

War and was proud to be given the opportunity to serve his country.

Following his service, Mr. Shaw got into the food business, eventually rising to the position of National Product Manager for the Carnation Company.

And while he was certainly successful in the business world, he will long be remembered for the lasting impact he had on the more than 50,000 teenagers who have completed the Devil Pup program to date.

As President, Chairman, and Chairman Emeritus of Devil Pups, Duncan Shaw was most known for his endless energy in promoting the program and giving thousands of hours of his own time to ensure the program's continued success.

Many Devil Pup graduates relate being recipients of a famous "Duncan One-on-One," a conversation designed to guide and inspire an aspiring Pup.

Mr. Shaw's daughter Susan says that one of the most valuable lessons he taught was to be on time and always give 110%. Duncan Shaw lived that lesson throughout his life but most especially through his commitment to the Devil Pups.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JAMES B. RENACCI

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 28, 2015

Mr. RENACCI. Mr. Speaker, on roll call no. 467 through 469 my flight from Cleveland, OH to Washington (DCA) was delayed. I landed in Washington at 7:00 p.m. versus scheduled landing at 4:30 p.m. If I was present I would have voted yes on all three. Had I been present, I would have voted Yes.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 28, 2015

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained and missed roll call votes 467, 468, and 469. If present, I would have voted "yea" on roll call 467, "yea" on roll call 468, and "yea" on roll call 469.

CONGRATULATING DC CENTRAL KITCHEN

HON. JAMES P. McGOVERN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 28, 2015

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate DC Central Kitchen on the graduation of its 100th Culinary Job Training program. This is a remarkable milestone and I am truly inspired by the "Class of 100."

Since its inception 26 years ago, DC Central Kitchen has provided a path for nearly 1,500 people to rejoin their community, reunite with their families, contribute to our economy, and break the intergenerational cycle of hunger, homelessness, prison, and poverty. DC Cen-

tral Kitchen doesn't just feed people who are hungry; it gives them the skills to feed themselves and their families, building lives of self-sufficiency.

The 14-week Culinary Job Training program prepares unemployed, underemployed, previously incarcerated persons, and homeless adults for careers in the food service industry. Upon completion of a month-long internship, the students are provided with job readiness skills and job placement assistance.

Graduates of the Culinary Job Training program have a 90% job placement rate, are 90% less likely to return to prison than other ex-offenders nationwide, and contribute upwards of \$225,000 in payroll taxes back into the community each year.

But these impressive statistics are just one part of the Culinary Job Training program's success story. The program gives so much more to its students. It gives them the support they need to discover their own confidence and rebuild their lives.

In just the few weeks since graduation, more than half of the class has secured jobs, with the remaining graduates in the final stages of completing interviews and accepting jobs. That is extraordinary.

Mr. Speaker, I could not be prouder of the Class of 100. I wish them all the best in their culinary careers and in life. I can't wait to try their food at local restaurants.

And I offer my most heartfelt congratulations to founder Robert Egger, CEO Michael Curtin, and the wonderful staff and volunteers at DC Central Kitchen. You are an incredible example of what real leadership and innovative thinking looks like to end poverty in this country. Here's to another 100 classes of inspiring graduates.

PRIVATE CALENDAR

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 28, 2015

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. I 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, I 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 July 28, 2015 the members of the Private Calendar Objectors Committee have agreed that during the 114th 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. SENENBRENNER), 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).

I feel confident that I speak for my colleagues when I 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.

Sincerely,

BOB GOODLATTE.
F. JAMES SENENBRENNER.
TREY GOWDY.
JERROLD NADLER.
KAREN BASS.
JOSÉ SERRANO.

RECOGNIZING THE CITY OF SHAWNEE, KANSAS FOR RECEIVING THE “2015 EMPLOYER SUPPORT FREEDOM AWARD”

HON. KEVIN YODER

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 28, 2015

Mr. YODER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the City of Shawnee, Kansas for receiving the “2015 Employer Support Freedom Award.” This distinction is the highest recognition given to employers by the United States Department of Defense and the nomination process is open to all Guard and Reserve personnel across the entire country. This year, there were nearly 3,000 employers that applied for the award, of which 15 were selected.

The City of Shawnee employs service members from the Army National Guard, Army Re-

serves, and the Kansas Air National Guard. As these heroes well know, the city goes above and beyond federal requirements in its support of employees on military leave. For example, the city offers a service member re-integration program to ease employees back into the workplace after deployment; assists family members with chores during deployment; sends care packages to service members; recognizes service members publicly during city council meetings when they return home; and also pays the entire premium for benefits such as medical, dental and vision while the employee is serving abroad. Based on these same merits, Shawnee has also received other awards from the Department of Defense, including the “Above and Beyond Award” in 2014 and the “Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve Patriot Award” in 2005.

All of these prestigious distinctions are a testament to the hospitality and level of dedication to our men and women in uniform and their families in Shawnee and throughout the entire Third District of Kansas. The 2015 Freedom Award will be presented on August 21st at the Pentagon by the Secretary of Defense. Thank you, Shawnee for your dedication to our troops and their service and sacrifice.

RECOGNIZING ASYA GONZALEZ

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 28, 2015

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Asya Gonzalez of Centennial, Colorado. Asya is the winner of the 2015 Dan Daner Leadership Award at the National Federation of Independent Businesses (NFIB) Young Entrepreneur Awards held July 23, 2015 in Washington, DC.

Asya is an exceptional young woman who started her own business, Stinky Feet Gurlz, at the age of fourteen. Stinky Feet Gurlz is a 1940's inspired apparel and accessories collection aimed at teen-aged girls and young women. She donates a portion of every sale to her charity “She is Worth It,” which brings preventative awareness and education of child sex trafficking. Aside from running a successful business and charity, Asya is a radio personality and preferred speaker for International Youth. As the recipient of the 2015 Dan Daner Leadership Award, Asya received a \$15,000 Young Entrepreneur Foundation college scholarship, which she will be able to use as she enters her first year of college this fall.

Asya's entrepreneurial spirit and passion is truly inspiring to see at such a young age. I take great pride representing Asya Gonzalez in Colorado's Sixth Congressional District and I join her family, friends, and colleagues in congratulating her on this achievement. I wish her the very best of luck in all of her future endeavors.

IN HONOR OF PETER L. FISCHL

HON. NORMA J. TORRES

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 28, 2015

Mrs. TORRES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Peter L. Fischl of Ontario, California for

his life-long work dedicated to remembering the Holocaust. Having survived the heinous acts of violence and persecution brought about by Nazi Germany, Mr. Fischl turned the hardships he witnessed as a child into poetry that helps encapsulate the experience and honor the lives of the many who perished during this harrowing time.

Mr. Fischl was a young boy during the onset of World War II. The German invasion of Hungary in 1944 forced him to separate from his family and take refuge inside of a Budapest Catholic school. While in hiding, Mr. Fischl's father, a successful businessman prior to the war, was discovered by the Gestapo and disappeared. Mr. Fischl survived the Holocaust along with his mother and sister, and later relocated to the United States in 1957.

Years later, Mr. Fischl wrote a poem upon finding a picture in Life magazine of a young Polish child interned in the Warsaw concentration camp. “To the Little Polish Boy Standing with His Arms Up” is a poignant recollection of the horrors faced by many within the Jewish community during the Holocaust. It showcases the terror that many helpless civilians endured while also expressing a sense of frustration at the lack of intervention by the international community. Mr. Fischl's work forces us to confront the history of state-sponsored mass killings in hopes of encouraging us to work together to prevent future atrocities.

Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that later this month, Mr. Fischl will be a special guest attending the International Quilt Study Center & Museum at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Upon his arrival, a quilt square bearing his poem will be entered into the museum's collection. Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate Mr. Fischl for his honors and thank him for his contributions to remembering this important period of history.

TRIBUTE TO SANTANA SMITH

HON. DAVID YOUNG

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 28, 2015

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Santana Smith of Madison County, Iowa, for qualifying for the National Junior High Rodeo Finals in ribbon roping and goat tying.

Each summer, approximately 1,000 youth competitors from across the country qualify to compete for scholarships and prizes at the National Junior High Rodeo Finals. I commend Santana for her hard work and dedication to achieving her goals. She is a phenomenal young role model for others who are aspiring to compete in this prestigious national event.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I represent Iowans like Santana in the United States House of Representatives. I invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating Santana on a job well done, and wishing her nothing but continued success.