

HR 1613 were a clean bill, it would be completely non-controversial. Instead, HR 1613 also proposes to waive a provision of the Dodd-Frank Act requiring disclosure of otherwise secret payments made to foreign governments in connection with oil and gas development. Repealing this right-to-know protection is harmful to investors and has no place in this otherwise non-controversial legislation.

The so-called Offshore Energy and Jobs Act (HR 2231) would seek to open huge swaths of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts to drilling—including waters off my home state of Maryland—as well as a number of sensitive areas in Alaska. It would do this without implementing any key safety reforms recommended by the bipartisan BP Oil Spill Commission and without proper environmental review. Furthermore, it would do so at a time when domestic oil production is at a 20 year high, domestic gas production is at an all time high, and the oil and gas industry is already sitting on 30 million acres of offshore leases containing an estimated 17.9 billion barrels of oil and 49.7 trillion cubic feet of natural gas it is not yet producing. Rather than focusing on a real “all of the above” strategy that strengthens our energy security through diversifying our energy mix with more clean, homegrown renewables, HR 2231 reverts to the same reckless “drill, baby, drill” approach to energy policy that has already been summarily rejected by the Senate and is certain to be rejected again.

IN RECOGNITION OF SERGEANT  
MAJOR JOHN K. GILSTRAP

**HON. DUNCAN HUNTER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 28, 2013*

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the service of Sergeant Major John K. Gilstrap, who is retiring from his service to the United States Marine Corps on October 1, 2013.

For three decades, SgtMaj Gilstrap faithfully served this country in various capacities, rising to the highest enlisted rank of Sergeant Major. He began his Marine Corps career entering basic training in September 1983 at Parris Island, South Carolina. From there he went on to serve at Camp Pendleton, and Okinawa with his Marine Attack Helicopter Squadron. SgtMaj Gilstrap then participated in Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm, Operation Sea Angel, and Operation Restore Hope.

In the spring of 1996, then a Staff Sergeant, Gilstrap had the distinct honor of personally building and shaping young men into harden Marine warriors as a Drill Instructor and Senior Drill Instructor at Marine Corps Recruit Depot San Diego. In the Marine Corps, there are few honors higher than being a Drill Instructor, having the responsibility of training the next generation of Marines to defend this great nation—Gilstrap did this with great honor.

In May 2001, SgtMaj Gilstrap reported to 1st Battalion, 11th Marines and its during this time that I had the distinct honor as a new Marine Lieutenant to serve with him overseas. While with 1st Battalion, 11th Marines, SgtMaj Gilstrap deployed to Iraq where he held the billet of Battery 1stSgt for Battery A and Headquarters Battery. At this time, he was also promoted to his current rank of SgtMaj.

While serving in Iraq, SgtMaj Gilstrap was awarded the Purple Heart when his vehicle was hit by an IED. Other decorations SgtMaj Gilstrap has received include the Meritorious Service Medal with gold star, the Air Medal with 1st Strike Flight Award, the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal with gold star and combat Distinguishing Device, the Navy and Marine Corps Achievement Medal with gold star, and the Combat Action Ribbon.

SgtMaj Gilstrap currently serves as the Senior Advisor to the Chief Operating Officer at the Marine and Family Programs Division at Marine Corps Base, Quantico, Virginia. Throughout his career, SgtMaj Gilstrap has displayed the very traits and principles that are the core of the Marine Corps. Thank you for you and your family's devoted service to this country.

I am honored to share in the celebration of SgtMaj Gilstrap's military career, recognizing both his extraordinary leadership and his distinguished military service. *Semper Fil!*

IN HONOR OF AITKIN BUCKLER

**HON. ANDY BARR**

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 28, 2013*

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the accomplishments of a Kentucky native, Aitkin Buckler, who will be the first inductee to the Bath County Agriculture Hall of Fame.

Mr. Buckler was a lifelong tobacco and beef cattle farmer in Bath County, and was an agriculture leader in the community. He served as President and Vice President of the Bath County Farm Bureau Board, as well as President of the Bath County Cattleman's Board, and was an active member of both organizations for over 20 years. Additionally, Mr. Buckler volunteered on the Bath County Soil Conservation Board for 20 years while serving as vice-chair for seven years. Mr. Buckler recently passed away, but his contributions to Bath County remain.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in expressing our condolences to Mr. Buckler's family for their loss, but also join them in the celebration of a life well lived. I would also like to extend my personal gratitude to Mr. Buckler for all that he did to better our community and our Commonwealth.

HONORING THE REVEREND MOSES  
L. HARVILL AS HE CELEBRATES  
HIS 60TH BIRTHDAY

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 28, 2013*

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to join the many family, friends, community leaders, and congregants of Cross Street AME Zion Church in Middletown, Connecticut as they gather to celebrate the 60th birthday of and pay tribute to Reverend Moses L. Harvill. Marking six decades of life and faith, this is certainly a remarkable milestone!

Born in Birmingham, Alabama, Pastor Harvill attended Alabama A&M University re-

ceiving his undergraduate, degree in business management and later attended Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute where he received his MBA in Human Resources. Almost a decade later, he was called to a different mission. When he decided to pursue the ministry, Pastor Harvill attended Yale University's Divinity School where he earned a Master of Divinity in Parish Ministry.

Pastor Harvill began his ministry at Middletown's Cross Street AME twenty years ago and it has been under his guidance and through his leadership that the Church has grown in every way—spiritually, numerically, and economically. Envisioning a Church where people would not only turn to for comfort but that could serve the community as well. In 2007 construction was complete on what can only be described as a stunning facility with a beautiful sanctuary as well as space to accommodate the more than forty ministries offered at the Church as well as serve as a gathering and meeting space for other community organizations.

Always inspired by his faith, Pastor Harvill's deep commitment to the community extends far beyond his spiritual work within the Cross Street congregation. He is the founder and co-president of Home Ownership Providing Empowerment (HOME), a program that assists families in becoming first-time homeowners; chair of the City of Middletown Jones Fund, where he has been instrumental in raising and distributing funds to area residents in need; and he was actively involved in the organization and development of the Amazing Grace Food Pantry, an effort which continues today to meet the needs of the hungry. Pastor Harvill also hold a deep concern for education which is why he organized and developed Back to School Day, a program that provides school supplies and accessories to more than three hundred families in the Middletown community.

As a religious leader, advocate, and friend, Pastor Harvill have touched the lives of thousands—helping to shape public policy and improving the quality of life for those most in need. Through all of his good work he has inspired others to join in his efforts—instilling hope and promise in those who had long since lost their way. His spiritual guidance has nourished the souls of many and his compassion has encouraged others to give more of themselves through civic service, Pastor Harvill has left an indelible mark on our community and I am proud to stand today to join his wife, Eledia, and all of those gathered in wishing him a very happy 60th birthday and extending my very best wishes for many more years of health and happiness. Happy Birthday!

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 50TH AN-  
NIVERSARY OF THE MONMOUTH  
MUSEUM

**HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 28, 2013*

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize The Monmouth Museum as it celebrates its 50th Anniversary this year. Founded in 1963 as a “Museum of Ideas,” The Monmouth Museum continues to bring art, culture and vitality to the community it serves.

The Monmouth Museum has grown immensely since its founding. Originally housing exhibits in storefronts and temporary spaces, the museum is now one of the largest private museums in New Jersey, boasting an annual attendance of over 50,000 visitors. It has been housed in its permanent location on the Brookdale Community College campus in Lincroft since 1974. It is one of only 778 nationwide museums to earn the American Association of Museums accreditation, the highest honor a museum can receive.

Today, The Monmouth Museum maintains four galleries that host changing exhibitions and programs. In addition to serving as an outlet for the arts, the museum also offers programs on science and history. Its broad collections present educational and cultural experiences for the diverse community to enjoy and provide a means for local creative expression. The Monmouth Museum reaches audiences young and old and of varying backgrounds with its extensive program offerings. It has also recently hosted my district office's judging night for the Congressional Art Competition and provides a wonderful atmosphere to display the students' artwork. The Monmouth Museum is a valuable addition to the community and I commend them for the work they do in promoting artistic, historic and scientific appreciation.

Once again, please join me in congratulating The Monmouth Museum on its 50th Anniversary. The museum enriches the quality of life of Monmouth County and brings new visitors and economic development to the community.

---

PRIVATE CALENDAR

**HON. BOB GOODLATTE**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 28, 2013*

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues, F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, TREY GOWDY, JERROLD NADLER, JOSÉ SERRANO, KAREN BASS and I would like to take this opportunity to set forth some of the history behind, as well as describe the workings of the Private Calendar. We hope this might be of some value to the Members of this House, especially our newer colleagues.

Of the four House Calendars, the Private Calendar is the one to which all Private Bills are referred. Private Bills deal with specific individuals, corporations, institutions, and so forth, as distinguished from public bills, which deal with classes only.

Of the 108 laws approved by the First Congress, only 5 were Private Laws. But their number quickly grew as the wars of the new Republic produced veterans and veterans' widows seeking pensions and as more citizens came to have private claims and demands against the Federal Government. The 49th Congress, 1885 to 1887, the first Congress for which complete workload and output data is available, passed 1,031 Private Laws, as compared with 434 Public Laws. At the turn of the century the 56th Congress passed 1,498 Private Laws and 443 Public Laws—a better than three to one ratio.

Private bills were referred to the Committee on the Whole House as far back as 1820, and a calendar of private bills was established in

1839. These bills were initially brought before the House by special orders, but the 62nd Congress changed this procedure by its rule XXIV, clause six which provided for the consideration of the Private Calendar in lieu of special orders. This rule was amended in 1932, and then adopted in its present form on March 27, 1935.

A determined effort to reduce the private bill workload of the Congress was made in the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. Section 131 of that Act banned the introduction or the consideration of four types of private bills; first, those authorizing the payment of money for pensions; second, for personal or property damages for which suit may be brought under the Federal tort claims procedure; third, those authorizing the construction of a bridge across a navigable stream, or fourth, those authorizing the correction of a military or naval record.

This ban afforded some temporary relief but was soon offset by the rising postwar and Cold War flood for private immigration bills. The 82nd Congress passed 1,023 Private Laws, as compared with 594 Public Laws. The 88th Congress passed 360 Private Laws compared with 666 Public Laws.

Under rule XV, clause five, the Private Calendar is called the first and third Tuesday of each month. The consideration of the Private Calendar bills on the first Tuesday is mandatory unless dispensed with by a two-thirds vote. On the third Tuesday, however, recognition for consideration of the Private Calendar is within the discretion of the Speaker and does not take precedence over other privileged business in the House.

On the first Tuesday of each month, after disposition of business on the Speaker's table for reference only, the Speaker directs the call of the Private Calendar. If a bill called is objected to by two or more Members, it is automatically recommitted to the committee reporting it. No reservation of objection is entertained. Bills un-objected to are considered in the House in the Committee of the Whole.

On the third Tuesday of each month, the same procedure is followed with the exception that omnibus bills embodying bills previously rejected have preference and are in order regardless of objection.

Such omnibus bills are read by paragraph, and no amendments are entertained except to strike out or reduce amounts or provide limitations. Matters so stricken out shall not be again included in an omnibus bill during that session. Debate is limited to motions allowable under the rule and does not admit motions to strike out the last word or reservation of objections. The rules prohibit the Speaker from recognizing Members for statements or for requests for unanimous consent for debate. Omnibus bills so passed are thereupon resolved in their component bills, which are engrossed separately and disposed of as if passed separately.

Private Calendar bills unfinished on one Tuesday go over to the next Tuesday on which such bills are in order and are considered before the call of bills subsequently on the calendar. Omnibus bills follow the same procedure and go over to the next Tuesday on which that class of business is again in order.

Mr. Speaker, we would also like to describe to the newer Members the Official Objectors Committee, the system the House has established to deal with Private Bills.

The Majority Leader and the Minority Leader each appoint three Members to serve as Private Calendar Objectors during a Congress. The Objectors are on the Floor ready to object to any Private Bill which they feel is objectionable for any reason. Should any Member have a doubt or question about a particular Private Bill, he or she can get assistance from objectors, their staff, or from the Member who introduced the bill.

The amount of private bills and the desire to have an opportunity to study them carefully before they are called on the Private Calendar has caused the six objectors to agree upon certain ground rules. The rules limit consideration of bills placed on the Private Calendar only shortly before the calendar is called. With this agreement of June 28, 2013, the members of the Private Calendar Objectors Committee have agreed that during the 113th Congress, they will consider only those bills which have been on the Private Calendar for a period of seven (7) legislative days, excluding the day the bill is placed on the calendar and the day the calendar is called. Reports must be available to the Objectors for three (3) calendar days. It is agreed that the majority and minority clerks will not submit to the Objectors any bills which do not meet this requirement.

This policy will be strictly enforced except during the closing days of a session when the House rules are suspended.

This agreement was entered into by: The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOODLATTE), the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER), the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. GOWDY), the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER), the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BASS), and the gentleman from New York (Mr. SERRANO).

We request all Members to enable us to give the necessary advance considerations to private bills by not asking that we depart from the above agreement unless absolutely necessary.

---

HONORING THE CONSERVATION  
TRUST FUND OF PUERTO RICO

**HON. MATT SALMON**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, June 28, 2013*

Mr. SALMON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Conservation Trust Fund of Puerto Rico and specifically one of their renowned scientists, Lee An Rodriguez. Since it was established in 1971 with a Memorandum of Understanding between the Secretary of the Interior and the Governor of Puerto Rico, the Conservation Trust Fund of Puerto Rico has been dedicated to conservation efforts throughout the island. The Secretary and the Governor jointly appoint the trustees. Since that time they have become one of the preeminent conservation groups the Western Hemisphere and the leader in the Caribbean.

Under the leadership of Fernando Lloveras, the Trust Fund has continued the legacy started by the original Executive Director, Francisco Javier Blanco. On an island that is only 35 miles wide and 100 miles long and is home to over four million people they have been able to carve out some magnificent examples of both historical and ecological conservation. The Trust currently has over 18,000