America." His strength in the face of adversity and his modesty serve as an inspiration to those who believe in the value of hard work and determination. Harry's incredible success from humble beginnings and overcoming the horrors of Nazi occupation is the personification of the American Dream. Harry is survived by

his wife of over 60 years Hilda, four children, and eight grandchildren.

Harry will always be remembered for his incredible work ethic, generosity, contributions to the community and love of family. His dedication to his family, work and community is a testament to a life lived well and a legacy that will continue. I extend my condolences to Harry's family and friends; although Harry may be gone, the light and goodness he brought to the world remain and will never be forgotten.

THE XIX INTERNATIONAL AIDS CONFERENCE

HON. YVETTE D. CLARKE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 24, 2012

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I would like to welcome the XIX International AIDS Conference, AIDS 2012, to Washington, DC this week. This year, for the first time since 1990, the XIX International AIDS Conference is being held in the United States. This conference gives those living with the disease, scientists, doctors, advocates, policy-makers and government officials an opportunity to collaborate and share information regarding the various scientific advances in HIV/AIDS treatment and prevention. This year's theme, "Turning the Tide Together," was selected to emphasize "how a global and decisive commitment is crucial to change the course of the epidemic now that science is presenting promising results in HIV treatment and biomedical prevention."

Empirical data indicates over 34 million individuals worldwide have HIV/AIDS. In the United States alone, there are approximately 1.2 million people infected with HIV/AIDS. Of the 1.2 million, approximately half are African-American and only about 13 percent of the United States population.

"Turning the Tide Together" is a call to action. One of the issues that will be addressed at the conference is the racial disparities of the disease. Specifically, conferees will discuss "strengthening the responses to HIV among the diverse populations and communities affected by this disease, to advance the knowledge, implementation and scale up of evidence-informed HIV and AIDS strategies and programs." As of June 2011, there are over 27,000 people living with HIV or AIDS in my congressional district, which is located in central Brooklyn. Of that 27,000, close to 60 percent are Black Americans. Unfortunately, my district has the highest number of newly diagnosed cases in New York City and for a variety of reasons, one of which is lack of access to healthcare. We have the worst post-diagnosis outcomes in New York City.

Given the numbers from my district, I am thrilled that this year's conference is about action. It is about mobilizing everyone and taking decisive measures—whether it is on a specific health policy or making sure prescription drugs are affordable and accessible to those who need it. Though the HIV/AIDS community still has a long way to go, we have come so far since the beginning of the epidemic in the 1980s. We are at the crossroads of HIV detection and treatment, and at the threshold of preventive measures. Given the emerging scientific breakthroughs, I firmly believe that we

will eradicate the HIV/AIDS pandemic through advances in medicine, technology and scientific research—if we work collectively. This international conference is a great stepping stone, providing an opportunity for some of the world's greatest minds to exchange ideas and work towards "turning the tide together."

A TRIBUTE TO HONOR STANFORD UNIVERSITY'S WOMEN'S WATER POLO TEAM

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 24, 2012

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Stanford University Women's Water Polo Team on winning back-to-back NCAA Women's Division I Water Polo Championships in 2011 and 2012.

The Stanford University Women's Water Polo Team has combined talent and competitive spirit with the highest ideals of good sportsmanship to establish itself as a truly exceptional group. With admirable dedication, the Cardinals worked diligently to achieve the ultimate proficiency in water polo, and as a result, ended their season with a 6-4 victory over the University of Southern California Trojans to earn their second consecutive and third overall NCAA Championship.

The Cardinals went into the tournament after falling 8-7 in overtime to UCLA in the Mountain Pacific Sports Federation tournament championship match. Stanford led UCLA 3-2 after the first quarter and carried a 5-4 advantage at halftime. The team used the loss to rally going into the NCAA tournament, blowing past their competition with a 17-5 victory over Pomona-Pitzer, and a 12-3 victory over UC Irvine in the initial tournament games.

Stanford held a lead over USC throughout most of the championship game 3-2. Neither team led by more than a single goal, and USC's only advantage came when they scored the opening goal. Kaley Dodson and Pallavi Menon both contributed a pair of goals while Kiley Neushul and Kaitlyn Lo are credited with a goal each. More impressively, Menon played with a torn ligament in her elbow. Cardinal Goalie, Kate Baldoni, achieved the high honor of Most Valuable Player of the NCAA tournament. With 15 saves in the championship game and 29 saves in the tournament, Baldoni allowed only 9 goals within the 3 games. This victory marked Stanford's 103rd NCAA championship trophy overall and third in women's water polo.

Going into the season, Stanford was ranked the No. 1 team in both the Collegiate Water Polo Association Varsity Top 20 Preseason Poll and the MPSR's Preseason Coaches Poll. The Cardinals did not disappoint, finishing the season with a 26-2 record despite the absence of two key players. Both Annika Dries and Melissa Seidemann redshirted this year in order to train for the 2012 Summer Olympics with the U.S. National Team. As both young women return to the team next season, their U.S. National Team teammate Maggie Stefens will join them at Stanford, where the future for this team is exceptionally bright.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the entire House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Coach Josh Tanner, seniors Pallavi Menon,