

# EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

## RECOGNIZING CATHOLIC PRESS MONTH

**HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 16, 2012*

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, for more than 100 years the Catholic Press Association of the United States has provided news, information, and commentary on an ongoing basis to millions of readers. The CPA's bylaws make clear its commitment to help its members to "serve effectively, through the medium of the printed word, the social, intellectual and spiritual needs of the entire human family, and to spread and support the Kingdom of God." Hundreds of Catholic publications benefit from the CPA, including my local paper, the Catholic Telegraph, which has published since 1831 and is read by 60,000 subscribers throughout the Cincinnati archdiocese.

Today I rise to join the association's celebration of February as Catholic Press Month. I would also note the timeliness of Catholic Press Month and its immediate relevance to some of the important debates taking place in Washington, DC. As CPA President Greg Erlandson noted in his statement, "This year Catholic Press Month comes at a particularly critical moment. Our bishops have made clear their concern with recent government regulations and the threat such regulations pose to religious liberty. It is during challenging times like these that we can best recognize the great blessing that is the Catholic press."

As has been well documented of late, a new mandate advanced by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services under President Obama's administration would require faith-based employers, individuals, and insurers—including Catholic charities, schools, universities, and hospitals—to provide services they believe are immoral. Those services include sterilization, abortion-inducing drugs and devices, and contraception. The mandate is being implemented as a result of the health care law signed by President Obama in 2010.

In a January 26 letter about this mandate to the Catholic Telegraph, the Archbishop of Cincinnati, the Most Reverend Dennis Schnurr, expressed the frustration of many Ohio Catholics when he declared: "We cannot—we will not—comply with this unjust law. People of faith cannot be made second-class citizens." In a subsequent letter on February 13, after President Obama announced what was called an accommodation, Cardinal Schnurr reiterated the Church's "firm position that the freedom to follow one's conscience and to have access to health care are both fundamental human rights. We will not be forced into a position of choosing between the two."

In imposing this mandate, the federal government has drifted dangerously beyond its constitutional boundaries, encroaching on religious liberty in a manner that affects millions of Americans and harms some of our nation's most vital institutions. The Catholic Press As-

sociation has played a critical role in providing news about this issue to millions of readers throughout our country, in just the most recent demonstration of the service it provides to the Church as well as to our nation, its citizens, and the Constitution upon which our system of government is founded.

As President Erlandson put it, "Only the Catholic press gives Catholic leaders a voice with which to be heard by their people—unmuted, uncensored and independent of the preconceptions and prejudices of too many secular media outlets." I congratulate the Catholic Press Association for the century of contributions it has made and will continue to make through the blessings of liberty in our great country.

## PROTECTING INVESTMENT IN OIL SHALE THE NEXT GENERATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL, ENERGY, AND RESOURCE SECURITY ACT

SPEECH OF

**HON. RAÚL M. GRIJALVA**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, February 15, 2012*

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3408) to set clear rules for the development of United States oil shale resources, to promote shale technology research and development, and for other purposes:

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to this bill.

I do not even know where to start: Keystone XL; Drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; Drilling of the coast of California; Throwing money at oil shale, an unproven technology with a horrible track record and no clear path to responsible development that will not create jobs or revenue for the Treasury. All of that is in this bill.

Reauthorization of the Surface Transportation bill should be a noncontroversial exercise that invests in roads, highways, bridges, tunnels, and waterways throughout the country. Bipartisan efforts in the past saw this reauthorization as a key jobs creator and reinvestment tool for America to reinvest in its physical infrastructure and regain its competitive advantage. For the first time since the creation of the Interstate Highway System in 1956, this Transportation bill does not contain a single high priority infrastructure project.

Instead, this bill intends to pay for reauthorization of the transportation bill with some of the most controversial, partisan, and special interest-driven pieces of legislation considered by this Republican-controlled House.

This bill would open the Alaska National Wildlife Refuge to onshore oil extraction. Home to elk, caribou, gray wolves and polar bears, the refuge is one of the most pristine pieces of wilderness anywhere on Earth. It was set aside as a refuge on a bipartisan basis. Now, the majority wants to throw that

away and allow large oil companies to suck massive profits out of our Nation's public resources.

Even with expanded drilling in some of the most sensitive ecosystems in North America, this proposal would only generate less than 2 percent of the revenue needed to support the transportation projects the bill authorizes over the next 5 years.

With the President's wise decision to wait on the controversial Keystone XL pipeline, Republicans are now trying anything they can move it through without review or public support. This bill would shift authority for approval from the State Department to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), even though FERC is not responsible for overseeing or regulating oil pipeline siting or safety.

This bill would not ask FERC to review the pipeline; it would mandate that FERC authorize the construction of Keystone XL. If they refuse to approve it, the project would move ahead, ignoring important environmental protocol.

Despite our Nation's recent investments in clean, homegrown, energy choices for Americans, we are rushing through a pipeline that will import dirty oil from Canada to a port in Texas so it can be exported to other countries. This is not the way to make this sort of decision.

At the beginning of last year, the Republican majority promised an open and transparent Congress that would include single item bills, sufficient time for review, and bills under an open rule. Today, we are on the House floor debating a 200-page section of a 900-page transportation bill.

We were promised a Congress focused on jobs and continued efforts to bolster our Nation's economic recovery. Instead, we have been given a year of political games and a paralyzed legislative branch.

Let's start over and work on a bill that will make our roads safer, modernize our highways and create real, long lasting jobs.

I urge my colleagues to vote NO.

## TRIBUTE TO MILTON BERNARD GREENE

**HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 16, 2012*

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a public servant, a civil rights activist and a dear friend. Milton Bernard Greene passed away on February 4, 2012 at the age of 71. His larger than life personality and dedication to his community will be sorely missed.

"Duke," as he was affectionately known, was born in Columbia, South Carolina to William Bennett and Bernice Raiford Greene. He was a graduate of C.A. Johnson High School and Benedict College.

While a student at the historically Black Benedict College, he became part of a core

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

group of students who organized protests in Columbia during the civil rights movement of the early 1960s. During that time he became a cohort of Reverend I. DeQuincey Newman, who was the charismatic leader of the South Carolina NAACP. Milton was a fixture in the civil rights movement, but he preferred to remain behind the scenes.

Yet he was thrust into the spotlight when he was arrested along with four other Benedict College students in 1960 during a sit-in at the Taylor Street Pharmacy. They were accused of breaching the peace, but the U.S. Supreme Court later overturned the charge.

Milton went on to serve as a field representative for former U.S. Senator Ernest "Fritz" Hollings of South Carolina. His organizing skills served him well in this capacity. He then took on a position with the South Carolina Department of Social Services from which he ultimately retired.

He was always very politically active, helping in my campaigns for Secretary of State and for Congress. He also served as the poll manager for the Keels precinct in the Dentsville area of Columbia for 20 years.

Milton was a member of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, Inc. and was married to his high school sweetheart, Doris Glymph Greene, for 47 years. They had two daughters, Col. Kimberly Greene (U.S. Air Force) of San Antonio, TX, and Professor Wendy Greene of Birmingham AL; and a son, Milton Bernard Franklin Greene of Charleston, SC. And they were also the proud grandparents of four grandchildren, Julian and Morgan Parker; Lauren-Taylor and Joelle Greene.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and our colleagues join me in celebrating the life of Milton Greene. This extraordinary man was an unsung hero of his generation, who didn't seek recognition but always sought justice. He was a big man, with a big personality, and he will leave a big hole in the hearts of all who knew him.

IN RECOGNITION OF JAMES L.  
"JIMMY" WEBB

**HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.**

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 16, 2012*

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a great American cotton farmer, U.S. agricultural advocate, businessman, administrator, and dedicated community leader from the great State of Georgia, James L. "Jimmy" Webb. Earlier this month, Mr. Webb was elected to serve as President of the Cotton Council International, CCI. CCI is the National Cotton Council's, NCC, export promotions arm and manages programs in more than 50 countries under the prestigious COTTON USA trademark.

Mr. Webb was elected to his new position at CCI's recent board meeting which took place in Fort Worth, Texas during the NCC's 74th Annual Meeting. Previously, Mr. Webb served as CCI's first vice president and he succeeds John D. Mitchell as CCI's newly elected President.

Mr. Webb hails from Leary, Georgia and he began farming with his uncle, Bob McLendon, back in 1980 and he made his first crop in 1986. After graduating from the University of

Georgia with a B.S. in Agriculture, Mr. Webb continued to work alongside his uncle until 1994, when he decided to venture out on his own.

Over the last several years, Mr. Webb has played a positively pivotal and instrumental role in advocating for sound agricultural policies that have benefited many of our nation's farmers on regional, national and global platforms. He currently serves as Delegate on the National Cotton Council; Treasurer of the Flint River Water Planning and Policy Center; Director of the Edison Gin Co-op Inc.; Director of the Cotton Council International; President of American Peanut Marketing; and Director of the Southern Cotton Growers.

Due in large part to his successful farming career and his unyielding advocacy on behalf of America's farmers, Mr. Webb has been recognized repeatedly for his agricultural achievements. In 1998, he was selected to participate in the National Cotton Council's prestigious leadership program. A few years later, in 2005, he was selected as the Lancaster Georgia Farmer of the Year at the Sunbelt Agriculture Expo Farm Show in Moultrie, Georgia. Additionally, in 2009, he was named Georgia's Outstanding Young Peanut Farmer of the Year.

Mr. Webb has achieved numerous successes in his life, but none of this would have been possible without the support of his loving wife of more than twenty-five years, Anjie Webb. Mr. and Mrs. Webb are the proud parents of three children—Parker, Devin and Haris.

On a personal note, Mr. Webb has served as an advisor and friend to me for many years and he has frequently given me wise counsel and sound advice.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in paying tribute to Mr. James L. "Jimmy" Webb for his outstanding contributions to America's agricultural industry and his principled advocacy on behalf of our nation's farmers.

RECOGNIZING THE THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF DUBLIN

**HON. JERRY McNERNEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 16, 2012*

Mr. McNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, I today rise to ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the City of Dublin on the occasion of its Thirtieth Anniversary.

Although Dublin is celebrating its official Thirtieth Anniversary, it can trace its roots back to 1772 when Spanish explorers first journeyed through the region. Dublin continues to preserve and embrace its history and cultural heritage by restoring parks and museums, hosting annual parades, and promoting sustainable methods to build lasting and vital community centers. I have enjoyed my frequent visits to Dublin, including attending several of the city's well-known St. Patrick's Day parades.

The exemplary work and values of Dublin are gaining notice. Even during these tough economic times, Dublin has continued to prosper by attracting new businesses and devel-

oping new enterprises. In addition, Dublin received the honor of being named a 2011 "All-America City" by the highly-regarded National Civic League, NCL. Dublin was given this recognition because of its ingenuity and resourcefulness in finding solutions to some of its immediate challenges as well as its continued work to foster civic engagement among residents.

Dublin serves as a model to the rest of the nation, and I am honored to represent this vibrant community. I ask my colleagues to join me in applauding Dublin on the occasion of its Thirtieth Anniversary.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. EMANUEL CLEAVER**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 16, 2012*

Mr. CLEAVER. Mr. Speaker, due to a commitment in my district, I had to miss votes on H.R. 3408. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on Amendment 12, "aye" on Amendment 11, and "aye" on Amendment 9.

REMEMBERING ORLANDO ZAPATA TAMAYO

**HON. MARIO DIAZ-BALART**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, February 16, 2012*

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, next week, we will commemorate the two-year anniversary of the death of Orlando Zapata Tamayo.

Orlando Zapata Tamayo was a member of the pro-democracy organizations Movimiento Alternativa Republicana and the Consejo Nacional de Resistencia Cívica. He was arrested several times; the last arrest occurred on March 20, 2003 during Cuba's notorious "Black Spring," while he was taking part in a hunger strike at the Jesús Yáñez Pelletier Foundation in Havana, to demand the release of Dr. Oscar Biscet and other political prisoners.

Amnesty International began calling for Orlando Zapata Tamayo's release shortly after his arrest and referred to him as a prisoner of conscience who should be released immediately. He spent more than a year in prison before he was actually tried and sentenced in May of 2004. Although he was originally sentenced to three years in prison for "disrespect," "public disorder," and "resistance," the length of his sentence was extended several times so that he was serving a thirty-six year sentence at the time of his death. During his many years in prison, he suffered beatings, humiliation, and long periods of solitary confinement. According to Amnesty International, on October 20, 2003, he was dragged on the floor of Combinado del Este Prison by his jailers after requesting medical attention. The abuse left his back full of lacerations.

Orlando Zapata Tamayo began a hunger strike on December 3, 2009 to protest abhorrent prison conditions and the arbitrary extensions of his sentences. His hunger strike lasted more than 80 days. During that time, he was deprived of water and ultimately developed pneumonia after being kept naked underneath an air conditioner. He died at the