

"Shelby-Utica-Sterling Chamber of Commerce" in 1967, and in 1972 the "Utica Area Chamber of Commerce," 1977 "Northwest Macomb Chamber of Commerce," 1986 "Sterling Heights Area Chamber of Commerce," and in 2009 the "Sterling Heights Regional Chamber of Commerce & Industry." The Chamber's "Heritage Communities" of Sterling Heights, Utica, and Shelby Twp. are still home to almost 50 percent of the Chamber's membership, and the Chamber now has members in every Macomb County community.

As a testament to the Chamber's ability to evolve and strengthen with time, in 2010 they partnered with the Anchor Bay Area Chamber of Commerce and formed a collaborative relationship that capitalizes on the strengths of both Chambers.

The Chamber's mission over the last 50 years has been simple: To bring features, benefits and value to their members, and each and every day strive to bring a Return on Investment (ROI) to their members, and to make their Chamber the best business organization possible.

I have witnessed firsthand the success the Chamber has with accomplishing this goal. As we have all worked together to move Macomb County forward, the Chamber has been on the forefront working with multiple partners across the community toward common goals for the betterment of the businesses, communities and residents they serve.

In addition, I came to personally know long-time former Executive Director Lil Adams whom I was pleased to work with on a number of vital local transportation projects, and current President Wayne Oehmke. Each has provided the Chamber with active, dedicated leadership in the promotion of its mission.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Sterling Heights Regional Chamber of Commerce & Industry in recognition of their 50th anniversary and wishing them many more years of effective service to the Macomb County business community.

IN HONOR OF THE LAKEWOOD  
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 31, 2011*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of the Lakewood Chamber of Congress on the occasion of its centennial celebration. For 100 years, the Chamber of Commerce has served as a vital resource for Lakewood's business community.

In 1911, the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce was founded, consisting of a board of 17 individuals. Since then, the Chamber of Commerce has grown into a thriving organization of over 375 businesses, making it one of the largest suburban chambers of the state. The Chamber of Commerce is instrumental in helping Lakewood businesses save money, advocate for pro-business legislation at the local, state, and federal levels, and offers an opportunity for these businesses to interact and work together to promote the City of Lakewood.

Throughout the past 100 years, the Chamber of Commerce has established numerous

events and accomplished numerous objectives. Some of the more noteworthy achievements include the Taste of Lakewood, the Lakewood Magazine, Light Up Lakewood, the Lakewood Home Show, and the Community Scholarship program. It is also a co-founder of LakewoodAlive, an economic development corporation whose mission is to improve the quality of life of residents by creating alliances with community leaders, leveraging community assets and expanding the pool of available resources in order to facilitate economic stability and growth in the City of Lakewood.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring the Lakewood Chamber of Commerce for its 100 years of outstanding service to the business community.

HONORING SHIRLEY CHISHOLM

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 31, 2011*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life and legacy of the Honorable Shirley Chisholm, who was the first African-American woman elected to Congress (1969–83). She served with me as part of New York's congressional delegation and as a founding member of the Congressional Black Caucus.

My dear colleague from Brooklyn was also the first African American to run for President of the United States when she declared her candidacy in 1972. Challenging all accepted practices of politics, this very junior Member of the House, an African American woman at that, by declaring for the Presidency, single-handedly raised the profile and aspirations of all those newly empowered Blacks and women of that era.

In addition to her inspiration as a pioneer of political achievement by minorities, Chisholm was a champion for improving the quality of life in inner city communities, and a tireless advocate for protecting the rights of women and children throughout the United States.

A historic figure in American politics who broke glass ceilings and set examples for future generations of leaders, Shirley Chisholm passed away at age 80 on January 1, 2005.

I introduced legislation today to posthumously award a gold medal to my former colleague and trailblazing friend, in marking this week's 40th Anniversary of the establishment of the Congressional Black Caucus, and in commemoration of National Women's History in March.

Above all of her firsts, Shirley wanted most to be remembered as a 'woman who lived in the twentieth century and who dared to be a catalyst for change.' I believe her legacy continues to inspire all of us to work for progress, and urge my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Shirley Chisholm.

TRIBUTE TO BRIAN HAWLEY

**HON. KEN CALVERT**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 31, 2011*

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and pay tribute to an individual whose

dedication and contributions to the community of Riverside, California are exceptional. Riverside has been fortunate to have dynamic and dedicated community leaders who willingly and unselfishly give their time and talent and make their communities a better place to live and work. Brian Hawley is one of these individuals. On March 24, 2011, Brian was honored as the "Volunteer of the Year" at the 111th Inaugural Celebration of the Greater Riverside Chambers of Commerce.

Brian Hawley is Chairman and Chief Financial Officer of Luminex. Founded in 1994, this privately held, global, growing, and consistently profitable company develops distinctive data storage products based on proven technologies that tackle the complex challenges of storing, archiving, distributing and protecting data.

In 2002 and 2003, Luminex was named to the Deloitte Fast50 list as being one of the fastest growing technology companies in Southern California. In 2003, Luminex was one of the select few companies named to both the Inc. Magazine "Inc. 500" and Deloitte "Fast 500" as one of the 500 fastest growing companies in the United States.

Along with his co-founders, Luminex received the Spirit of the Entrepreneur award in technology, the Greater Riverside Chambers of Commerce Small Business Eagle award, the UC Riverside Bourns College of Engineering Honored Alumni Award, and was honored as a California Small Business of the Year.

Luminex has twenty-seven employees headquartered in Riverside, California and additional development offices in San Diego, California and Beaverton, Oregon.

Prior to co-founding Luminex, Brian owned and managed Computer Systems International, a consulting firm specializing in corporate business computing and software development in a variety of industries.

Brian has served on the Riverside's High Tech Task Force, is past chairman and a founding member of the Riverside Technology CEO Forum, a past chair of the Science Technology Education Partnership, and is currently Chair of the Chamber's Governmental Affairs Committee.

Brian has participated in the Chamber's annual advocacy trip to Sacramento, advocating for the best interests of the region. He was called upon by the California Chamber of Commerce to testify in support of a bill that allows employees greater flexibility in their work week.

In light of all Brian has done for the community of Riverside, the Greater Riverside Chambers of Commerce named Brian their Volunteer of the Year. Brian's tireless passion for community service has contributed immensely to the betterment of the community of Riverside, California. He has been the heart and soul of many community organizations and events and I am proud to call him a fellow community member, American and friend. I know that many community members are grateful for his service and salute him as he receives this prestigious award.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF MR. CARL  
HIRSCH

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 31, 2011*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and remembrance of Mr. Carl Hirsch, a leading figure in the music industry in Cleveland and throughout the country.

Born in Shaker Heights, Ohio, Mr. Hirsch demonstrated a love for radio broadcasting from an early age. He graduated from Kent State University and began working in the music industry, swiftly becoming a big name in the business.

Mr. Hirsch was known for his ability to drive radio station ratings through the roof. He was the man behind such popular stations as WMMS—The Buzzard and WMJ—Magic in the Cleveland area and WHTZ—Z100 in New Jersey. He was also instrumental in bringing the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum to Cleveland. In recognition of his vast achievements, he was inducted into the Cleveland Association of Broadcasters Hall of Fame, and received an honorary doctorate from Kent State University.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please rise with me in honor and remembrance of a dedicated and widely respected individual. Mr. Carl Hirsch was a legend in the radio industry, and his exuberance, generosity, and promotion of his hometown will not be forgotten. I extend my sincerest condolences to his fiancée, Cappy; his children, Lori and Scott; and to all of his friends and relatives.

THE PRIVATE CALENDAR

**HON. LAMAR SMITH**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 31, 2011*

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues, F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, TED POE, JERROLD NADLER, DONNA EDWARDS, JOSE SERRANO 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 March 31, 2011, the members of the Private Calendar Objectors Committee have agreed that during the 112th 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 Texas (Mr. SMITH), the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. SENSENBRENNER), the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE), the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER), the gentleman from Maryland (Ms. EDWARDS), 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.

IN HONOR OF THE SISTERS OF  
CHARITY FOUNDATION OF  
CLEVELAND

**HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, March 31, 2011*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of the Sisters of Charity Foundation of Cleveland for their groundbreaking work to promote and improve Cleveland's Central Neighborhood.

Founded in 1996, the Sisters of Charity Foundation focuses on improving the health status and educational outcomes of Cleveland's residents and children. Beginning in 2006, the Foundation has commissioned research and held discussions, focus groups, and panels in order to determine the health and education priorities for Cleveland's Central Neighborhood. From this research, they developed their "Five A's" framework of funding. In order for them to fund a program, the program must be available, affordable, accessible, adequate, and residents must be aware of its existence. They have raised over \$330,000 in local funding for the Central Neighborhood and are planning to create a Cleveland Central Promise Neighborhood with the help of a grant from the U.S. Department of Education.