

of whom were homeschooled and taught to follow the teachings of Christ. At a young age, Tim moved with his family to Florida, where he began developing his football talents that would ultimately culminate in a successful college career and propel him into the National Football League, NFL.

Tim was recruited by the University of Florida, and he played there from 2006 to 2009. During his time at the University, he led his team to national championship victories in the 2006 and 2008 seasons. He also earned the top honor of the Heisman Trophy after his sophomore season in 2007. By the end of his college career, Tim held five NCAA, 14 Southeastern Conference, and 28 University of Florida statistical records.

In the 2010 NFL Draft, Tim was selected in the first round and 25th overall by the Denver Broncos. By the early part of his second year with the team, Tim won the starting job. The Broncos went 7–4 with Tim at starting quarterback and ultimately earned a playoff berth. Earlier this year, he was traded to the New York Jets, where he is expected to bring the same leadership qualities and work ethic that has made him successful throughout his football career.

More important than his accomplishments off the field, however, are Tim's extraordinary pursuits in philanthropy and religious evangelism. He is the founder of the Tim Tebow Foundation, which focuses on reaching out to children with life-threatening diseases, aiding children and families in the developing world, constructing a hospital in the Philippines, and building playrooms in children's hospitals around the world. Tim has a profound faith in God and uses that faith to guide him in his daily pursuits, offering a superb example for all followers of Jesus Christ.

I am honored to speak about Tim's great accomplishments, and encourage him to continue his efforts to spread the word of God and be a positive example for all young athletes. He is a model athlete and a model citizen. On behalf of everyone in the 19th Congressional District of Texas, I thank Tim for all he has given and continues to give to the community.

CONDEMNING LAST WEEK'S LAUNCH OF A MULTISTAGE ROCKET BY THE NORTH KOREAN MILITARY

HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 18, 2012

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to condemn last week's launch of a multistage rocket by the North Korean military. Fortunately, the launch failed and the missile disintegrated within a couple of minutes.

However, that does not mean a future experiment like this by the North Korean government could not succeed, given that the rocket—which was ostensibly carrying a “weather satellite”—could just as easily deliver nuclear or chemical weapons over a long distance, threatening the peace and security of Northeast Asia and the Western Pacific.

The words of the Security Council's statement in response to the launch deserve repetition, and I request that the full text—which

was read out by the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations, Ambassador Susan Rice—be inserted into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

“The Security Council strongly condemns the 13 April 2012 (local time) launch by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, DPRK.

“The Security Council underscores that this satellite launch, as well as any launch that uses ballistic missile technology, even if characterized as a satellite launch or space launch vehicle, is a serious violation of Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009).

“The Security Council deplores that such a launch has caused grave security concerns in the region.

“The Security Council demands that the DPRK not proceed with any further launches using ballistic missile technology and comply with resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009) by suspending all activities related to its ballistic missile programme and in this context re-establish its pre-existing commitments to a moratorium on missile launches.

“The Security Council agrees to adjust the measures imposed by paragraph 8 of resolution 1718 (2006), as modified by resolution 1874 (2009). The Security Council directs the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1718 (2006) to undertake the following tasks and to report to the Security Council within 15 days:

- (a) Designate additional entities and items;
- (b) Update the information contained on the Committee's list of individuals, entities, and items, S/2009/205 and INFCIRC/254/Rev.9/Part.1, and update on an annual basis thereafter;
- (c) Update the Committee's annual work plan.

“The Security Council further agrees that, if the Committee has not acted pursuant to the paragraph above within 15 days, then the Security Council will complete action to adjust these measures within an additional five days.

“The Security Council demands that the DPRK immediately comply fully with its obligations under Security Council resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009), including that it: abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner; immediately cease all related activities; and not conduct any further launches that use ballistic missile technology, nuclear tests or any further provocation.

“The Security Council calls upon all Member States to implement fully their obligations pursuant to resolutions 1718 (2006) and 1874 (2009).

“The Security Council expresses its determination to take action accordingly in the event of a further DPRK launch or nuclear test.”

In contrast to the behavior of the North Korean regime, the strong alliance between the United States and the Republic of Korea has been a pivotal relationship in world affairs since we fought side by side in the Korean War six decades ago. Out of that conflict was born one of the most significant dividing lines of the Cold War, a demilitarized zone that splits the Korean Peninsula and marks the divide between communist and democratic Asia. The partnership between the U.S. and the Republic of Korea has held this line for more than six decades.

So, in light of North Korea's provocative actions, it is particularly important that we acknowledge our deep and abiding friendship with South Korea. As a key member of the Six-Party Talks to denuclearize North Korea, the Republic of Korea shares an important responsibility for broader security in Northeast Asia.

We share this responsibility, and this is why I urge my colleagues to join me in condemning the North Korean missile launch and in compelling the North Korea regime to eliminate its nuclear program.

DR. ED GOLDEN

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 18, 2012

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to recognize Dr. Ed Golden for his outstanding service to his nation and his community.

Dr. Golden has truly dedicated his entire life to serving others. He served in the United States Navy for ten years, where he served aboard four ships and two shore stations, and became a Vietnam combat veteran.

After battling an addiction to alcohol, his two sons motivated him to turn his life around. He earned his Masters Degree in Counseling Psychology, and a Doctorate in Theology from Southwest University. Dr. Golden became a Certified Substance Abuse Counselor, as well as an ordained Unity Minister. He currently serves as Chaplain for the Inter-City Fire Protection District in Kansas City, the Blue Springs Police Department, and the Central Jackson County Fire Protection District. He also serves as CEO of Operation Thermal Reunion, Inc., a not-for-profit organization that raises funds to purchase thermal imaging cameras for fire fighters.

Dr. Golden has been nominated twice for Citizen of the Year by the local Chamber of Commerce, and twice for Volunteer of the Year by the Blue Springs Police Department. He was named Civic Leader of the Year in 2010 by the Missouri Municipal League, and has received two Lifetime Presidential Volunteer Service Awards for his work in the community.

Dr. Golden has served more than 38 years as a speaker in the field of Addiction Recovery throughout the United States, and he helped to write and teach the “How to Cope” program for families with an active substance abuser. He is the Founder of Celebration of Life Counseling & Consulting, and the author of The Unhooked Celebration, a book on nicotine addiction recovery. He has also been published in magazines and other periodicals.

Incredibly, this is only a fraction of Dr. Golden's accomplishments. However, the accomplishment that he is perhaps most proud of is one for which he has never received recognition. During his time in the Navy, Dr. Golden moved up quickly in the ranks and eventually became the leading petty officer in the communications division for the USS Vermillion.

Being the only person in the division who knew how to work the new electronic equipment, Dr. Golden spent two years writing a training program on shipboard electronics.

Under his leadership, 13 of 14 of the radiomen who took the exam for the next rate had the highest scores in the fleet, and they received a nearly flawless inspection. He is extremely proud of the work that he did for the Navy, and he had expected to receive a commendation, as well as a Radioman First Class rating for his work. Unfortunately, he ended up receiving an honorable discharge and never received the honors that he had earned.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me in applauding Dr. Ed Golden for his commendable service to the United States Navy. He poured his time, skill and heart into building a program that would serve his division well, and he deserves our gratitude. I also ask that you join me in recognizing the lifetime of service that he has demonstrated throughout his career. It is an honor to serve a man like Ed Golden in Congress, and I know his colleagues, family and friends join with me in thanking him for his commitment to others and wishing him happiness and good health in his future endeavors.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MIKE MCINTYRE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 18, 2012

Mr. MCINTYRE. Mr. Speaker, I was unexpectedly unable to make votes on April 16, 2012. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on Rollcall vote Nos. 152 and 153.

FISCAL YEAR 2013 BUDGET RESOLUTION

HON. DAVID N. CICILLINE

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 18, 2012

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, on March 29, 2012, less than a year after a similar proposal was defeated, the House Republican leadership held a vote on H. Con. Res. 112—The Republican Fiscal Year 2013 Budget Resolution. This budget proposal sets the wrong priorities for my home state of Rhode Island and the nation as a whole—extending tax cuts for the wealthiest Americans, making deep cuts to programs that serve middle class families, and ending the Medicare guarantee for our seniors.

As the Congressman representing Rhode Island's First District, I have listened to families across my district who are tired of the same old political games that got our country into this mess to begin with. They know that Washington should put politics aside and work on policies that will create jobs, support the middle class, and put the economy back on the right track. Yet, the budget proposed by Representative PAUL RYAN (R-WI), and approved 228–191 by the House of Representatives, would not only fail to create jobs, it would also give the wealthiest Americans an average tax cut of \$150,000, cut education and job training programs by a total of \$166 billion over the next ten years, slash transportation and infrastructure investments by at least twenty-five percent over 10 years, and reduce investments in science, research, and

technology by more than \$100 billion over a decade.

With so many Americans out of work, it's hard to believe that the House Republican leadership would ask members to support a budget proposal that would seriously undermine key investments that are so important to creating jobs. Rather than trying to pass another tax giveaway for the richest among us, House Republicans should join with Democrats and enact public policies that will actually benefit our seniors, and middle class and working families. Instead the Republican budget proposal will undermine our economic recovery, and replace the current health care system for our seniors with a voucher program that could allow Medicare to wither on the vine, create higher costs, and reduce the overall quality of health care services.

That is why I supported an alternative budget proposal introduced by Congressman CHRIS VAN HOLLEN (D-MD) that would have preserved the Medicare guarantee, permanently extended middle class tax cuts, and maintained vital investments in transportation jobs, manufacturing, and education—while also reducing the deficit through policies that balance spending cuts and increased revenue. This proposal stood in stark contrast to the Republican plan—and closely aligned with the priorities shared by many Rhode Islanders.

On March 28, 2012, I spoke out against the Republican proposal on the House floor, and the following day I joined all of my Democratic colleagues and 10 Republicans in voting against this bill. With virtually no chance that this radical legislation will ever pass in the Senate, it is unfortunate that some in Washington have once again chosen political posturing over pragmatism.

All of us in Congress need to help reignite the American dream and build ladders of opportunity for anyone willing to work hard, take responsibility, and play by the rules. There were alternative budget proposals presented in the House of Representatives during debate, including options offered by the Congressional Progressive Caucus (CPC) and the Congressional Black Caucus (CBC). Both initiatives were superior to Representative Ryan's Republican budget document, and included provisions that would preserve the Medicare guarantee, eliminate tax subsidies for big oil companies and loopholes that encourage corporations to ship jobs overseas, and maintain vital investments in education, job creating initiatives, manufacturing, and capital access for small businesses and entrepreneurs. Ultimately, while I support a number of the proposals offered in both the CPC and CBC budget alternatives, I believed the Van Hollen proposal aligned most closely with priorities shared by many Rhode Islanders—including a permanent extension of the 2001–2003 tax cuts for the middle class. In addition, unlike both the CPC and CBC proposal, Representative VAN HOLLEN's Democratic alternative adhered to the discretionary spending levels set in the Budget Control Act of 2011—an agreement that represented a bipartisan, bicameral compromise. In order to prevent a first ever default on our nation's obligations, and to avoid the very real potential of an economic catastrophe, I voted in favor of the Budget Control Act on August 8, 2011. To be clear, there was a lot about this compromise legislation that I did not like, but my prerequisite for voting in favor of the bill was that

we avoid a default and we protect Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid beneficiaries, which this bill did. Just as I could not support Representative Ryan's proposal to walk away from this compromise legislation and make further, dramatic reductions to discretionary spending below the caps set by the Budget Control Act, I also could not support alternatives that did not adhere to the bipartisan, bicameral compromise we agreed to less than one year ago.

There were other proposals, including one offered by Congressmen JIM COOPER (D-TN) and STEVEN LATOURETTE (R-OH) purportedly modeled after recommendations of the Simpson-Bowles Commission (so named after the co-chairs of President Obama's Commission on Fiscal Responsibility and Reform—former White House Chief of Staff under President Clinton, Erskine Bowles, and former Republican Senator Alan Simpson). The Simpson-Bowles Commission clearly depicted the unsustainable nature of our country's deficit and debt, and delineated a number of policies for serious debate in order to improve our nation's fiscal trajectory. However, the budget proposal offered by Representatives COOPER and LATOURETTE contained provisions that I believe set the wrong priorities. For example, the Cooper-LaTourette plan contained \$1 trillion less in revenue increases as compared to the Simpson-Bowles Commission recommendations—further eroding the balance between revenue increases and spending reductions needed to achieve deficit reduction that does not fall disproportionately on the backs of the middle class and working families. In addition, the Cooper-LaTourette plan includes \$100 billion more in discretionary program reductions than recommended by the Simpson-Bowles report, further distorting the ratio between revenue raisers and spending cuts. Furthermore, the Cooper-LaTourette proposal calls for a shift in corporate tax policy that the Treasury Department has argued would increase incentives for corporations to shift investment and jobs overseas. Lastly, the proposal from Congressman COOPER and LATOURETTE, like the Simpson-Bowles plan, would undermine the benefits and guarantees of Social Security and Medicare.

Ultimately, with so many Rhode Islanders struggling to find work, our fragile economic recovery in the balance, and our seniors in need a strong voice to protect the benefits they earned and deserve, I supported an alternative budget proposal that would have preserved the Medicare guarantee, permanently extended middle class tax cuts, and maintained vital investments in transportation jobs, manufacturing, and education—while also reducing the deficit through policies that balance spending cuts and increased revenue. My constituents in Rhode Island's First Congressional District, and the American people as a whole, deserve nothing less.

INTRODUCING THE WOMEN'S OPTION TO RAISE KIDS (WORK) ACT

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 18, 2012

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to introduce legislation that will recognize the