

Mr. Speaker, I am honored to recognize and celebrate the outstanding service of Eskaton Monroe Lodge on its 40th Anniversary. I ask all my colleagues to join me in celebrating Eskaton Monroe Lodge, its residents, staff and volunteers as they celebrate the valuable contributions Eskaton Monroe Lodge has made to supporting Sacramento's seniors.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD HOME RULE ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2013

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, as the Atlantic hurricane season begins, a time when many of our National Guards will be deployed to various parts of the country, I introduce a bill that would give the mayor of the District of Columbia authority over deploying the D.C. National Guard, after consultation with the Commanding General of the D.C. National Guard, with the President retaining authority on federal matters. In local emergencies, including natural disasters and civil disturbances unrelated to national or homeland security, the mayor of the District of Columbia should have the same authority that governors exercise over the National Guard in their states. Each governor, as head of state, has the authority to mobilize the National Guard to protect his or her state, just as local militia did historically.

The National Guards in the 50 states operate under dual federal and local jurisdiction. Yet only the President and the Commanding General of the D.C. National Guard currently have the authority to deploy the D.C. National Guard for local and national purposes, respectively. Today, by far the most likely need for the D.C. National Guard here would be for natural disasters, such as hurricanes and floods, and to restore order in the wake of civil disturbances. The mayor, who knows the city better than any federal official and who works closely with federal security officials, should be able to call on the D.C. National Guard for local natural disasters and civil disturbances, after consultation with the Commanding General of the D.C. National Guard. The President should be focused on national matters, including homeland security, not local D.C. matters. Homeland security authority, with respect to the D.C. National Guard, would remain the sole province of the President, along with the power to nationalize the D.C. National Guard for federal matters at will. It does no harm to give the mayor this authority for civil disturbances and natural disasters. However, it could do significant harm to leave the mayor powerless to act quickly. If it makes sense that governors would have control over the mobilization and deployment of their National Guard, it makes equal sense for the mayor of the District of Columbia, with a population the size of a small state, to have the same authority.

The mayor of the District of Columbia, as head of state, should have the authority to deploy the D.C. National Guard in instances that do not rise to the level of homeland defense activities. My bill permits the mayor to only deploy the D.C. National Guard after consultation with the Commanding General of the D.C. National Guard. The bill is another important step toward completing the transfer of full self-gov-

ernment powers to the District of Columbia. Congress began that process with the passage of the Home Rule Act of 1973, when it delegated most of its authority over District agencies to the District of Columbia. The bill follows that model.

I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

TAYLOR BAXLEY

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2013

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Taylor Baxley for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Taylor Baxley is an 8th grader at Moore Middle School and received this award because her determination and hard work have allowed her to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Taylor Baxley is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Taylor Baxley for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt she will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of her future accomplishments.

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF US SOUTHCOM

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2013

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate US SOUTHCOM on the 50th anniversary, today June 11th. For the past five decades this command has protected and defended the privileges, comforts and freedoms that we, as Americans, enjoy.

We are fortunate and privileged to have General John Kelly as the new Commander of United States Southern Command. His distinguished career and exemplary service to our nation is a testament to the ideals of honor, courage, and commitment. SOUTHCOM has continued to grow and thrive in South Florida with its 1,200 SOUTHCOM employees. These individuals have dedicated their lives to the service of others and truly embody the heart and spirit of America. I thank each and every one of them for their efforts as well as the good they provide throughout the hemisphere.

Today, SOUTHCOM celebrates half a century of excellence and service to the citizens of the United States. Over these years, many brave men and women in uniform have worked tirelessly to keep us safe while also promoting peace, security, and democracy throughout the Western Hemisphere. From combating international crime syndicates and drug lords, to monitoring human rights and providing humanitarian relief, SOUTHCOM has a proven track record of achievement. Its successful efforts in counter-terrorism and in

combating illicit trafficking across this hemisphere have helped to promote democracy abroad and has encouraged respect for human rights. SOUTHCOM certainly remains a beacon of strength and resilience throughout the region.

Shortly before the United States entered the Second World War, President Roosevelt established the U.S. Caribbean Defense Command with the goal of defending the Panama Canal and the surrounding area. Following the conclusion of the war, the U.S. Caribbean Defense Command was renamed the U.S. Southern Command. The new name was intended to reflect the command's changed responsibilities with an emphasis of ensuring security, stability, and prosperity throughout Central and South America, as well as the Caribbean.

SOUTHCOM encompasses six major mission areas, including humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, as well as assisting our allies in the region and while promoting military-to-military interaction. Its successful efforts in counter-terrorism and in combating illicit trafficking across this hemisphere is key to regional stability even while it continues to be a leader in medical assistance, providing quality medical care for schools and community centers. I know many individuals still remember the devastating 2010 earthquake in Haiti, in which SOUTHCOM took the lead in humanitarian effort on the ground that undoubtedly saved thousands.

SOUTHCOM has had a tremendous impact on our local economy in South Florida and I applaud its efforts to give back to our community. Congratulations again to SOUTHCOM on its 50th anniversary. I look forward to working with General Kelly and his wonderful team in South Florida. Thank you again for all that you do.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2216, MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2014; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2217, DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2014

SPEECH OF

HON. HENRY C. "HANK" JOHNSON, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 4, 2013

Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H. Res. 243, the rule providing for consideration of both H.R. 2216, the Fiscal Year 2014 Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act and H.R. 2217, the Fiscal Year 2014 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act because it deems the draconian and harmful Ryan budget as law. We should be using this opportunity to pass a budget, in consultation with the Senate, which will get the economy back on the right track in this new fiscal year. I stand before you today to express my opposition to the Ryan budget and thereby my opposition to the rule that deems this budget passed.

The Ryan budget is an economic catastrophe of this Tea Party majority's choosing.

Support for this rule, and by default the Ryan budget, is support for deep cuts to programs that help needy Americans as well as for infrastructure programs that put people to work and help our businesses thrive. Under the Ryan Budget, draconian limits will be placed upon Food Stamps and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, which would be an enormous detriment to those in poverty. According to the National Poverty Center, in 2010, 15.1 percent of Americans lived in poverty, the highest rate of poverty since 1993. In the last year, the number of Georgians on food stamps has risen to 1.9 million, almost 20 percent of the population.

A vote for this rule and the Ryan budget would be a choice to slow our economic recovery. Mr. Speaker, I cannot make that choice. I cannot choose to cut Head Start for parents who cannot afford daycare or end Medicare as we know it for seniors.

I have heard the complaints from Republicans about the need for a budget, which is why this rule is so disappointing. Mr. Speaker, there are people in Georgia's Fourth District, and here at the steps of the Capitol living on the streets, desperate for food and shelter; yet, Tea Party Republicans are willing to exacerbate the situation by snatching away the programs that help the poor get back on their feet.

Do not allow this Tea Party Congress to "deem" the Ryan budget as law, ignoring regular order, and cutting benefits for those Americans who need them the most.

I urge a "no" vote on the Rule.

CELEBRATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK AT ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY

HON. KYRSTEN SINEMA

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2013

Ms. SINEMA. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating the 50th anniversary of the School of Social Work at Arizona State University.

Since 1963, the School of Social Work has prepared its students for careers that allow them to serve and provide assistance to individuals, families, and communities. With over 1,300 diverse students and 8,000 alumni, the ASU School of Social Work is one of the largest social work programs in the country. Through innovative research and service efforts, the school is actively developing social service systems that will greatly aid our society. As an alumna of the program, I served as a social worker at Sunnyslope Elementary School, and I realize the difference that graduates from the School of Social Work can make in the lives of Arizona families.

Finally, from my experience teaching at the ASU School of Social Work for over 10 years, I can confidently say that the school prepares its students to take on the challenges of tomorrow and give our country a bright future. It has been such a privilege to spend time with them, and I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the ASU School of Social Work and its students for 50 years of passionate commitment to our community.

TIMMY PAULSEN

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2013

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and applaud Timmy Paulsen for receiving the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. Timmy Paulsen is a 12th grader at Jefferson High School and received this award because his determination and hard work have allowed him to overcome adversities.

The dedication demonstrated by Timmy Paulsen is exemplary of the type of achievement that can be attained with hard work and perseverance. It is essential students at all levels strive to make the most of their education and develop a work ethic which will guide them for the rest of their lives.

I extend my deepest congratulations to Timmy Paulsen for winning the Arvada Wheat Ridge Service Ambassadors for Youth award. I have no doubt he will exhibit the same dedication and character in all of his future accomplishments.

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE EQUAL PAY ACT

HON. PATRICK MURPHY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2013

Mr. MURPHY of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 50th anniversary of President John F. Kennedy signing the Equal Pay Act into law on June 10. When he signed it, President Kennedy stated that "when women enter the labor force they will find equality in their pay envelopes." Unfortunately, fifty years later, women are still looking for that equality. The recognition of this anniversary serves also as a proclamation for Congress to close the wage gap and continue to strengthen the economy. Women make up almost half of the American workforce and the disparity between men and women's wages needs to be recognized and corrected. This isn't just a women's issue—it's a family issue, an equality issue, and an economic issue.

According to the United States Census Bureau's 2011 American Community Survey Data, a woman in Florida makes 82.6 cents for every dollar a man makes, an African American woman makes 62.4 cents for every dollar a white, non-Hispanic man makes and a Hispanic woman makes 58 cents for every dollar a white, non-Hispanic man makes. My commitment to working towards fairness and equality led me to cosponsor the Paycheck Fairness Act, which reinforces the Equal Pay Act by providing solutions to women who are not being paid equally for identical work and protecting employees from retaliation for sharing salary information with their co-workers.

The time is now to strive for wage equality. Recent efforts such as the Lilly Ledbetter Fair Pay Act have helped propel us forward on a path to equality but have not been enough to balance the discrepancy at this time. As we look back in time when the Equal Pay Act became law we see that fifty years later, women are still not receiving the same wages as men

for the same work. This is beyond disappointing and should no longer be tolerated. As our great nation continues to progress, there is no reason why women should not receive equal wages when held to the same standard as men.

Mr. Speaker, on the 50th anniversary of the Equal Pay Act it is clear that we still have work to do to end the wage gap and I encourage all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join me in the fight for the enactment of the Paycheck Fairness Act.

REMEMBERING DR. ALFRED FRANCIS HURLEY

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 11, 2013

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Dr. Alfred Francis Hurley. After a battle with Alzheimer's disease, Dr. Hurley passed away last week at the age of 84. He served as the 14th President of the University of North Texas, the longest serving president, and the university's first chancellor.

The oldest of four, Dr. Hurley was born in Brooklyn in 1928 to Irish immigrants Patrick and Margaret Hurley. Dr. Hurley graduated summa cum laude in 1950 from St. John's University. He received both his master's degree and Ph.D. in history at Princeton University while serving in the Air Force, preparing to teach at the Air Force Academy.

Before the outbreak of Korean War in 1950, Dr. Hurley enlisted as an airman, and in 1980, retired as a Brigadier General. From 1966 to 1980, he was permanent professor and head of the Department of History at the U.S. Air Force Academy, building a nationally regarded history department. He was a member of the Academy's executive board and chairman of the Humanities Division, and in 1968, he served a tour of duty in Vietnam, where he flew missions and worked on the EC-47 program, which he conceived and organized, produced 100 histories of the air war in Vietnam. Dr. Hurley initiated and hosted eight Military History Symposia that brought together leading scholars from the U.S. and Europe. Dr. Hurley's military awards include the Air Force Commendation Medal with oak leaf cluster, Legion of Merit with oak leaf cluster, Republic of Vietnam Gallantry Cross with Device, and Vietnam Service Medal with two bronze stars.

Dr. Hurley's tenure at UNT, from 1982 to 2002, was a period of extensive growth for the UNT system. Enrollment at the university increased from 19,000 to 27,000 students, the university's endowment grew from \$850,000 to \$45 million, and \$200 million was raised. Many of UNT's programs were nationally recognized, including the UNT Office of Postgraduate Fellowships, UNT's Texas Academy of Mathematics and Science, UNT Health Science Center, and the UNT System Center at Dallas, including UNT at Dallas, the first public university within Dallas.

The first resident of Denton to chair the North Texas Commission and to join the Dallas Citizens Council, Dr. Hurley also served as co-chair of the Coalition of Urban Metropolitan Universities and on its executive committee; president of Texas Philosophical Society, director of Fort Worth and Denton Chambers of