

Adam's prints, negatives and equipment; restoring an 18th century South Carolina plantation house; preserving the ruins at Colorado's Mesa Verde National Park; and repairing and preserving the 1812 flag that flew over Fort McHenry that inspired the Star Spangled Banner.

In my Minnesota congressional district, a \$150,000 SAT grant matched by community contributions helped to fund a sprinkler system in the longest serving Czech-Slovak Hall in the U.S. built in 1879. This grant saved the Sokol Hall while other ethnic halls have been lost to fire. On Saturday I'll be attending an event at the Sokol Hall and it is a wonderful center of community activity.

SAT has been an example of a public-private partnership that keeps history, culture, identity, and democracy vibrant and sustainable in towns and cities all across America.

In my view SAT grants have acted as venture capital that sparks a community into action. It is an investment that inspires a community and donors to invest time, money, volunteer support—all to the benefit of the project. A good project with an SAT grant becomes a great project. Without that federal support many projects will never get done and national treasures are now being lost forever.

I am passionate about restoring federal funding for SAT because I have a partner that shares my enthusiasm. That partner is the American Architectural Foundation. The National Park Service is SAT's lead federal agency while AAF is SAT's official non-profit partner.

Other federal partners include the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Institute of Museum and Library Services. They all have valuable technical capacity to contribute—if federal funds are made available.

In 2016 our nation will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. Next year also marks the 100th anniversary of our National Parks. As citizens who care about historic preservation, now is the time to get organized and energized. Working together, we need to get Congress investing once again in Saving America's Treasures.

I am thrilled to be working with AAF and other partners who share the vision that preserving America's past helps to build America's future.

It has been wonderful being here with you. Thank you AAF for the invitation to be here today.

Thank you.

MANNINGTON MILLS ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF BUSINESS IN SOUTH JERSEY

HON. FRANK A. LOBIONDO

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 1, 2015

Mr. LOBIONDO. Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor today to celebrate the One Hundredth Anniversary of Mannington Mills, Inc. Located in my district in Salem, New Jersey, Mannington Mills is a leader in the manufacturing of residential and commercial flooring.

Mannington Mills has expanded significantly since its founding in 1915, growing from a small roots family business in South Jersey to a global industry leader today. This organization has been very successful in extending their services outside of New Jersey, recently expanding into Georgia, Alabama, North Carolina, and Florida where they invested in new

facilities that helped to create several hundred new jobs in each state.

The company's many years of success has allowed them to expand internationally as well. In 2012 Mannington Mills acquired Amtico International, a producer of luxury vinyl flooring headquartered in England. This new location provided many more business opportunities and allowed the company to bring its hometown brand overseas.

Mannington Mills' commitment to social responsibility makes this company stand out among others. Chairman of the Board, Keith Campbell is a firm believer in the "Do the Right Thing" philosophy that the company and family has kept with them since they first opened. This has ensured a strong community connection, and only adds to their success.

Over the last century, Mannington Mills has built a reputation of quality products in southern New Jersey and the United States. Ignoring pressure to move out of state, Mannington Mills' unwavering support to the local economy and its employees is a testament to the organization's founding principles that has spanned four generations. The company, family, and employees can take great pride in this remarkable milestone.

My sincere congratulations and best wishes for many more years of success.

IN OPPOSITION TO S.J. RES. 23
AND S.J. RES. 24

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 1, 2015

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to both resolutions before us today. Congress has a constitutional duty to conduct oversight of the Executive Branch, and the Congressional Review Act is an important tool in our toolbox. However, these resolutions are nothing more than partisan attempts to nullify the EPA's Clean Power Plan, sending a message to countries around the world of political discord in the United States as global climate change negotiations are taking place in Paris.

Climate change is real and it is a threat to the entire world. The first nine months of 2015 were the warmest on record and these higher temperatures have contributed to the drought and wildfires that have ravaged my home state of California over the past five years.

It's also a fact that the costs of failing to address climate change—both human and economic—grow with every year we fail to take action. A recently released United Nations report revealed that in the past two decades weather-related disasters have killed more than 600,000 people and cost trillions of dollars in economic losses. The report cited rising ocean temperatures and melting glaciers as two main drivers of extreme weather events which have increased at an alarming rate. The White House Council on Economic Advisers also calculated that failing to meet our climate goals will cost the U.S. \$150 billion per year in reduced economic output. For each decade we ignore climate change, the costs of mitigation increase by 40 percent, which works out to approximately a \$500 tax on every American each year, increasing by 40 percent every ten years.

With Congress failing to act on climate change, the Administration is taking strong ac-

tion which I support. As we speak, representatives from over 190 countries are working to produce a landmark agreement in Paris to cut greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions on a global scale and invest in clean energy technologies. Even before the negotiations began, countries that make up nearly 90 percent of global GHG output submitted pledges to cut their emissions, including major polluters such as China, India, and the United States. In the U.S., the Clean Power Plan is projected to reduce GHG emissions by 32 percent by 2030.

There is global recognition of the threat of climate change and the two resolutions before the House today would invalidate a key part of our nation's responsibility to reduce global GHG emissions by preventing any future EPA regulation of carbon emissions from power plants. This is a blatantly transparent attempt to influence the Paris negotiations on behalf of the status quo and the special interests in the fossil fuel industry. I believe the mere consideration of these resolutions diminishes U.S. leadership and this institution in the eyes of the world community, and it condemns us to a future of even higher risks.

I urge my colleagues to oppose these resolutions of disapproval.

OUR UNCONSCIONABLE NATIONAL
DEBT

HON. MIKE COFFMAN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 1, 2015

Mr. COFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, on January 20, 2009, the day President Obama took office, the national debt was \$10,626,877,048,913.08.

Today, it is \$18,782,451,267,806.04. We've added \$8,155,574,218,892.96 to our debt in 6 years. This is over \$8 trillion in debt our nation, our economy, and our children could have avoided with a balanced budget amendment.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT
OF DR. CHARLES MOJOCK,
PRESIDENT OF LAKE-SUMTER
STATE COLLEGE

HON. DANIEL WEBSTER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 1, 2015

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to recognize a close friend and highly accomplished leader in education, Dr. Charles Mojock, on his upcoming retirement. On December 31, 2015, Dr. Mojock will retire as President of Lake-Sumter State College.

Under Dr. Mojock's leadership, Lake-Sumter State College has transitioned from a community college to a state college, undergone a name change, joined the Central Florida Higher Education Consortium and DirectConnect to UCF, and launched Associate of Science degree programs in Health Information Technology, Computer Information Technology and Environmental Science. During his tenure, Dr. Mojock witnessed the growth and expansion

of LSSC with enrollment increasing by 79% from 2002 to 2012. LSSC was recognized among the Top 10% of Community Colleges by the Aspen Institute and was listed as a "Best Places to Work" in Lake and Sumter Counties.

Dr. Mojock has served on many boards including the Florida College System Council of Presidents and The Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges. Dr. Mojock's remarkable service has also been recognized on the national and state levels. He was honored with the Phi Theta Kappa Shirley B. Gordon Award of Distinction and the Lake County Community Service Award.

I am honored to recognize Dr. Mojock, and thank him for his hard work and many contributions to the Central Florida community. After four decades as an educator, his commitment to excellence, leadership and service is to be admired. My sincerest wishes and congratulations to Dr. Mojock and his family on his retirement.

NATIONAL IBD AWARENESS WEEK

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 1, 2015

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of those affected by Crohn's disease and Ulcerative Colitis, or Inflammatory Bowel Diseases (IBD), in observance of National IBD awareness week.

IBD affects over 1.6 million Americans, and there is no known cause or cure. The unpredictable nature of these painful and debilitating diseases creates a significant burden on the community and the economy with more than \$2.2 billion in direct and indirect healthcare costs.

As co-chair of the Crohn's and Colitis Caucus, I am dedicated to educating the American public and other Members on awareness of IBD. We must do all we can to assist research dedicated to finding cures for IBD and improve the quality of life for those affected by these diseases.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize IBD Awareness Week and the millions of Americans suffering from these diseases. I urge my colleagues to join me in observance of National IBD Awareness Week.

HONORING THE LIFE OF LOUIS PARDINI, M.D.

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 1, 2015

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of Dr. Louis Pardini of Fresno, California, who recently passed away on November 3, 2015, at the age of 91. He leaves behind his loving family, including Alice, his wife of 65 years, their six sons, 21 grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren.

Louis Pardini was born in Daly City, California in 1924 to his parents Louis G. and Caroline Payne Pardini. Lou, as many called him, was a man dedicated to medicine and to

helping others. He graduated from Saint Ignatius High School in the San Francisco bay area and went on to join the United States Army during World War II, serving as a Medical Corpsman from 1942 to 1946. After his service, Lou attended San Jose State College from 1946 to 1947, and then attended the University of San Francisco from 1947 to 1950, where he earned his Bachelor of Science degree in Biology. From 1950 to 1954, Lou attended Creighton University Medical School in Omaha, Nebraska, where he earned his medical degree.

While attending medical school, Lou married Alice Martin in Santa Cruz, California in 1950, and together they had two sons, Louis and Patrick. After graduating, the family moved to Fresno, California where Lou participated in an internship at Fresno General Hospital from 1954 to 1955, and also served as Chief Resident. On July 1, 1958 Lou began his Internal Medicine practice where he worked until his retirement in October 2013.

Among his many accomplishments, Lou was honored with the Knighthood of Saint Gregory 1965 Conferral of Pontifical Honors. Lou also served on numerous medical organizations throughout his practice and was President of the Fresno County Medical Society Review Board in 1984, and Medical Director of ValuCare Health Plan from 1985 to 1988. Further, he served as President of the medical staff for Saint Agnes Medical Center from 1981 to 1982, and as a member of the Board of Trustees from 1987 to 1992. He was also a Quality Assurance Committee Member from 1987 to 1996 and Chairman of the Utilization Committee for five years.

It goes without saying that Dr. Louis Pardini was an honorable man with a strong commitment to his family and his patients for whom he served so graciously. He helped many lives through his practice of medicine, and touched many more through his kindness and wisdom. I am honored and humbled to join his family in celebrating the life of this amazing man, who will never be forgotten.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great respect that I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in honoring the life of Louis Pardini. His memory will live on through his family and be remembered by our entire community. We are all better for having known Louis Pardini, a remarkable Californian and Central Valley native.

27TH WORLD AIDS DAY

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 1, 2015

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition of the 27th World AIDS Day. Each year on December 1, we support those living with HIV/AIDS, commemorate those who have died from HIV/AIDS, and encourage the scientific advances being made in the field.

Globally, there are 36 million people living with HIV and 35 million people have died from HIV and AIDS-related causes since the beginning of the epidemic since the first cases were reported in 1981. Since 70% of HIV cases are reported in sub-Saharan Africa, countries that are hit the hardest by this pandemic often face

other infectious diseases, food insecurity, and other problems. While the number of newly infected individuals has declined, and the number of individuals receiving treatment has increased, we must remain vigilant with targeted funding and treatment in these vulnerable regions.

Various Presidential Administrations have responded to the HIV/AIDS epidemic by focusing on specific countries and increasing funding levels. For example, the creation of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) in 2003, which began during the Bush Administration and continued through the Obama Administration, brought new attention to address AIDS, as well as tuberculosis and malaria.

While the global HIV/AIDS pandemic continues to receive steady funding through a robust U.S. and international response, the reaction in Texas for African Americans has been slower. In Dallas County, 43% of those living with HIV are black while only 33% are white. Of newly diagnosed HIV cases, 51% are black while only 22% are white. As for black females in Dallas County, one in 144 black women are already living with HIV and are eight times more likely to become infected than their white or Hispanic counterparts.

Funding to reach and educate individuals on a grassroots level is extremely necessary to fight the types of battles we face with the HIV/AIDS in South Dallas. That is why I have been a strong supporter of the Ryan White CARE Act extension packages each time they reached the House floor. We must place our resources where they will be the most effective. On this World AIDS Day, we need to commit ourselves to eradicating AIDS here at home and globally.

IN RECOGNITION OF WORLD AIDS DAY 2015

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 1, 2015

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, World AIDS Day affords us an opportunity to reflect on our progress in the fight against the global AIDS pandemic and to rededicate ourselves to ending the disease once and for all.

We have come a long way since the first World AIDS Day in 1988 by dramatically expanding investments in HIV/AIDS prevention, care, treatment, and research.

Strong advocacy has paved the way for the Ryan White Act, the Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS Initiative, growing investments in NIH research, and an end to the ban on federal funds for syringe exchange.

Beyond our borders, our efforts have extended care to millions in the developing world, through increased resources for PEPFAR and the Global Fund.

Our investments have saved lives—preventing millions of new HIV cases, expanding access to improved treatments, and enabling medical advances that help HIV/AIDS patients live longer and healthier.

Here and across the globe, AIDS deaths are on the decline, and studies are pointing the way to new approaches to limit the spread of the disease, with treatment as prevention.

While our efforts have grown, we still only reach half of all people eligible for HIV treatment; and more must be done.