

made this very point during the Energy and Commerce Committee mark-up, and I am pleased that Chairman UPTON was willing to include important language to this effect in the Committee Report to accompany H.R. 4631.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to the continued advancements made at places like the Marcus Autism Center as we diagnosis and treat people with autism with the help of H.R. 4631. I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF DANNY HUMPHRESS AND ENRIQUE DE LA TORRE

HON. ALAN GRAYSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 25, 2014

Mr. GRAYSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) Pride Month, to recognize Danny Humphress and Enrique de la Torre.

Business owners and philanthropists, Danny Humphress and Enrique de la Torre are long-time supporters of LGBT equality in Greater Orlando and across the State, providing financial support, volunteering their time, and opening their home to host events benefiting the LGBT community. Danny has served on numerous committees, including chairing events that have raised more than \$400,000 for LGBT equality. During important news events, such as 2013's *United States v. Windsor* Supreme Court decision, they have acted as spokesmen telling their personal story and the larger story of the continuing LGBT struggle for equality to the media.

A devoted couple since 1989, Danny and Enrique were thrilled to have their relationship finally legally recognized in 2010, when they were married in Washington, DC. Both continue to fight to have that basic right afforded to everyone in their home state of Florida and across the United States. Recognizing that the struggle for equality doesn't end with marriage rights, they are dedicated to continuing their service to the community until true equality is achieved for all.

I am happy to honor Danny Humphress and Enrique de la Torre, during LGBT Pride Month, for their efforts to further LGBT equality.

HONORING THOMAS HART BENTON

HON. BILLY LONG

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 25, 2014

Mr. LONG. Mr. Speaker, a famous Missouri artist will be on display in August in a national outdoor show called Art Everywhere US.

Missouri's Thomas Hart Benton, 1889–1975, is a well-known artist and quintessential painter of the American experience.

Benton was born in Neosho, Mo., into a family of lawyer-politicians who, in Benton's words, "drank heavily, ate heartily and talked long over fat cigars." His great-uncle had been a United States Senator; his father was a Congressman.

As a teenager, Benton was a cartoonist for the Joplin American newspaper.

In 1934, Benton was featured on one of the earliest color covers of Time magazine, which praised him as one of a gifted trio of regional painters—including Grant Wood and John Steuart Curry—in touch with the spirit of America.

One of Benton's greatest works is his mural at the Missouri State Capitol: "A Social History of Missouri." When Benton published his autobiography in 1937, writer Sinclair Lewis noted, "Here's a rare thing, a painter who can write."

In August, Benton's "Poker Night" will be displayed nationwide via Art Everywhere US. Completed in 1948, this painting was based on a scene from the play "A Streetcar Named Desire," which was made into a movie.

Art Everywhere US is a collaboration between leading museums and the Outdoor Advertising Association of America. Earlier this year, leading museums identified 100 great American artworks and submitted that list for online public voting. On June 21, the museums announced the 58 artworks—paintings and photography—that will appear in August on donated advertising spaces in airports, malls, and movie theaters, as well as billboards and buses.

The Art Everywhere US portfolio spans American history, from John Singleton Copley's 1778 painting "Watson and the Shark" to contemporary art.

Among the top vote-getters was Grant Wood's "American Gothic," inspired by the artist's visit to a small town in Iowa in 1930. Other artists in this national show include Edward Hopper, Mary Cassatt, Georgia O'Keeffe, Winslow Homer, John Singer Sargent, James Whistler, and Andy Warhol.

Missouri is honored that Neosho-born artist Thomas Hart Benton is part of this stellar group and that millions of Americans will be able to see his work this summer, along with other masterpieces.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 25, 2014

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, June 23 and Tuesday, June 24, 2014, I was unable to be present for recorded votes. I would have voted:

"Yes" on rollcall vote No. 339 (on the motion to suspend the rules and pass S. 1044),

"Yes" on rollcall vote No. 340 (on the motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 316),

"No" on rollcall vote No. 341 (on ordering the previous question on H. Res. 636),

"No" on rollcall vote No. 342 (on agreeing to the resolution H. Res. 636),

"Yes" on rollcall vote No. 343 (on agreeing to the Jackson Lee amendment to H.R. 4413),

"Yes" on rollcall vote No. 344 (on agreeing to the Waters amendment to H.R. 4413),

"Yes" on rollcall vote No. 345 (on agreeing to the Moore amendment to H.R. 4413),

"Yes" on rollcall vote No. 346 (on agreeing to the Jackson Lee amendment to H.R. 4413),

"No" on rollcall vote No. 347 (on agreeing to the Garrett amendment to H.R. 4413),

"Yes" on rollcall vote No. 348 (on the motion to recommit H.R. 4413 with instructions),

"No" on rollcall vote No. 349 (on passage of H.R. 4413),

"Yes" on rollcall vote No. 350 (on agreeing to the Pallone amendment to H.R. 3301),

"Yes" on rollcall vote No. 351 (on agreeing to the Waxman amendment to H.R. 3301),

"Yes" on rollcall vote No. 352 (on agreeing to the Welch amendment to H.R. 3301),

"No" on rollcall vote No. 353 (on the motion to recommit H.R. 3301 with instructions), and

"No" on rollcall vote No. 354 (on passage of H.R. 3301).

A HERO AMONG US—RICHMOND, TEXAS POLICE OFFICER RAMON MORALES

HON. PETE OLSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 25, 2014

Mr. OLSON. Mr. Speaker, we all know that heroes live among us. One hero who lives among the people of Texas' Congressional District 22 is Ramon Morales.

Ramon is a rookie police officer in Richmond, Texas. At 1 a.m. on Sunday, June 22nd, Ramon was sent to investigate a report of a woman sitting on the railroad tracks in Richmond.

Ramon drove up to the location where the woman was sitting on the railroad tracks, the red lights came on and the crossing arms came swooping down—a train was speeding down the tracks!

The dash camera in Ramon's patrol car showed a hero coming to life. He jumped out of the cruiser and dashed onto the tracks. As he began to pull the woman off the tracks, she screamed and resisted Ramon's efforts to save her. Undaunted, Ramon kept pulling and got the woman off the tracks as the train roared by.

That all happened in brief 12 seconds.

The Texans who call Richmond home sleep well at night knowing that Officer Ramon Morales, a true, life-saving hero, is on patrol.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY AND SAM HOUSTON

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 25, 2014

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, Francis Scott Key is best known for being the author of our National Anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner." During the second American revolution, the War of 1812, the British reinvaded the United States, captured Washington, DC, burned this building, the White House and most of this city.

The English Fleet then set sail for nearby Baltimore and were determined to take the city, but Fort McHenry was blocking and protecting Baltimore Harbor. Key, a lawyer, had boldly gone on board a British ship to seek release of a captured United States citizen. The Royal Navy held both Key and his client and refused to release either until after the British naval attack on the fort was completed. During

the night, the British bombarded the fort with hundreds of shells and rockets, but at "dawn's early light," the outnumbered American defenders still held the fort, refusing to surrender, and a massive 30 foot by 40 foot American flag still flew defiantly over Fort McHenry. The unsuccessful British sailed away for good. Francis Scott Key, upon seeing the flag, wrote our national anthem that is sung on the 4th of July throughout the prairies and plains of America.

But, Key also has a Texas connection. Before Sam Houston made his way to Texas, he served with Andrew Jackson in the Indian wars and was elected United States Congressman for Tennessee for two terms and served as Governor of Tennessee.

After his governorship, Houston spent time in Washington, DC, during the 1830s advocating on behalf of the Cherokee Indians and denouncing the corruption in the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

In 1832, Congressman William Stanbery from Ohio made slanderous accusations about Houston and the Cherokees on the floor of Congress. One morning, Houston was leaving a boarding house on Pennsylvania Avenue and saw Stanbery walking down the street. A confrontation occurred between the two men over Stanbery's statement. A street brawl resulted. Sam Houston thrashed and viciously beat Congressman Stanbery with his hickory walking cane for Stanbery's derogatory remarks on this House floor. Stanbery then pulled a pistol and put it to the chest of Houston, but the pistol misfired. Houston, now really mad, continued the trashing of Stanbery. Fate saved Sam Houston's life.

The United States Congress ordered the arrest of Sam Houston, charging him with assault and demeaning a Member of Congress. Houston was tried before Congress. The trial lasted a month.

Houston spent one full day on this House floor in boisterous oratory stating his positions, that he was defending his honor; Stanbery was the aggressor; and anyway, Stanbery deserved the severe caning.

So what does Francis Scott Key have to do with any of this? Francis Scott Key was Sam Houston's defense lawyer. He did an admirable job in the defense of this later Texas hero, but after the trial was over, Houston was found guilty, publically reprimanded and ordered to pay a \$500 fine. Houston refused to pay the fine and, rather than face more problems with Congress, left Washington that same year and began a new life and political career in—Texas.

After defeating Dictator Santa Anna on the marshy plains of San Jacinto, Houston became the first president of the Republic of Texas.

After Texas was admitted to the United States in 1845, he was a United States Senator and then Governor of the State. Houston is the only person to serve as Governor and Member of Congress from two different States.

Sam Houston's troubles with the legislative bodies continued, however. When Texas voted to leave the Union in 1861, the Governor, Houston, refused to take the oath to support the Confederacy. So the Texas legislature removed General Sam from the office of Governor.

Too bad. Maybe if Francis Scott Key had been Sam Houston's lawyer before the Texas

legislature, the outcome might have been different.

And the rest, they say, is Texas history.

And that's just the way it is.

NATIONAL TURKEY FEDERATION'S 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF TURKEY LOVERS' MONTH

HON. DAVID G. VALADAO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 25, 2014

Mr. VALADAO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to recognize the National Turkey Federation's 25th anniversary of Turkey Lovers' Month this June.

In the 1780's, Ben Franklin wrote a letter to his daughter, extolling the virtues of the turkey. In this letter Franklin said the bird's roots are grounded in America and its courage, when in the farm yard, is without contest. For this reason, and many more, it is fitting to remind Americans that June is Turkey Lovers' Month. Turkey consumption in the United States has increased 110 percent since 1970. At that time, 50 percent of all turkey consumed was during the holidays. Today, more turkey is consumed year round, with just 31 percent of all turkey being consumed during the holiday season. Over the years, turkey producers and processors have diversified their product lines to include ground turkey, breakfast sausage, tenderloin, turkey leg, breast, and fresh-sliced deli meat.

The average American consumer enjoys 16 pounds of turkey annually. Residents of the great State of California eat more turkey than any other state, exceeding more than 600 million pounds per year. In fact, California's per capita consumption of turkey meat is 21 pounds, five pounds higher than the national average. In 2012, California turkey producers raised over 15.5 million birds, ranking our state among the top 10 highest turkey producing states and home to household names such as Foster Farms, Zacky Farms, Willie Bird Turkeys, and Pitman Farms.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 25th anniversary of Turkey Lovers' Month.

AUTISM COLLABORATION, ACCOUNTABILITY, RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND SUPPORT ACT OF 2014

SPEECH OF

HON. LOIS FRANKEL

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 24, 2014

Ms. FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4631, The Autism Collaboration, Accountability, Research, Education, and Support (CARES) Act of 2014. This legislation will reauthorize research and education activities related to autism spectrum disorders, allowing us to continue making progress toward understanding how autism works and assisting those who are impacted by it.

Autism affects 70 million families worldwide, and one in 68 children born in the United

States. The bill we are considering today will help to give hope to every mother and father whose sweet baby doesn't smile or babble, to the child who rocks obsessively, to the teen locked in his own mind who is shunned by classmates, and to the aging parents who fear for their adult child's care when they are gone. All of these families need our continued support to thrive.

I would like to thank Autism Speaks South Florida and all of the advocates who work tirelessly to support autism families and research, and I am glad that this legislation will help them continue their fantastic work. This is a bipartisan effort to fund autism research and help reduce the strains on families dealing with autism. I urge a "yes" vote.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2015

SPEECH OF

HON. JOE COURTNEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 19, 2014

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4870) making appropriations for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, and for other purposes:

Mr. COURTNEY. Madam Chair, as ranking member of the subcommittee on Workforce Protections that has jurisdiction over this issue, I rise in opposition to the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan.

Earlier this year, Chairman WALBERG and I raised bipartisan concerns with the Office of Federal Contract Compliance (OFCCP)'s enforcement activity with regards to TRICARE participants. Under the OFCCP's 2010 directive, there was very real concern that any hospital that participated in TRICARE would be considered to be a federal contractor under the OFCCP's jurisdiction. While I support the mission of the OFCCP, I shared the concern of many that application of the agency's contracting rules could disrupt the vital mission of providing quality health care for our active duty servicemembers, retirees and their families.

To this end, as a conferee on the FY2012 National Defense Authorization Act, I supported language clarifying that a TRICARE health care provider was not a federal contractor or subcontractor. Despite the clear congressional intent in that language, and the withdrawal of the 2010 directive that is the subject of this amendment, our recent hearings in the Workforce Protections subcommittee on the subject showed there was still a great deal of misunderstanding over the reach of OFCCP into TRICARE providers.

That is why I deeply appreciate the personal engagement of our Secretary of Labor, Tom Perez, in hearing out our concerns and taking action to address them. As the gentleman noted, Secretary Perez has already addressed this matter through Directive 2014-01 establishing a moratorium on the OFCCP's enforcement activity with regards to TRICARE participants, addressing many of the concerns raised on the floor here today. For instance, instead of a temporary one-year rider proposed through this amendment the Secretary's