

CELEBRATING THE 64TH ANNIVERSARY OF ISRAEL'S REBIRTH

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to congratulate our friend and ally, the State of Israel, on the 64th anniversary of her founding.

A week ago, I had the honor of attending the National Days of Remembrance ceremony in the U.S. Capitol Rotunda. As I listened to the program, I was reminded again that there was nothing pre-ordained about the rebirth of the State of Israel. When he was President, Dwight Eisenhower said, "Our forces saved the remnants of the Jewish people of Europe for a new life and a new hope in the reborn land of Israel." Even upon its founding 64 years ago Israel's survival was not assured. That is still the case today, but we must commit to a lasting State of Israel, for all that she represents and stands for.

I have seen Israeli families terrorized by rocket attacks, so I understand the daily threat they face. The political movements sweeping the region from Libya to Syria have the potential—if hijacked by extremists—to pose mortal threats to Israel's existence. I am ever mindful of Israel's precarious position, which is why I have voted for over \$35 billion in economic and military assistance for Israel during my time in Congress, and I will continue to support such measures in the future.

Ultimately, the only way to achieve lasting peace and security for the citizens of Israel is to secure a just, permanent, and peaceful settlement between Israelis and Palestinians, and their neighbors. In the past, genuine, measurable progress towards that goal has come when the United States has been most directly engaged in trying to bring the parties together. The Camp David and Oslo accords are examples. I remain convinced that real progress can be made towards peace—but our country must take the lead in bringing the two sides together. Just as our unshakeable commitment to our friendship and partnership with Israel should not be questioned by the PA, neither should the world community be allowed to doubt that our nation understands that resolving this conflict is essential to achieving peace throughout the Middle East.

On Israel's 64th anniversary, my hope remains that the future of Israel and the Middle East is one of peace, cooperation, security, and prosperity. I am pleased to join the Jewish community of New Jersey and all Americans in celebrating Israel's national successes, her great contributions to the international community, and her continued existence as an inspiration not only to Jews, but to all people.

ENSURING CHILD CARE FOR WORKING FAMILIES ACT

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, today I and my colleagues are introducing the "Ensuring Child Care for Working Families Act of 2012."

This bill creates an entitlement to the states to provide guaranteed child care assistance for children up to age 13 for low-income families with incomes up to 200 percent of the poverty level. In the context of growing poverty, declining incomes, and high unemployment, we must invest in child care.

Working families today are faced with the challenge of finding stable, high quality child care to enable them to work. This challenge is compounded for low-income working families who are severely impacted by federal and state cuts to child care assistance. These cuts have profound economic and social costs. Research is clear that child care assistance helps low-income mothers afford the reliable child care they need to get and keep a job. Child care helps children, families and communities prosper. It gives children the opportunity to learn and develop the skills they need to succeed in school and in life. It gives parents the support and peace of mind they need to be productive at work.

Yet today, only one in six children eligible for federal child care assistance receives help. Twenty-two states have waiting lists for child care assistance. Despite the importance of child care assistance, families in thirty-seven states were worse off in February 2011 than in February 2010 under one or more key child care assistance policies.

In 13 states, a family with an income above 150 percent of poverty cannot qualify for child care assistance. Yet in the majority of communities across the country, a family needs an income equal to at least 200 percent of poverty to meet its basic needs, including housing food, child care, transportation, health care, and other necessities, based on a study by the Economic Policy Institute. What we define as poverty no longer reflects what it really means to be poor in this country.

Reliable high quality child care makes the difference in the economic health and survival of families and in the educational development of children. Too many families are forced to find ways to pay for child care assistance while they struggle to put food on the table and pay their rent. Child care assistance enables us to have a stable work force, with fewer absences and more productivity. Yet, absent an increase in funding in 2013, as few as 1.4 million children might be served in 2013. This would result in the smallest number of children served since 1998.

According to the National Women's Law Center 8th annual review of key child care subsidy policies in all 50 states and the District of Columbia, families were worse off in 2011 than they were in 2010, but they are also worse off than they were a decade ago. Although the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provided an additional \$2 billion for child care, states had used most of that money by the end of 2010 and were battling severe budget deficits.

Enacting the "Ensuring Child Care for Working Families Act of 2012" will help lessen the burden of struggling parents as it will:

Maintain state investments in child care prior to the enactment of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, including existing provisions relating to federal matching of state expenditures.

Provide federal grants to States and qualified Indian tribes and tribal organizations in amounts necessary to provide child care as-

sistance to any family with a dependent child requiring such care in which: family income does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty line, and child care assistance will enable a family member to work or participate in an education or training program.

Require States and Indian tribes/tribal organizations receiving such grants to guarantee the provision of child care assistance to all families meeting the specified criteria.

Ensure that States continue to comply with the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, including the requirement to set aside a minimum of 4 percent of funding for quality.

Direct the Secretary to promulgate regulations to implement the bill's provisions.

Provide that such amendments are effective on the first day of the first fiscal year that begins after the 12-month period beginning upon enactment.

This legislation is based on a 2007 paper presented at the Center for American Progress entitled "Next Steps for Federal Child Care Policy." Our federal child care policy must catch up to the economic and social reality of the world in which we live. The number of families falling further into poverty, but don't yet qualify for child care assistance, is increasing. This costs our society billions in lost productivity and increased spending on health care. This bill helps ensure our society will be strong and prosperous well into the 21st century.

ENSURING CHILD CARE FOR WORKING FAMILIES ACT

SECTION-BY-SECTION SUMMARY

Section 1—Short Title. The "Ensuring Child Care for Working Families Act of 2012."

Section 2—Child Care Funding. Amends Section 418 of the Social Security Act to:

Maintain state investments in child care prior to the enactment of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, including existing provisions relating to federal matching of state expenditures.

Provide federal grants to States and qualified Indian tribes and tribal organizations in amounts necessary to provide child care assistance to any family with a dependent child requiring such care in which: family income does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty line, and child care assistance will enable a family member to work or participate in an education or training program.

Require States and Indian tribes/tribal organizations receiving such grants to guarantee the provision of child care assistance to all families meeting the specified criteria.

Ensure that States continue to comply with the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, including the 4 percent quality set-aside.

Direct the Secretary to promulgate regulations to implement the bill's provisions.

Provide that such amendments are effective on the first day of the first fiscal year that begins after the 12-month period beginning upon enactment.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF HUNTER LANE, JR.

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life and legacy of Hunter

Lane, Jr., a volunteer, attorney and political leader who dedicated his career to improving government and promoting civil rights. Born in Memphis, TN on July 6, 1929, Hunter attended Central High School in Memphis, where he earned outstanding recognition in academics and also as the quarterback of the football team. After high school, he attended Washington and Lee University in Lexington, VA on an academic scholarship, graduating in 1951 magna cum laude. He earned his law degree from Washington and Lee in 1953. Mr. Lane entered the U.S. Marine Corps as an Officer Candidate in 1953 and served as a legal officer in the Republic of Korea and Japan. Though released from active duty in 1955, he continued to serve with various units of the Marine Corps Reserve until he retired as Lt. Col. in 1978.

Mr. Lane's involvement with the community began when he was elected Commissioner of Public Service in 1964, a position he held for the next three years. He was a leading advocate for a progressive agenda that ultimately led to the city's conversion from the commission system to a strong mayor and city council local government model. He served on the Board of Education from 1972 to 1975, where he promoted the desegregation of public facilities. Hunter was very active with the Civil Rights Movement in Memphis and worked diligently in many behind the scenes activities with renowned civil rights attorney Lucius Burch, who represented Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in a successful attempt to lift an injunction against a planned march in support of the striking workers in the Memphis Sanitation Strike. He then served as Director of the Memphis Better Schools Committee from 1976 to 1979.

Hunter dedicated a great deal of time to performing volunteer work. He worked as a volunteer mentor at the Memphis City Schools for many years and mentored children at the Dream Academy for several years. He also volunteered at the Community Legal Center after his retirement, helping people who could not afford an attorney. For most of his adult life, he was a member of the Downtown Kiwanis Club, a service organization dedicated to helping the children of our community.

An avid outdoorsman, Hunter was a lifelong member of the Wolf River Society and a supporter of the Wolf River Conservancy, a non-profit group dedicated to the protection and enhancement of the Wolf River corridor and watershed as a sustainable natural resource. He was an active member of a canoe club and enjoyed canoe trips on the rivers of Arkansas and Missouri. As a member of the Grey Eagles Hiking Club, he climbed many mountains in the U.S. and Canada during his retirement. His passion for travel took him on trips with his wife, Susan, to 49 of the 50 states and to countries on five continents.

Hunter was a lifelong member of Idlewild Presbyterian Church, where he served on the Board of Elders from 1978 to 2012. He supported the University of Memphis football and basketball programs as a member of the High Hundred and the Rebounders Club.

Hunter Lane, Jr. passed away on April 22, 2012 at 82 years of age. He is survived by his loving wife, Susan; three children, Dorothy Lane McClure, James Hunter Lane III, and William Martin Lane; two stepsons, Charles Michael Bowen and Robert Kenneth Bowen; four grandchildren, and two stepgrandchildren. His was a life well lived.

A TRIBUTE TO THE SERVICE OF SENIOR MASTER SERGEANT BILL DIETZEL

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my colleague, Mr. DENHAM, to pay tribute to Senior Master Sergeant Bill Dietzel and his service to the United States and our veterans. His selfless and honorable work for our nation and its men and women in uniform make him a source of pride for our community and our country.

Bill entered the service on September 23, 1952. During his time in the United States Air Force, he was a flight engineer for B-29s and other four engine aircrafts. In 1957, he worked as a crew chief/flight engineer at the 420th Air Refueling Squadron. In September 1957, he deployed to the Sculthorpe RAF station in England, and the SAC Headquarters in Omaha, Nebraska in 1961. He served our nation proudly in the Air Force until his retirement on September 30, 1972. His loyalty and devotion to our country is remarkable and highly commendable.

A tireless advocate for all veterans, Bill has accomplished much throughout his distinguished military and civilian career. He is the publisher and managing editor of the U.S. Veterans Magazine, through which he seeks to honor all who have served. Additionally, he has been the director of the annual Fresno Veterans Day Parade for the past 11 years. The Fresno Veterans Day Parade is one of the largest in the country and is broadcast to about 2.6 million members of the U.S. Armed Forces—Active Duty, National Guard and Reserve—through the Pentagon Channel. The channel also reaches more than 18 million households through satellite and cable systems nationwide. Further demonstrating his commitment to our nation's veterans, Bill founded the "Wall of Honor" at the Veterans Affairs Central California Health Care System in Fresno, California.

A veteran, friend, mentor, and great American, Bill's longstanding dedication to service is truly a reflection of his superior moral character. He has consistently worked side by side with elected officials and Valley leaders to ensure that the needs of our veterans and their families are met. There has never been a challenge too daunting for Bill; he has always maintained a positive and confident attitude. His contributions to Central California and our nation are truly extraordinary.

In addition to his significant work, Bill is a loving husband and father. He and his wife Marilyn have been married for 59 years. Together they have 5 children: Linda Leigh, Jeanette, Susan, Barbara Ann, Cynthia Marie, and William Keith.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join Mr. DENHAM and me in recognizing Senior Master Sergeant Bill Dietzel for his unwavering allegiance to our veterans and his reverence for our country. He truly exemplifies the best of what America has to offer.

TRIBUTE TO COACH LEROY WALKER

HON. DAVID E. PRICE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of an inspirational and beloved North Carolinian, Dr. LeRoy Walker. Coach Walker, as most of us knew him, passed away on Monday at the age of 93 in Durham, the North Carolina community he made his home for six decades. He achieved many firsts during a lifetime dedicated to excellence in athletics, character-building, and service to the community.

Coach Walker was born in Atlanta in 1918. He was the youngest of 13 children and went on to become the first from his family to graduate from college, earning eleven letters in athletics and All-American honors in football at Benedict College. After earning a master's degree at Columbia University, he came to North Carolina Central University in Durham, where he would serve as track coach for 38 years.

At NCCU, Coach Walker trained All-Americans, National Champions and Olympians. In 1976, he was the first African-American to coach the United States Olympic track team, helping American athletes bring home over 20 medals. This is a remarkable record of achievement, but for Coach Walker it was not merely about athletics; what made him happiest, he said, was seeing his former athletes succeed as strong citizens in their communities.

While serving as track coach, Coach Walker worked his way through a doctoral program at New York University, becoming the first African-American to earn a Ph.D. in biomechanics. He went on to serve as NCCU's Chancellor and as the President of the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics. According to the Associated Press, even though he'd earned other titles—Doctor and Chancellor—Coach Walker still asked people to call him "Coach." "When you call me that, it means you're my friend," he said.

Having touched so many lives in our state, Coach Walker went on to touch lives across the world. After retiring from NCCU, he served a distinguished term as the head of the U.S. Olympic Committee, extending through the 1996 Atlanta Olympics. He was the first African-American to fill this post. As he brought the games to the city where he was born, Coach Walker reflected that his life—from a childhood spent in the segregated South to a professional life of great distinction—seemed like a Hollywood movie. But his was also a story that embodied the ideals of the Olympic Games—competition paired with sportsmanship, perseverance, universal respect, understanding and peace between peoples. The Committee could not have chosen a better leader.

We mourn the loss of Coach Walker, but we give thanks for the generous and exemplary life he lived. I extend the condolences of this House to Coach Walker's family, to the NC Central community and to all across the world who called him "Coach." And I request, Mr. Speaker, that the fuller accounts of his life and work contained this week in the Raleigh News and Observer and the New York Times be included.